

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 588291 SCH No. 2019029084

SUBJECT:

PROJECT NAME: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane- SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) for the demolition of an existing 1,706 square-foot dwelling unit and garage on a .655-acre site. The project would require yard improvements consisting of, minor grading to restore/repair grade; the installation of a new drainage system; a new sidewalk; erosion control measures; drought tolerant landscaping and the installation of a new 42-inch high bluff edge safety guardrail. The guardrail would be located a minimum of 5 feet landward of a steep coastal bluff edge and would be used for safety purposes for a viewing area to the Pacific Ocean. No structures are proposed as part of the project.

The site is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane and is within: the RS-1-1 and RS-1-4 zones, the Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zones (B and CB), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable), First Public Roadway, the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal, Beach, and Campus), the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone, and the La Jolla Community Plan area. The site is designated by the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program for Very Low Density Residential (0-5 DU/AC). **LEGAL DESCRIPTION**: (That portion of Lot "1" of Pueblo Lot 1312 in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Petition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County.) APPLICANT: Brian Longmore, Permit Solutions.

- I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
 - See attached Initial Study.
- II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:
 - See attached Initial Study.
- III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

- V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:
 - A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART I
 Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)
 - 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."
 - 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:
 - 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 costs 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 Archeologist, Native American Monitor, and Qualified Paleontologist

Note:

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

CONTACT INFORMATIION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the RE at the Field Engineering Division 858-627-3200
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE**and MMC at 858-627-3360
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #588291 and/or Environmental Document #588291 shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

Note:

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

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

None required.

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

NOTE:

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST							
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated					
		Inspection/Approvals/Notes					
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction					
	Letters	Meeting					
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction					
	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting					
Historic Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeological/Historic Site					
(Archaeology)		Observation					
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections					
*	Letter	Prior to Bond Release Letter					

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY) and TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

 Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including, but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for archaeological monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

B. Letters of Qualification Have Been Submitted to the ADD

1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to the City of San Diego Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section of the Development Services Department 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 that 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 (one-quarter-mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from the South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University, 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 onequarter-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, the Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), the Construction Manager (CM) and/or the Grading Contractor (GC), the Resident Engineer (RE), the 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 CM and/or GC.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the preconstruction meeting, the applicant shall schedule a focused preconstruction meeting with MMC, the PI, the RE, the CM, or the BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to Be Monitored

- a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search, as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents, which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall Be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The archaeological monitor shall be present full-time during all soil-disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities, which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The CM 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-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition, such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVRs shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the archaeological monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil-disturbing activities, including, but not limited to, digging, trenching, excavating, or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless the 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 a historic resource as defined in the California Environmental Quality Act (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 Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98), and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

A. Notification

- 1. The archaeological monitor shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate senior planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the medical examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate Discovery Site

1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can

- be made by the medical examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2. The medical examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the medical examiner will determine, with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE Determined to Be Native American
 - 1. The medical examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the medical examiner can make this call.
 - 2. The 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 NAHC; OR,
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with Public Resources Code 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner; THEN,
 - c. In order to protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
 - (3) Record a document with the County.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a 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 (Public Resources Code 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 Sections III (During Construction) and IV (Discovery of Human Remains) shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8 a.m. of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III.B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If Night and/or Weekend Work Becomes Necessary During the Course of Construction
 - 1. The CM 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 describe the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the archaeological monitoring program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to

submit the draft monitoring report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results, or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.

- a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the shall be included in the draft monitoring report.
- b. 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 the 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 cataloged.
- 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. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved final monitoring report from MMC, which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

<u>Draft copies or notice of this Mitigated Negative Declaration were distributed to:</u>

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

State Clearinghouse (46)

California Coastal Commission (47)

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Development Project Manager: Glenn Gargas

Councilmember Barbra Bry, Councilmember District 1

Project Manager - Francisco Mendoza

EAS - Jeff Szymanski

LDR Planning - Sarah Hatinen

LDR Engineering - Hoss Florezabihi

Water and Sewer - Mahood Keshavarzi

MMC - Sam Johnson

LDR-Landscaping - Daniel Neri

LDR Geology - Patrick Thomas

Facilities Financing (93B)

Water Review (86A)

Central Library MS 17 (81a)

La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

MSCP-Kristy Forburger (MS 413)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87)

La Jolla Village News (271)

La Jolla Town Council (273)

La Jolla Historical Society (274)

La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archeological Center (212)

San Diego Natural History Museum (213)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
Native American Heritage Commission (222)
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution – Public Notice Map Only (225A-S)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () 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.

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

Jeff Szymański Senior Planner

Development Services Department

February 15, 2019
Date of Draft Report

April 9, 2019

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

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

Response to Comments

SAN DIEGO COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Inc. (March 14, 2019)

- 1. Comment noted. The City understands that the letter from the San Diego County Archaeological Society expresses agreement with the impact analysis of the MND and generally with the mitigation measures. Additionally, the letter requests that an additional requirement be included in the Mitigation, Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) to allow 3D scans of any material deemed necessary by the archaeological consultant. The City maintains that the current MMRP is sufficient to reduce all impacts to below a level of significance. However, the City will consider the usefulness of including the additional requirement within the MMRP and at the same time the City would like additionaly discuss ions with the San Diego County Archaeological Society.
- 2. Comment noted, please response number 1.



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

14 March 2019

To:

Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

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

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project No. 588291

Dear Mr. Szymanski:

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

- Based on the information contained in the DMND, initial study, and cultural resources report for the project, we agree with the impact analysis and mitigation measures proposed, with one addition. As we requested in several recent project reviews, the mitigation measures should explicitly permit the project archaeologist to make 3D scans of any material, other than human remains as she/he deems necessary to preserve the scientific research potential. All such scans should be 3D printed to confirm the result and those prints and the digital files should be curated for future research.
- The City's response to the previously-submitted comments was that "The project archaeologist would not be precluded from implementing the 3D methodology as described". We ask that that statement be included in the mitigation wording, to make it explicitly, rather than implicitly, permitted.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the City's public review period for this project's DMND.

Sincerely,

Tames W. Royle, Jr., Chairperson Environmental Review Committee

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

VIEJAS TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (March 7, 2019)

3. Comment noted, please see Section IV of the MMRP an archaeological and Native American monitor will be required.



PO Box 908 Alpine, CA 91903 #1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810 Fax: 6194455337

March 7, 2019

Jeffrey Szymanski Environmental Planner City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project No. 588291

Dear Mr. Szymanski,

3 The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas.

Viejas Band request that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities to inform us of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains.

Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or email, rteran@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Teran. Resource Management VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Residence/588291
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego,
 California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeffrey Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Brian Longmore, Permit Solutions LTD, P.O. Box 503943, San Diego, CA 92150
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential/La Jolla Community Plan
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-1 and RS-1-4
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

9036 La Jolla Shores-SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) for the demolition of an existing 1,706 square-foot dwelling unit and garage on a .655-acre site. The project would require yard improvements consisting of, minor grading to restore/repair grade; the installation of a new drainage system; a new sidewalk; erosion control measures; drought tolerant landscaping and the installation of a new 42-inch high bluff edge safety guardrail. The guardrail would be located a minimum of 5 feet landward of a steep coastal bluff edge and would be used for safety purposes for a viewing area to the Pacific Ocean. No structures are proposed as part of the project.

A small excavator CAT 289D or 305D would be used to demolish the structures and slabs. Demolished materials will be loaded into ten-wheel trucks and legally disposed. Upon completion of demolition, the CAT 289D would be used to restore grade and prepare for finish grading. Installation of new site drainage system would utilize a small skid steer for the storm drain system. The new concrete sidewalk would be located adjacent to existing curb and gutter on La Jolla Shores Lane. Irrigation shall be located a minimum of 40 feet landward of the coastal bluff edge. Trenching for irrigation shall utilize a C99 walk behind hand ditch witch.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The .655-acre site is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores and is within: the RS-1-1 and RS-1-4 zones, the Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zones (B and CB), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable), First Public Roadway, the Parking Impact

Overlay Zone (Coastal, Beach, and Campus), the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone, and the La Jolla Community Plan area. The site is designed by the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program for Very Low Density Residential (0-5 DU/AC). The project is surrounded by residential development to the north, east and south. The Pacific Ocean lies directly to the west. There are designated Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) lands at the bottom of the slope adjacent to the ocean but not within proximity to the construction

- Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):
 None required.
- 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on April 23, 2018. Please see Section XVII of the initial Study for more detail.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	ally Significant Impact" as indi		the checklist on the following		, ITIVOIVITE	g at least one impact that is a
·	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions			Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Se	ervices
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreati	on
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transpo	rtation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	\boxtimes	Tribal Cu	ıltural Resources
	Geology/Soils		Noise		Utilities/	Service System
				\boxtimes	Mandato	ory Findings Significance
	MINATION: (To be com	ipleted l	by Lead Agency)			•
		.D NOT ha	eve a significant effect on the	environm	ent, and a	NEGATIVE DECLARATION will
\boxtimes	Although the proposed pro	evisions ir	have a significant effect on th n the project have been made will be prepared.			
	The proposed project MAY is required.	nave a sig	nificant effect on the environ	ment, and	an ENVIR	RONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
	on the environment, but at applicable legal standards,	least one and (b) ha	effect (a) has been adequatel s been addressed by mitigation	y analyzed on measu	d in an ea res based	
	described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.					

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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.
- 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.

Issu	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHE	ETICS – Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
the Pacific dwelling tempora potential project, the Coviews frow vistas manage opportures.	ect is located on an existing develo- ic Ocean lies just to the west of the unit and garage on a .655-acre site ry visual impacts would include vie I signage. All construction equipment thus making any visual obstruction City of San Diego CEQA Significance orn designated open space areas, reay result in a significant impact. The r, it is not identified as a viewshed on ity Plan (LJCP). Since the project is points would not be altered. The renities. The project is consistent with build be less than significant.	e property. The Demolition was of construent would vacas temporary. Thresholds (and parks of parks or parks or parks or the identification the removal of t	e project would d would be short te ection equipment, ate the project site Thresholds) proje s or to significant roject is adjacent ed public vantage of all existing structure	emolish an ex rm and tempo storage areas e upon comple cts that would visual landma to a view corri points map o ctures, the pro es may open r	isting orary and the ation of the block public rks or scenic dor; f the La Jolla operty new viewing
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Ġ.			
within a by Plan l	re no designated scenic resources s state scenic highway within the pro Historic resources staff who detern act would result due to implementa	oject's bounda nined that the	aries. The propert building to be de	y was previou	sly reviewed
· c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				

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

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

the area. Since the project would only demolish existing structures and is not proposing any new development none of the above conditions apply and impacts would not occur.

The site is currently developed with a single dwelling unit. The project would demolish the existing dwelling unit and garage on a .655 acre and replaced with yard improvement, which would include a minor grading to restore/repair grade. Install new drainage system, erosion control measures BMP's; an at grade viewing area; install new 42-inch high bluff edge safety guardrail located a minimum of 5 feet landward of the coastal bluff edge, and landscaping will be low and very low water use species. The project will comply with all applicable regulations in the Municipal Code and will be consistent with General Design guidelines as outlined in the LJCP. The project site is located in a developed neighborhood and existing homes in the neighborhood do not have a unifying architectural theme, such as the historic architecture of Old Town. Therefore, the project involving yard improvements landscaping and a sitting area would not conflict with surrounding development. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation community identification symbol or landmark which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program. The demolition of an existing dwelling unit would not change the overall character of the area.

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

	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
have on the locate a su Regu sour	e any he p ted a bsta ulati cce c act v AGR env Mod imp sign Fore Proj	ect consists of the demolition of the y light reflective material and all light roject's site as required in the City's radjacent to a light-sensitive property ntial light or glare impact. The projectons per Municipal Code Section 142. If substantial light or glare that would result due to implementation of the color of the colo	ing would in municipal cand therefore would also 0740. Therefore adversely of the project the California and forest conserving whether in the California in the California and forest cand	oe required to be ode. In addition, ore the single dward on the solution of th	shaded and adjuthe project would relling unit would ne City's Outdoor would not creat that me views in the litural resources are saluation and Site Assemble to use in assemble the Forest and Range the Porest	usted to fall d not be into create Lighting e a new ne area. No significant essment essing erland, are artment of e Assessment
	a)	Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		. 🗆	. 🗆	

	· ·	•							
Progran	The project site is classified as Urban and Built-Up land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surrounding the project site is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.								
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?	. 🗆							
Act Con	The project location is not currently zoned for agricultural use. The project is not under a Williamson Act Contract nor are there any other surrounding properties under a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.								
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?		□.						
conflict	l within the LJCP is designated as with existing zoning for, or cause ue to implementation of the proj	rezoning of, fore							
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?								
land. Th	oject site is located within a largely nerefore, the project would result est use. No impact would result c	in the loss of for	est land or conv	ersion of forest					
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes				
Therefo	ting agricultural uses are located ore, the project would not convert use. No impact would result due t	t farmland to nor	n-agricultural use						
	R QUALITY – Where available, the significa Ilution control district may be relied on to				ment or air				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes				

Issue

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

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

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

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

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

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

dust, as a result of the disturbance associated with grading. The project would <u>not</u> involve any new single-family residence. Construction of yard improvements would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego grading permit to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant, and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. When the project is completed there would be no operational emissions.

c)	net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
the emis and sho potentia project v which th	ribed above in response II (b), constrissions of dust and other pollutants. In the retrieve in duration. Implementation all impacts related to construction act would not result in a cumulatively cone project region is non-attainment uds. Impacts would be less than signif	However, co of Best Ma ivities to a l nsiderable inder applic	onstruction emissic nagement Practice ess than significan net increase of any	ons would be t is (BMP's) woul t level. Therefo y criteria pollut	emporary ld reduce ore, the cant for
d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		· 🗀		

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project wouldn't involve the construction of a new residence. Once completed the project would not emit any operational emissions or odors.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLO	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:		•		
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
by single previous to the w contain species. adjacen	ject site is currently developed with e-family dwelling units. The dwelling sly developed in order to accommonest of this area and the vegetation sensitive biological resources, nor a There are designated Multi-Habitat to the ocean and is not within proposed project.	g unit is locat date the exis surrounding does it contai at Planning Ar	ed on a relatively f ting structure. A st the structure is no n any candidate, s rea (MHPA) lands a	lattened area leep slope lies on-native and ensitive or spe at the bottom (that was immediately does not ecial status of the slope
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
to Respo	ject site has been previously develo onse to IV (a), above. The project sit nity, as the majority of the site curr ue to implementation of the projec	te does not co ently support	ontain any ripariar	habitat or ide	entified
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?				×
would n	ject site does not contain federally not cause an impact to wetlands as no impacts to federally protected entation of the project.	defined by Se	ection 404 of the C	lean Water Ac	
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	. 🗆	<u> </u>		

Issue

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

The area of effect of the project is not located within a wildlife corridor, or within a migratory passageway for any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The proposed project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies of the City's General Plan and of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Land Use Plan regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources. Additionally, project implementation would be consistent with all biological resources policies in the La Jolla Community Plan, City of San Diego Biological Guidelines and Municipal Code and Local Coastal Land Use Plan. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

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

There are designated MHPA lands at the bottom of the slope adjacent to the ocean but that area is not in close proximity to the area of construction. The project has been reviewed by the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) staff who determined that no impacts to MHPA land would result with project implementation due to distance and topographical features of the site. However, staff is requiring recordation of a Covenant of Easement over remainder MHPA land as a condition of project approval. The condition is as follows: "Prior to recordation of the first final map and/or issuance of any grading or demolition permits, the on-site MHPA shall be conveyed to the City's MSCP preserve through either fee title to the City, covenant of easement granted in favor of the City and wildlife agencies or dedication of land in fee title to the City Conveyance of any land in fee to the City shall require approval from the Park and Recreation Department Open Space Division Deputy Director and shall exclude detention basins or other stormwater control facilities, brush management areas, landscape/revegetation areas, and graded slopes. To facilitate MHPA conveyance, any non-fee areas shall have covenant of easements for MHPA lands placed over them if located in the MHPA and be maintained in perpetuity by the owner/Permittee/Applicant unless otherwise agreed to by the City for acceptance of dedicated land in fee title." As such, no impact would result due to implementation of the project.

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

Archaeological Resources

Issue

As required by the City of San Diego, Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. (BFSA) conducted an archaeological survey of the residential parcel near the intersection of La Jolla Shores Drive and La Jolla Shores Lane (May 9, 2018). As noted in the report there is documented evidence of the presence of prehistoric Native American temporary camps and village archaeological sites in the general area of the project. The project is identified as being located within one-quarter mile of archaeological sites SDI-525, SDI-4670, SDI-11,075, and SDI-18,610. Because the property is located within a quarter-mile of four previously recorded sites, the likelihood of prehistoric cultural resources being present at this location was considered to be moderate to high.

The archaeological survey was undertaken in order to determine if cultural resources exist within the property and to assess the possible effects of the demolition of the existing single-family residence and garage. BFSA conducted the archaeological survey on July 18, 2016, accompanied by a Native American monitor from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc. No evidence of cultural resources was encountered during that survey.

However, due to the presence of recorded cultural resources within a one-quarter-mile radius of the project area and the limited visibility encountered during the archaeological survey, the potential exists that buried cultural deposits may be present under the landscaping, hardscape, and structure that cover the property. Based upon the potential to encounter buried archaeological deposits for artifacts associated with the prehistoric occupation of SDI-525/W-9 and other known sites within the La Jolla Bluffs area over the past 8,000 years, as well as the historic use and development of La Jolla since the late 1800s, archaeological and Native American monitoring of any earth-moving activities associated with the demolition of the existing structure is required for the 9036 La Jolla Shore Lane Project. The requirement for the monitoring is identified in Section V of the Mitigation and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and would reduce impacts to historical resources to below a level of significance.

Built Environment

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

Less Than Potentially **Less Than** Significant with Significant Significant No Impact Issue Mitigation Impact Impact Incorporated In order to determine if the existing structure on site could be historically significant the applicant submitted a Historic Resource Technical Report (Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc., September 27, 2017. The report concluded that the buildings were not historically significant. City of San Diego Plan Historic Staff concurred with the report's conclusion that the building is not eligible for designation under any Historic Resource Board (HRB) Criteria. No further review by Plan-Historic staff was

,		to the historical built environment v	•	•	an it was dete	mined that
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to \$15064.5?				
Pleas	e r	efer to response V a. Mitigation is re	equired.			
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy à unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			\boxtimes	
sensi Signi a dep	itivi fica oth	ject area is underlain by sensitive ge ty rating for Paleontological resourd ince Determination Thresholds if a p of 10 feet or more in an area with a nt impact on these paleontological	es. In accord project were t high sensitiv	ance with the City to excavate over 1	of San Diego ,000 cubic yar	CEQA ds of soil to
site)	to a	mitted plans indicate that construct a depth of approximately 5 feet. The on paleontological resources.		•		
	d)	Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

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

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

Potentially Less Than Significant with Significant No Impact Significant Mitigation Impact **Impact** Incorporated VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the \boxtimes State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. The project site is located within geological hazards zones 21, 41 and 53 as shown on the City's Seismic Safety Study Geologic Hazards Map, Zone 21 is characterized by confirmed, known, or highly suspected landslides. Zone 41 is characterized by generally unstable coastal bluffs, numerous landslides, high steep bluffs, severe erosion, unfavorable geological structure. Zone 53 is characterized by level or sloping terrain with unfavorable geological structure, low to moderate risk. Updated Report of Geotechnical Investigation and Geologic Reconnaissance, Stedman Demolition Project, 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla, California, prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc., dated April 18, 2016, updated December 19, 2017 (their project no. 09-9752). A preliminary geotechnical evaluation was prepared for the project (Geotechnical Exploration, Inc. December 2017). According to the report there are no active faults located at the project site. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would not be significant. \boxtimes Strong seismic ground shaking? Ground shaking active fault zones in the area could affect the site in the event of an earthquake. Strong ground shaking is the primary geologic hazard throughout San Diego County. However, as mentioned above, there are no known faults on the project site and impacts would not be significant. Seismic-related ground failure, П X П including liquefaction? Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The geotechnical report indicates that the location and geotechnical conditions at the site are not conducive to any of these phenomena. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. П \boxtimes Landslides?

Less Than

The report indicates that the site is located within an area that is susceptible to landsliding. This susceptibility is likely predicated on the site's exposure of wave action on the coastal bluff. Laboratory tests were performed on representative sample from borings to analyze the degree of structural weakness of the bluffs. The report found that while by nature all coastal bluffs are surficially unstable that the recommended development setback from the coast bluff edge is appropriate for the site.

Isso	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
_ b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		· 🗆		\boxtimes
Impleme standard	ect includes a landscape plan that entation of the approved plan wou d construction BMPs would be in p tial amount of topsoil erosion. No i	ld preclude th lace to ensure	e erosion of any to that the project w	psoil. In addit ould not resu	tion, lt in a
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?				⊠
Seismic suspecte landslide characte Updated Project, dated Aldesign a permitti	ect site is located within geological Safety Study Geologic Hazards Mayed landslides. Zone 41 is characteries, high steep bluffs, severe erosion Report of Geotechnical Investigate 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla, bril 18, 2016, updated December 1 and utilization of standard constructing stage and would ensure that imput to implementation of the project	p, Zone 21 is o ized by genera n, unfavorabla ion and Geolo California, pro 9, 2017 (their ction practices apacts in this o	characterized by co ally unstable coast e geological struct e geological struct ogic Reconnaissand epared by Geotech project no. 09-975 s would be verified	onfirmed, knowal bluffs, numoure. Zone 53 is ure, low to mo ce, Stedman D nnical Explorat 2). Proper engat the constru	wn, or highly erous oderate risk. emolition tion, Inc., gineering uction
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
Shale Fo	s underlying the site are comprised ormation, which are primarily fine- soils were tested for Expansion In vity. No impact No impact would re	grained clayst dex and foun	one, mudstone (sh d that they are of	nale) and mind low to mediur	or sandstone
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?				

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

	•						
Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:							
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?						
which re Climate	12, 2016, the City of San Diego adop equires all projects subject to discre Action Plan. For project-level environs is determined through the CAP C	tionary revie nmental doc	w to demonstrate uments, significan	consistency w	ith the		
State gre the CAP to ensur consiste	The City's CAP outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.						
designat Check Li the proj	ject is consistent with the existing G tions. Furthermore, based upon rev ist the project is consistent with the ect is consistent with the assumption and GHG reduction targets.	view and eval applicable s	uation of the comp trategies and actio	oleted CAP Co ns of the CAP	nsistency . Therefore,		
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?						
The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets.							
No mitig	gation is required.						
VIII. HAZ	VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:						
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		<u> </u>		\boxtimes		

The proposed project does not propose the use or transport of any hazardous materials once the project is completed. Therefore, no such impacts would occur.

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

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

Issue

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?				\boxtimes
Please s	see VIII a. No impact would result du	e to impleme	entation of the pr	oject.	
с)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			. 🗆	
Pleases	see VIII a. No impact would result du	e to impleme	entation of the pr	oject.	
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 of the environment?				⊠

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

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

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

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

155	ue	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	No impact		
Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.							
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?						
land use would n	ject is not located within the bound e plan pending adoption. The project of introduce any new features that mplementation of the project.	ct is not locat	ed within the fligh	nt path of any a	airport and		
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?		□ .	Ö			
	This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no private airstrip located in the immediate vicinity. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.						
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?						
The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No roadway improvements are proposed that would interfere with circulation or access, and all construction would take place on-site. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to the implementation of the project.							
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?						
This pro	This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no wildlands located adjacent to the site or						

Potentially

Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

within the adjacent neighborhood. Therefore, it would not be possible to cause wildland fires

directly. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:							
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		. 🗆				
and idei would e	olicant has submitted a Water Qualinatified how Best Management Pract Insure compliance with water qualit Vater Standards would ensure that Juired.	tices (BMPs) v y regulations	vould be incorpora . Compliance with	ited into the p the City of Sai	roject that n Diego's		
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)?		: . 🗖				
ground	ject would be connected to the powater in the area and would not signet to implementation of the project	gnificantly de	1 1 2	-			
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?						
adjacen therefo	landscaping would prevent substan t to the site, all runoff would be rou re not substantially alter existing dr entation of the project.	ited to the ex	isting storm drain	system and w	ould		
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			□ .			
Please s project.	see IX C., no flooding would occur. N	lo impact wo	uld result due to ir	mplementatio	n of the		
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide						

Issue

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

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

	Proper irrigation and landscaping vited. No impact would result due to				and
. f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
See IX e	. No impact would result to implem	entation of th	ie project.		
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
The pro and imp project.	ject does not propose construction pacts in this category would not occ	of any new h ur. No impact	ousing in the 100 y would result due	year flood ha to implement	zard area ation of the
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
	ject does not propose construction would result due to implementation			ede or redirec	t flows. No
X. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?			. 🗆	
located develop affect ac would n	ject is consistent with the General F within a developed residential neig ment. Demolition of a single dwelli djacent properties and is consistent ot physically divide an established entation of the project.	hborhood and ng unit and co twith surrour	d surrounded by sonstruction of yard ding land uses. Th	imilar residen l improvemen erefore, the p	tial ts would not
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				

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Issue

See response X(a) above. The proposed project will require a SDP and a CDP for development within the Coastal Overlay Zone, per Section 126.0707. The yard improvement and landscaping project is compatible with the area designated for residential development by the General Plan u: d р th m

uses. Co develop policy, o the gen	mmunity Plan, and is consistent to construction of the project would oment. Furthermore, the project or regulation of an agency with just all plan community plan, or zoning an environment effect.	occur within a would not con urisdiction ove	n urbanized nei iflict with any ap r the project (ind	ghborhood wit plicable land u cluding but not	h similar se plan, limited to
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
proximithat no topogra over rer recorda MHPA s easeme City Cor Departr stormw slopes. MHPA la owner/F	re designated MHPA lands at the bity to the area of construction. The impacts to MHPA land would resulphical features of the site. However, and the first final map and/or is shall be conveyed to the City's MSC and granted in favor of the City and inveyance of any land in fee to the ment Open Space Division Deputy ater control facilities, brush manager To facilitate MHPA conveyance, are ands placed over them if located in Permittee/Applicant unless otherwite." As such, no impact would resulted." As such, no impact would resulted.	e project has be it with project i er, staff is requ of project app ssuance of any Preserve thr wildlife agenci City shall requi Director and sl gement areas, ny non-fee area of the MHPA and	een reviewed by implementation or iring recordation or oval. The condition or demonstration or demonstration or dedication re approval from hall exclude dete landscape/revegos shall have covered be maintained by the City for accordance.	MSCP staff and due to distance of a Covenant oion is as follows lition permits, title to the City, of land in fee title the Park and Rention basins or estation areas, as enant of easement of easement of ded	determined and of Easement of the on-site covenant of the to the ecreation other and graded ents for the
XI. MINE	ERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
not ider result ir	oject site is located in a developed ntified in the General Plan as a mir n the loss of availability of a known entation of the project.	neral resource	locality. Therefor	e, the project w	ould not
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource				\boxtimes

recovery site delineated on a local

· Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
See XI	a. No impact would result due to in	nplementation o	of the project.		
XII. NOI	SE – Would the project result in:				
a)	Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Diego N on the Therefo	uction related noise would occur be Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, 'hours of construction operations a bre, people would not be exposed to egulations. No impact would result	'Noise Abateme and standard d o noise levels in	ent and Control" vecibels which car excess of those o	which places l nnot be exceed covered by ex	imits eded.
b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
No exce no grou	essive noise is anticipated as a resu and vibration would result. No impa	lt of the demoli act would result	tion of the existir due to implemer	ng structures. ntation of the	Therefore, project.
с)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
See XII t would r	he project once complete would n esult due to implementation of th	otresult in any ne project.	permanent noise	e increase. No	impact
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?				
structur betweer construc	d above there would be a tempora e and with new construction of the n the hours of 7 am and 7 pm in co ction activities. After construction is om this dwelling unit. No impact w	e proposed proj mpliance with t s completed, no	ect; however, wo he City of San Die substantial incre	rk would only ego's noise or ease in noise l	be allowed dinance for evels would
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?			.	

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a plan.	ject is not located within an airp Therefore, there would be expo act would result due to implem	sure to exces	ssive noise levels		
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?				
working	ject is not located within the vici g in the area of the project would esult due to implementation of	not be expos	·		
XIII. POP	ULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proje	ct:			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				×
the proj	iect would demolish an existing dw ect would not result in an increase nplementation of the project.	-	_	•	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
•	eject would demolish an existing dv Intial displacement of housing.	velling; howev	ver, the loss of one	home does r	not constitute
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	. 🗆			\boxtimes
See XIII.	No impact would result due to imp	olementation	of the project.		
XIV. PUB	LIC SERVICES	a.			
a)	Would the project result in substantial ad- physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause signific rations, response times or other performa	need for new or p ant environment	physically altered gove al impacts, in order to	rnmental facilitie maintain accepta	s, the
	i) Fire protection				

Less Than

Potentially Significant Impact

issue

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

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

The pro any nev project.	vor.	would not require the alteratio altered fire protection services.	n of any fire No impact w	protection facilitie rould result due to	s and would no implementati	ot require on of the
	ii)	Police protection		. 🗆		\boxtimes
is locate encomp not requ	ed wi passe uire	San Diego Police Department (Sithin the SDPD's Northern Divises 41.3 square miles. The proje the alteration of any fire protection services, No impact would	ion, which se ct is the dem tion facilities	rves a population olition of an existi	of 225,234 peong dwelling un	ople and it and would
	iii)	Schools				
constru	ctior	would not physically alter any s of housing or induce growth t d result due to implementation	hat could inc	rease demand for	t would not in schools in the	clude area. No
	iv)	Parks				\boxtimes
or the c	onst	would not induce growth that truction of a new park does n ld result due to implementati	ot have a po	oulation-based p	ration to an e ark requireme	kisting park ent. No
	v)	Other public facilities				
The scoր other pւ	oe o	f the project would not substar facilities. No impact would res	ntially increas ult due to imp	e the demand for plementation of th	electricity, gas ie project.	, or
XV. RECR	EATIO	NC			•	
a)	exist park such dete	ald the project increase the use of ting neighborhood and regional as or other recreational facilities that substantial physical crioration of the facility would occur e accelerated?				×

This project is the demolition of an existing dwelling unit. It would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing facilities in the area

lss	eue .	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
includin project.	g parks or other recreational areas	. No impact w	rould result due to	implementat	ion of the
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?				×
constru	ject does not include the construction or expansion of recreational entation of the project.	ction of recre l facilities. No	ational facilities n impact would re	or does it red sult due to	quire the
XVI. TRAI	NSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project	7			
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
substant project v changes	e proposed project is the demolitio cially change. The project would not would not require the redesign of s to the existing roadways or existin would result due to implementation	t change road treet, traffic s g public trans	patters or conges gnals, stop signs, s portation routes o	tion. In additi striping or an	on, the y other
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
See XVI a	a. No impact would result due to	implementat	ion of the project.		
	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
The proje	ect is located in a residential comm	unity outside	of airport land use	e nlan areas	Sinca tha

Less Than

rine project is located in a residential community outside of airport land use plan areas. Since the project would remove structures and build landscaping improvements no negative change to air traffic patterns would occur.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	. 🗆			
See XVI	a. No impact would result due to	implementat	ion of the project		
e) access?	Result in inadequate emergency				
See XVI	a. No impact would result due to	implementat	ion of the project	: .	
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
regard t measur	ject would not alter the existing of alternative transportation. Considering of alternative transportation and the considering alternative transportation. No	struction of th uld conflict w	e project would no ith existing policie	ot result in de es, plan, or p	sign rograms
cultural i geograp	BAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the pr resource, defined in Public Resources Code hically defined in terms of the size and scop a Native American tribe, and that is:	section 21074 as	either a site, feature, p	lace, cultural lan	dscape that is
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				⊠
Resourc	ect site is not listed nor is it eligible es, or in a local register of historica k). In addition, please see section \	l resources as	defined in Public		
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.				

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on April 23, 2018.

Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. TCRs 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 resources. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their rationally and cultural affiliated geographic area.

Through the AB 52 consultation process it was revealed that TCRs were not readily apparent on the project site. However, due the project's location within this sensitive area it was determined that impacts could occur to buried archaeological deposits or TCRs which potently exists under the developed portions of the site. The inclusion of archaeological and Native American monitoring as a mitigation requirement would reduce impacts under this category to below a level of significance. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village both identified no further work was required and consultation concluded on April 23, 2018.

XVIII, UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental

Exceed wastewater treatment \boxtimes requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding uses. No increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The project is not anticipated to generate any wastewater. Wastewater treatment facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. Adequate services are already available to serve the project and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing П \boxtimes

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

lss	sue .	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
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 effects?	□ .			\boxtimes
therefo facilities	ject would not exceed the capacity re, would not require construction s of which could cause significant er entation of the project.	of new or ex	pansion of existing	storm watei	drainage
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?		. 🗆		
water su adequat	ject does not meet the CEQA signific upply assessment. The existing proje te services are available to serve the act would result due to implementat	ect site curre project with	ntly receives water out require new or	service from	the City, and
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				⊠
Adequat entitlem	ction of the project would not advers te services are available to serve the ents. Impacts would be less than sig would result due to implementation	project site s nificant, and	without required n no mitigation mea	ew or expand	led
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				

While construction debris and waste would be generated from the demolition of the existing single- family residence it would not rise to the level of significance for cumulative (construction, demolition, and or renovation of 40,000 square feet) or direct (construction, demolition, or renovation of 1,000,000 square feet) impacts as defined by the City's Thresholds. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the proposed residential unity is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with residential use. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?			. 🗆	
solid wa generat generat San Die and soli	ject would comply with all Federa iste. The project would not result e or require the transport of haza ed during the construction phase go requirements for diversion of d waste during the long-term, ope entation of the project.	in the genera ardous waste . All demolition both constru	ation of large amo materials, other on activities woul ction waste durin	ounts of solid than minimal d comply witl g the demolii	waste, nor amounts n any City of tion phase
XIX. MAN	IDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
The site has been previously developed. The proposed project site contains MHPA land located on the western portion of the property adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. No impacts to the MHPA are expected to result with project implementation due to the topographical features of the site. The project would not impact native or sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands that would be expected to support special-status wildlife species, or lands that are classified as Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier IIIA Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats. Implementation of the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the LJCP, the City of San Diego General Plan, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Impacts would be less than significant.					
	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)?				

Potentially Significant Impact

Issue

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

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

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

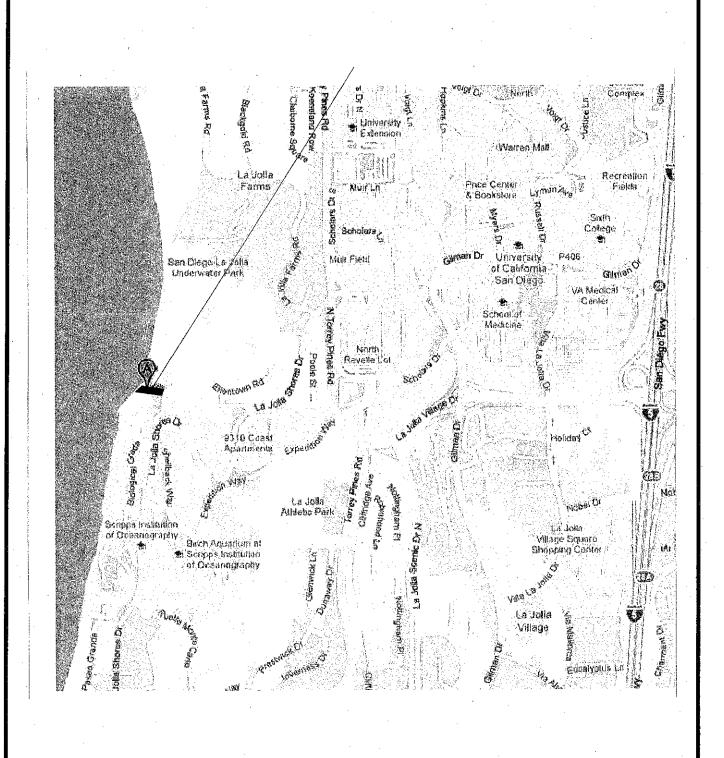
The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the project could have a significant environmental effect in the following area Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Paleontological Resources. However, with the implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. ⊠ ⊠	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan
II.	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
. 	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV.	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001 City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report:
v . ⊠ □ □	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: A Cultural Resources Study for 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane (Brian Smith and Associates, May 9, 2018)
VI . ⊠ □	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report: Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation (Geosoils, Inc. December 2017)

VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Site Specific Report:
VIII. □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Hazards and Hazardous Materials San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division FAA Determination State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Site Specific Report:
IX. □ ⊠	Hydrology/Drainage Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report: Water Quality Study (Pasco Laret Suiter and Associates (January 2018)
x.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
xi.	Mineral Resources California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element Site Specific Report:
xii.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps Montgomery Field CNEL Maps San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Report:

	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996 Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <i>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</i> 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
xv . □	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
XVI.	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Utilities Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine
xx.	Water Quality Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report:

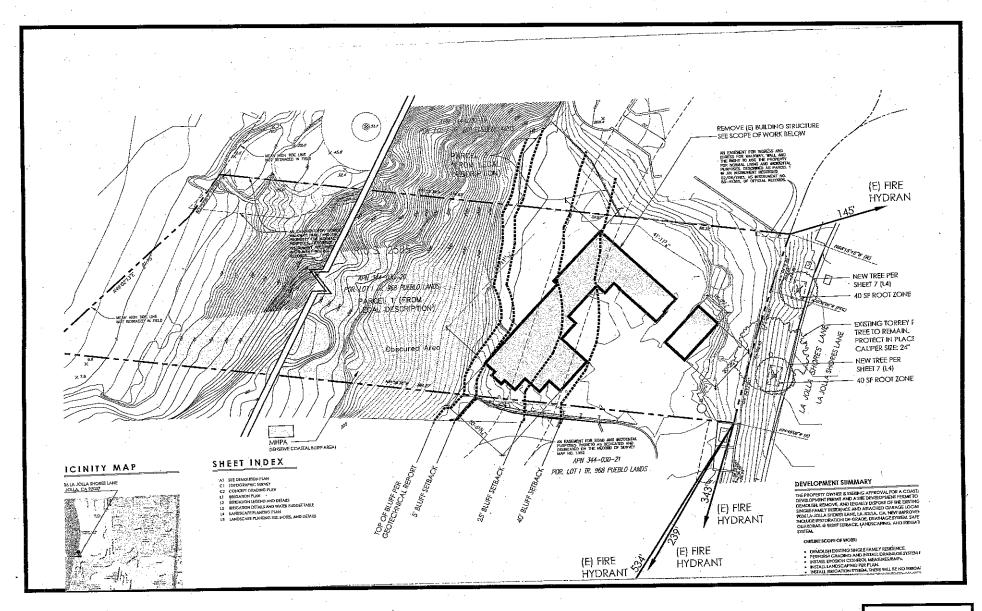




Location Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane /Project No. 588291 City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE

No. 1





Site Plan

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane / Project No. 588291 City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 2