

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 665412 SCH No. 2021060530

SUBJECT:

Harper Residence: The project requests a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and Site Development Permit (SDP) for the demolition of an existing 3,700-square-foot single-family residence over an existing 600-square-foot subterranean garage and construction of a new 4,967-square-foot single-family residence over a 3,290-square-foot subterranean garage, located at 8455 El Paseo Grande. The 0.14-acre site is designated Low Density Residential pursuant to the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program and is subject to the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. The project is also subject to the Coastal (Appealable) Overlay Zone, Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Parking Impact (Beach) and Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zones, La Jolla Shores Archaeological Study Area, and Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 3 of Sharp Subdivision, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California According to Map Thereof No. 5396, Filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, May 27, 1964.)

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

- 1. Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.
- 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:

https://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/forms-publications/design-guidelines-templates

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist

Qualified Native American Monitor

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division 858-627-3200**
- 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) #665412 and /or Environmental Document #665412, 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 Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting		
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting		
Cultural Resources (Archaeology)	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation		
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter		

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHAEOLOGICAL and NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation
 Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the
 project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring
 program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If
 applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have
 completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
 - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
 - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4-mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to a copy of a

- confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a
 Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where
 Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or
 Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate,
 and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any
 grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions
 concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager
 and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
 The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
- 3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

- 4. 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 conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
 After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization
 of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

- The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
- The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their
 presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on
 the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are
 encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall
 stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall
 commence.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed 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 Bl, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

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) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before

ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, 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.

- (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
- 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.
 - (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way
 - The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes_to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:
 - 1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
 - a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
 - b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
 - c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
 - d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains;

and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site

- 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 provenience of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains, and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or

- (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinternment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American

- 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
- 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
- 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
 - b. Discoveries
 - All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III During Construction, and IV Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
 - Potentially Significant Discoveries
 If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction

- 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
- 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

B. Handling of Artifacts

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

- 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
- 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
- 5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

STATE AGENCIES
California Coastal Commission

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office

Councilmember Joe LaCava, Council District 1

Development Services:

Development Project Manager

Engineering Review

Environmental Review

Geology Review

Landscaping Review

Planning Review

MMC (77A)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) La Jolla Village News (271) La Jolla Shores Association (272) La Jolla Town Council (273) La Jolla Historical Society (274) La Jolla Community Planning (275) La Jolla Shores PDO Advisory Board (279) La Jolla Light (280) Patricia K. Miller (283) Richard Drury Komalpreet Toor Stacey Oborne John Stump

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.

Sara Osborn

Sara Osborn Senior Planner Development Services Department

Analyst: Rachael Ferrell

Attachments: Comment Letter
Initial Study Checklist
Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan

6-17-2021

Date of Draft Report

7-29-2021

Date of Final Report

Comment Letter



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

18 July 2021

To: Ms. Rachael Ferrell

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501

San Diego, California 92101

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Harper Residence Project No. 665412

Dear Ms. Ferrell:

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 initial study and DMND, we agree with the archaeological and Native American monitoring program defined in the DMND.

Thank you for affording SDCAS the opportunity to participate in the City's environmental review process for this project.

Sincerely,

Environmental Review Committee

SDCAS President

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

Response

A. Comment noted.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Harper Residence / 665412
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Rachael Ferrell / (619) 446-5129
- 4. Project location: 8455 El Paseo Grande, San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Leticia Bonnet, 7661 Girard Avenue, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92037, (858) 459-6114
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential/ Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac)
- 7. Zoning: La Jolla Shores Planned District Single Family (LJSPD-SF)
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project requests a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and Site Development Permit (SDP) for the demolition of an existing 3,700-square-foot single-family residence over an existing 600-square-foot subterranean garage and construction of a new 4,967-square-foot single-family residence over a 3,290-square-foot subterranean garage.

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

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.14-acre site is designated Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac) and is subject to the La Jolla Shores Planned District Single-Family Zone (LJSPD-SF) pursuant to the La Jolla Community Plan area and Local Coastal Program. The project is also subject to the Coastal (Appealable) Overlay Zone, Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Parking Impact (Beach) and Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zones, La Jolla Shores Archaeological Study Area, and Council District 1.

The project site is situated on the East side of El Paseo Grande, West of La Jolla Shores Drive, South of Camino de Collado, and North of Camino Del Oro. The project is located in a residential area of similar residential development.

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

None required.

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

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent Notifications via email to the Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The tribes responded within the 30-day time period requesting consultation. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	ronmental factors checked be ally Significant Impact" as ind				t, involving at least one impact that is a
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Energy		Noise		Utilities/Service System
	Geology/Soils	\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings Significance		Wildfire
DETER	MINATION: (To be com	ıpleted l	oy Lead Agency)		
On the b	asis of this initial evaluation:				
	The proposed project COUL be prepared.	D NOT ha	ve a significant effect on the	environme	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will
		evisions ir	n the project have been made		ment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A
	The proposed project MAY I is required.	nave a sig	nificant effect on the environi	ment, and	an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIV DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTH	HETICS – Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
family redevelop Roadwa down the the requ	ject proposes to demolish an existinesidence in its place, located in a resonnent. La Jolla Shores Drive, which is a secording the La Jolla Community he Public Right-of-Way. The project cuired setbacks and height requirements effect on a scenic vista. Impacts wo	sidential neig s directly eas Plan, which could be visib ents. Therefo	thborhood with sime t of the project site has partial views own to the project wou we, the project wou	nilar residenti , is identified ver private pr ay but would	al as a Scenic operties and meet all of
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
within d	ject is situated within a developed re or adjacent to a state scenic highway ments; therefore, the project would s would result.	and would b	pe required to mee	t all setback a	and height
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
family reviewe the com	ject would demolish an existing sing esidence in its place, located in a ne od by staff and found to be compatib nmunity plan and zoning designation Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) er or quality of the site and its surro	ighborhood ble with the s n, including t). The project	of similar developn urrounding develo he design guideline would not degrade	nent. The pro pment and co es outlined in e the existing	ject was omplies with the La Jolla visual
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	
The pro	iect would comply with the outdoor	lighting stan	dards contained in	Municipal Co	ode

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

The project would comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that requires exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. The project would have a less than significant glare impact.

	Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	env Mod imp sign Fore Proj	RICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In det ironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to del (1997) prepared by the California Departmates on agriculture and farmland. In determinificant environmental effects, lead agencies restry and Fire Protection regarding the state's ject and the Forest Legacy Assessment project tocols adopted by the California Air Resource	o the California A nent of Conserva ning whether imp may refer to info s inventory of for ct; and forest carl	sgricultural Land Evalu tion as an optional mo pacts to forest resourc rmation compiled by t est land, including the bon measurement me	ation and Site Associate to use in associes, including timbhe California Dep Forest and Range	sessment essing perland, 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?				
deve to, ar (Farn of th	lop ny la nlar e Ca s to	ject is consistent with the communit ed residential neighborhood. As suc ands identified as Farmland, Unique nd), as show on maps prepared purs alifornia Resource Agency. Thereford non-agricultural use. No significant d.	ch, the project Farmland, or Suant to the F e, the project	site does not con Farmland of Stat armland Mapping would not result i	itain, and is no ewide Importa and Monitori n the convers	ot adjacent ance ng Program ion of such
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
the p woul	roje d n	response II (a), above. There are no ect. The project is consistent with th ot conflict with any properties zoned t. Therefore, no impacts would resul	e existing land d for agricultu	d use and the und	lerlying zone.	The 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))?				
or tir	nbe e p	ect would not conflict with existing a criand zoned Timberland Production roject is consistent with the commun	n. No designat	ted forest land or	timberland oc	cur onsite
	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

Less Than Significant with

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Refer to response II (c) above. Additionally, the project would not contribute to the conversion of any forested land to non-forest use, as surrounding properties are developed and land uses are generally built out. No impacts would result.

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

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

III.	AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air
	pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:

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

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the 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 county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence in its place, within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, La Jolla Community Plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	e underlying growth forecasts in the I As such, no impacts would result.	RAQS and wo	uld not obstruct i	mplementatio	n of the
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions

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

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

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures such as Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are enforceable under San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0710, which would limit potential air quality impacts. Any impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The site contains an existing single-family residence and would construct a new single-family residence in its place, which would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. As identified in the City's Significance Determination Thresholds, projects that would typically result in significant air quality impacts would include projects that would produce 9,500 Average Daily Trips (ADT). The scope and size of the project as described in the project description, does not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds for Air Quality.

Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
As described in III (b) above, construction o	perations cou	ıld temporarily ind	crease the emi	ssions of

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

dors affecting a people?				
	J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

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

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?		

The project site is located in a developed residential neighborhood and is currently developed with a single-family residence. On-site landscaping is non-native, and the project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive or special status species. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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		\boxtimes
	Service?		

iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
near the	ject site is within an urbanized devel e project site. Refer to Response IV (a or other identified community, as th would occur, and no mitigation mea	a), above. The e site curren	e project site does tly supports non-n	not contain a	ny riparian
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?				
Corps of Departn	ls or waters do not occur on-site. We f Engineers (USACE), the Regional Wa nent of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) do r ect. No impacts would occur, and no	ater Quality (not occur on	Control Board (RW- site and therefore	QCB) or the C will not be im	alifornia
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?				
establisl	ject site is surrounded by existing re hed wildlife corridor and would not i nursery sites. Therefore, no impact v	mpede the r	novement of any v	vildlife or the	use of any
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
pursuan resident	response IV (a), above. The project so to the La Jolla Community Plan and tial site and there are no local policie the project site. Therefore, no impa	d zoned LJSP es or ordinan	D-SF. The project is ces protecting biol	s located on a	developed
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan,				

Please refer to IV (e) above. The project is located in a developed urban area and is not within or directly adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. The project does not conflict with any other local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impacts would result.

Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? \boxtimes

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

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

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

The project site contains a single-family residence that is less than 45 years old. The property does not meet the local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any of the adopted Historical Resource Board criteria. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps.

Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site by qualified archaeological City staff. Previously recorded historic and prehistoric sites have been identified in the near project vicinity.

The project is located in La Jolla Shores Spindrift Archaeology Area, an area that has been known to contain sensitive cultural resources in the soil at shallow depths. The project proposes to demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence in its place, which would include ground disturbing activities. Due to the scope of work in this location of La Jolla, impacts to any unknown resources buried beneath the surface could rise to a level of significance, according to the City of San Diego's Cultural Resources Guidelines. As such, an archaeological and

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Native American monitor must be pr potential impacts to a level below sig		ding activities in o	rder to reduce	any
A Mitigation Monitoring and Reportir Negative Declaration would be imple (archaeology) to below a level of sign	mented to reduce ir			
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unic paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	lue 🔲			
According to the "Geology of the San Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Pet sensitive rating Young Colluvial formal paleontological resources. The City's monitoring during grading activities movement quantity exceeds the Pale feet deep for formations with a high feet deep for formations with a mode and proposes to grade an additional does not propose grading activities the sensitive formation. Impacts would response to the sensitive formation.	terson, 1975), the proation, which has a lo Significance Determ may be required if it contological thresho sensitivity rating and erate sensitivity rating 200-CY to a maximulat exceed the City's	oject site is mostly we probability of continuity of conti	y underlain with containing imposts state paleon at the project's 1,000 cubic yard as an existing but. Therefore, the	th the low ortant atological searth and ten ds and ten dasement are project
d) Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	d 🗆			
Refer to response V (b) above. Sectio contains provisions for the discovery shall halt in that area and no soil sha regarding the provenance of the hun Section 15064.5(e), the California Pub Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertake be less than significant.	of human remains. Il be exported off-sit nan remains; and the olic Resources Code	If human remain te until a determin e following proce (Sec. 5097.98) and	s are discovere nation can be r dures as set fo d State Health	ed, work made irth in CEQA and Safety
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:				
 Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to waste inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or 	eful,			

The project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction activities might require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the building would be reduced through design measures that incorporate energy conservation features in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, lighting and window treatments, and insulation and

operation?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
weather stripping. The project would also in Development of the project would not result in in inficient, or unnecessary consumption of significant.	ılt in a significa	ant environmental	impact due t	o wasteful,
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
The project is consistent with the General F designation. The project is required in com implementing energy reducing design mea local plan for renewable energy or energy o	ply with the C sures, therefo	ity's Climate Action ore the project wou	n Plan (CAP) b Ild not obstru	у
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
 Expose people or structures to potential si involving: 	ubstantial advers	e effects, including the	risk of loss, injur	y, or death
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
No active faults are known to underlie or p rupture is considered low. Additionally, the requirement of the California Building Code standard construction practices, to be verif potential impacts based on regional geolog	project would e, utilize propo fied at the buil	d be required to co er engineering des Iding permit stage,	omply with seingn and utilization order to e	ismic ation of nsure that
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
The site could be affected by seismic activit located throughout the Southern California design and utilization of standard construc in order to ensure that potential impacts fraignificant.	a area. The pro tion practices	oject would utilize , to be verified at tl	proper engine he building pe	eering ermit stage,
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The potential for soil liquefaction at the subject site is low to moderate due to presence of shallow groundwater. The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
•	s, to be verified at the building perm gional geologic hazards would rema	-		potential for	impacts
	iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
utilizatio ensure t	iect is located in a relatively flat area on of standard construction practice that the potential for impacts would than significant.	s, to be verifi	ed at the building	permit stage,	would
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
requires within th the Stor than sig postcon	al. The project would be required to the implementation of appropriate the site would be required to comply m Water Standards, which would en nificant levels. Furthermore, permaistruction consistent with the City's rect would not result in substantial sont.	e Best Manag with the Citynsure soil ero nent storm wegulations, a	ement Practices (E of San Diego Grad sion and topsoil lo ater BMPs would long with landscap	BMPs). Grading ding Ordinancess is minimize also be requir pe regulations	g activities te as well as ed to less ed . Therefore,
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?			\boxtimes	
the pote are cons with the	essed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the ential for liquefaction and subsidence sidered to have a "low" expansion por requirements of the California Build be reduced to an acceptable levent.	e is low. The otential. The ding Code, er	soils and geologic project design wor nsuring hazards as	units underly uld be require sociated with	ing the site d to comply expansive
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				

The Geotechnical Report, prepared by Christian Wheeler Engineering (July 13, 2020), indicated that there are no expansive soils located on site. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirements of the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures due to local seismic events to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
water ar	ject site is located within an area thand sewer lines) and does not propos the construction of any new facilities e project. No impact would occur.	e any septic	system. In additior	n, the project	does not
VIII. GRE	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
proporti is part o project I project i designa Checklis Based o to cumu	's Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines ional share of State greenhouse gas if the CAP and contains measures the basis to ensure that the specified emissions. Further, based upon review are the project is consistent with the annual tions. The project is consistent with the annual the project's consistency with the fallative statewide emissions would be direct and cumulative GHG emissions.	(GHG) emiss at are required in the La John devaluation applicable street City's CAP Cheet less than cu	ion reductions. A Ced to be implements identified in the la Community Plant of the completed rategies and action ecklist, the project imulatively consider	CAP Consister named on a project of the CAP are achies of the CAP. The contribution of the CAP. The contribution of the CAP.	ncy Checklist fect-by- eved. The nd zoning ency n of GHG's
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
of reduce Plan and evaluation the appl assump Impacts	ject would not conflict with an applicing the emissions of greenhouse gad Community Plan land use and zonion of the completed CAP Consistence licable strategies and actions of the citions for relevant CAP strategies toware considered less than significant	sses. The proing designating designation of the contract of th	oject is consistent vons. Further based or the project, the cre, the project is co	with the existi I upon review project is con onsistent with	ng General and sistent with
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence in its place. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during

constru	ction activities, they are not anticipa cted, due to the nature of the proje ls on or through the subject site is r ant.	ct, the routine	transport, use, o	r disposal of h	azardous
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
Refer to	response IX (a) above. Impacts wo	uld be less tha	an significant.		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
result or resident Constru etc.), wh required	o response IX (a) above. Future risk of project operations because it is an ce would not require the routine us action of the project may require the nich would require proper storage, I d to comply with all federal, state arals; therefore, impacts would be less	nticipated that e or transport e use of hazar nandling, use nd local requir	future on-site op c of acutely hazaro dous materials (fu and disposal. Furt rements associate	erations of a s dous materials uels, lubricants ther, the proje	ingle-family s. s, solvents, ct would be
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
website 65962.5	dous waste site record search was of which discloses any type of hazard is: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca. ites exist onsite or in the surrounding	ous clean-up gov/ The reco	site pursuant to G rds search identif	iovernment Co ied that no ha	de section
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has				

public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working

in the project area?

Iss	sue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact			
	The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts would result.							
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?							
	ject site is not located within the vici azard for people residing or working		·					
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes			
emerge	ject would not impair the implement ncy response plan or evacuation pla e with circulation or access, and all c	n. No roadw	ay improvements	are proposed	that would			
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			\boxtimes				
The project is located within a developed residential neighborhood on a site with an existing single-family residence. The project would not expose people or structures to a significant loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires because the project is not adjacent to any wildlands. Further discussion can be found in Section XX below. Any impacts would be less than significant.								
X. HYDR	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	oject:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?							

Less Than

The project would comply with the City's Storm Water Regulations during and after construction, and appropriate best management practices (BMP's) would be utilized. Implementation of project specific BMP's would preclude violations of any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?						
The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would include pervious design features and appropriate drainage. Therefore, the project would not introduce a significant amount of new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge. The project as designed was reviewed by qualified City staff and would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project is located in a residential neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. Impacts would be less than significant.						
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?						
Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No stream or river is located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. The project would be required to implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site during construction activities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.						
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?						
Refer to response X (c) above. No flooding would occur. Impacts would be less than significant.						
e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?						

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. The drainage from the proposed project would not exceed the conditions of what is currently existing

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
system	Any runoff from the site is not antices or provide substantial additional second, and no mitigation measures are	ources of pol	• •	_	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
standar	o response X (a) above. The project ords both during and after constructing is not degraded. Impacts would be	on, using app	propriate BMP's th		
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	oject site is not located within a 100- oject has been reviewed by the prop g construction guidelines to avoid fl ance.	er engineerir	ng staff and would	be conditioned	to follow
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
	o X (g) above. The project site is not flood area. Impacts would remain b		-	hazard area or	any other
XI. LANI	O USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
residen Plan's la lot with neighbo substar	oject would demolish an existing single in its place. The project is consisted and use designation (Low Density Researces to a public roadway. The proprhood and surrounded by similar rotially change the nature of the surrestures that could physically divide	tent with the esidential, 5-9 oject site is lo esidential de ounding area	General Plan and to du/ac) and is with cated within a development. The propertion and would not interpretable.	the La Jolla Con nin a previously reloped resider roject would no troduce any ba	nmunity developed itial t
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
designa and pro require	ject is consistent with the General P ition which allows up to 5-9 dwelling poses one unit therefore it is consis ments. Since there are no conflicts v would remain below a level of signi	units per actent. The provieth the application	re. The project is lo oject also complies	ocated on a 0.1 with the LJSPI	4-acre lot D-SF zoning
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
neighbo	refer to section IV (e) above. The proprious or hood and would not conflict with a nity conservation plan. Impacts wou	ny applicabl	e habitat conserva		atural
XII. MIN	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?				\boxtimes
nature	re no known mineral resources loca of the project site and vicinity would would result.	-	-		•
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
use plai	(a), above. The project site has not be as a locally important mineral resolution. There	urce recove	ry site, and no sucl	n resources wo	
XIII. 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?				
Short-te	erm (Construction)				
Short-te	erm noise impacts would be associa				
Constru	iction-related short-term noise level	s would be h	igher than existing	g ambient nois	e

Potentially

Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

33

levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by

construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise)

construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	re intended to reduce potential adve emain below a level of significance.	erse effects r	esulting from con	struction noise	e. Impacts
For the project versult in	rm (Operation) long-term, typical noise levels associ would not result in an increase in the noise levels in excess of standards rdinance. Impacts would remain bel	e existing an established i	nbient noise level. n the City of San [The project w	ould not
b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
restricti	al effects from construction noise wo ons. Pile driving activities that would oise are not anticipated with constru int.	potentially	result in ground b	orne vibration	or ground
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
introduc construc existing	ject would not significantly increase ce a new land use or significantly inc ction noise levels and traffic would b residential use. Therefore, no subst ted. Impacts would be less than sign	rease the int e generally i antial perma	ensity of the allov unchanged as com	ved land use. F npared to nois	Post e with the
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?				

The project would not expose people to a substantial increase in temporary or periodic ambient noise levels. Construction noise would result during construction activities but would be temporary in nature. Construction-related noise impacts from the project would generally be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5 "Noise Abatement and Control." Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level.

e)	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		\boxtimes
	excessive noise levels?		

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
The project site is not located within an airport land use plan. The project site is also not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts would result.								
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?							
The pro	ject site is not located within the vic	inity of a priv	ate airstrip. No imp	oacts would r	esult.			
XIV. POP	ULATION AND HOUSING – Would the projec	t:						
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)?							
family ro the La Jo water an As such	ject would demolish an existing sing esidence in its place. The project is colla Community Plan. The project sited sewer service from the City, and the project would not substantially improvements are proposed as page	consistent wire is currently no extension increase hor	th the underlying z developed with the of infrastructure tusing or population	one and is co e connection o new areas i growth in th	nsistent with s to receive s required.			
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?							
family re	ject would demolish an existing sing esidence in its place, located in a ne e, no such displacement would occ	ighborhood (of similar residentia		_			
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?							
Refer to	response XIV (b) above. No impacts	s would resul	t.					
XV. PUB	LIC SERVICES							
a)	a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:							
	i) Fire protection							

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project is consistent with the land use designation pursuant to the La Jolla Community Plan. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where fire protection services are already provided. The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and would construct a new single-family residence in its place. Therefore, the project would not adversely affect existing levels of fire protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expansion of existing governmental facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

	ii)	Police protection						
orotecti	efer to response XV (a)(i) above. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of police rotection services or create a new significant demand and would not require the construction of ew or expansion of existing governmental facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.							
	iii)	Schools						
schools	ove	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project w r that which currently exists and is public educational services. Impac	not anticipated	to result in a sig	nificant increa	•		
	iv)	Parks						
where C existing	ity-d neig	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project soperated parks are available. The pophorhood or regional parks or othets would be less than significant.	roject would not	t significantly inc	rease the der	mand on		
	v)	Other public facilities			\boxtimes			
Refer to response XV (a)(i) above. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of bublic services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Impacts would be less than significant.								
XVI. REC	REAT	ION						
a)	exis par suc det	uld the project increase the use of sting neighborhood and regional ks or other recreational facilities h that substantial physical erioration of the facility would occur						

The project is consistent with the underlying zoning and land use designation pursuant to the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan. The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and would construct a new single-family residence in its place. The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
construeuse of e is not ar deterior	would not adversely affect existing lection or expansion of an existing parexisting neighborhood or regional participated to result in the use of avairation occurs, or that would require the demand. As such, impacts would remand.	rk facility. The rks or other lable parks o the construct	e project would no recreational facilition or facilities such that ion or expansion o	t significantly les. Therefore at substantial	increase the the project
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
or expa	XVI (a) above. The project does not nsion of any such facilities. As such,	impacts wou		•	construction
a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
family row	ject would demolish an existing sing esidence in its place, in a neighborho ot result in design measures that wo ing alternative transportation. No im	ood with sim	ilar development, with existing polici	therefore, the	project
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?			\boxtimes	

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

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

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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screening process to determine the level of transportation analysis that is required.

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and would construct a new singlefamily residence in its place in a neighborhood which serves similar residential development. A "Small Project" is defined as a project generating less than 300 daily unadjusted driveway trips using the City of San Diego trip generation rates/procedures.

screene	upon the screening criteria identified ed out from further VMT analysis. Th ne 10, 2020, the project would have	erefore, as re	ecommended in th	-	
c)	Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
underly	oject complies with the La Jolla Comn ring zoning in a residential neighborh features that would substantially inc	nood. A single	e-family residence	does not inclu	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
site woo not imp emerge	action operating protocols) and long- uld be provided from the driveway e pair implementation of or physically ency evacuation plan. Impacts would RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the pr	ntrance on E interfere with be less than	l Paseo Grande. A n an adopted eme significant.	s such, the pro	oject would se plan or
cultural geograp	resource, defined in Public Resources Code so phically defined in terms of the size and scope ia Native American tribe, and that is:	section 21074 as	either a site, feature,	olace, cultural land	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				
Resour	oject site is not listed nor is it eligible ces, or in a local register of historical (k). In addition, please see section V	resources as	defined in Public	Resources Co	

b)	A resource determined by the lead		
	agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be	\boxtimes	
	significant pursuant to criteria set forth		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the				

Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to the Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Consultation took place and concluded via email. It was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown Tribal Cultural Resources due to its location to known recorded resources in the near vicinity, and location within the Spindrift area of La Jolla Shores. Therefore, it was agreed upon that archaeological and Native American monitoring should be included in the MMRP. Mitigation in the form of archaeological and Native American monitoring would reduce all impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding uses. No significant increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The project is not anticipated to generate significant amounts of wastewater. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. Adequate services are already available to serve the project. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.

b)	Require or result in the construction of				
	new water or wastewater treatment				
	facilities or expansion of existing				\square
	facilities, the construction of which	Ш	Ш	Ш	
	could cause significant environmental				
	effects?				

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

Refer to response XIX (a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the project site. Additionally, the project would not significantly increase the demand for water or wastewater treatment services and thus, would not trigger the need for new treatment facilities. No impacts would result.

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

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

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

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

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		\boxtimes
	project's projected demand in addition		
	to the provider's existing		
	commitments?		

The project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the project site without requiring new or expanded entitlements. No impacts would result.

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

Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the project. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which al

operation operat	nave sufficient permitted capacity to on of the residential use is anticipal sidential uses. Furthermore, the pro- equirement for diversion of both co and solid waste during the long-ter gnificant.	ated to generate oject would be onstruction was	e typical amounts required to com te during the sho	s of solid waste ply with the Cit ort-term, const	e associated cy's Municipal cruction
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?				
waste. or require during to during the during t	oject would comply with all Federal The project would not result in the ire the transport of hazardous was the construction phase. All demolit ments for diversion of both constr the long-term, operational phase. I	generation of laste materials, ot tion activities w uction waste du	arge amounts of ther than minima ould comply with uring the demolit	solid waste, no al amounts ger n any City of Sa ion phase and	or generate nerated n Diego
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
Plan. Th land us urbaniz in the H	y of San Diego participates in the Some project complies with the Generie and the Land Development Code area of San Diego and would not lazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, the contraction plants and response and evacuation plants	al Plan and is co es's zoning design ot disrupt any e the project wou	onsistent with th nation. The proje mergency evacu ld have a less-th	e La Jolla Comi ect is located in ation routes as an-significant i	munity Plan's an s identified
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				
located have th	oject is located in an urbanized neig in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. I e potential to expose occupants to rolled spread of wildfire. Therefore	Due to the locat pollutant conc	ion of the project entrations from	t, the project v a wildfire or th	vould not e
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities)			\boxtimes	

that may exacerbate fire risk or that

ls	ssue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
	may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?		·		
service new co	oject is located in a residential neighbord by existing infrastructure which wo enstruction of roads, fuel breaks, emes be constructed that would exacerbat ant.	ould service tlergency water	ne site after consti r sources, power li	ruction is com nes, or other u	pleted. No utilities
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			\boxtimes	
Best M signific	o response XX (b) above. Additionally anagement Practices (BMP) for drain ant risks as a result of run-off, post-fi gnificant impact would result.	age and wou	ld not expose peo	ple or structur	es to
XXI. MA	ANDATORY 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?				
Cultur <i>a</i> docum	nalysis has determined that, although al Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal ent would reduce these potential imp ed Negative Declaration.	Cultural Res	ources, mitigation	measures inc	luded in this
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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the environment, notably with respect to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

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

As show in the Initial Study above, the project is consistent with the environmental setting and with the use as anticipated by the City. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce environmental impacts such that no substantial adverse effects on humans would occur.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

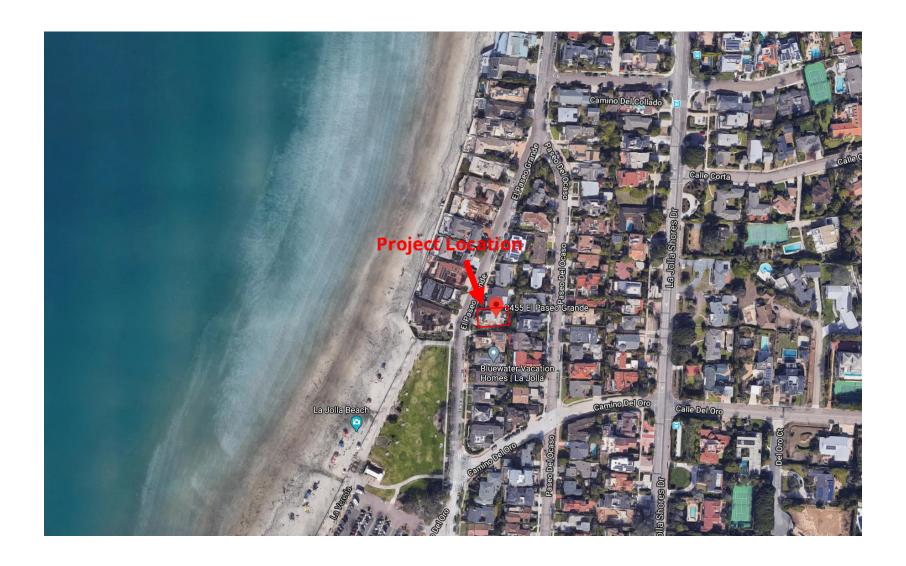
REFERENCES

I. _X _X	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla
II. _X_ 	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. X	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. _X _X	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
<u>X</u> —	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001 City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report:
V. X X X	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report:
VI. X	Energy City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – Harper Residence Project
VII. _X _X	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

<u>X</u>	Engineering (July 13, 2020)
VIII. X X	Greenhouse Gas Emissions City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – Harper Residence Project
X X X X	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, GeoTracker: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Site Specific Report:
x .	Hydrology/Drainage Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html Site Specific Report:
XI. X X X	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination Other Plans:
XII.	Mineral Resources City of San Diego General Plan California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps Site Specific Report:
XIII.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla 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

<u>X</u>	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XIV. _X 	Paleontological Resources City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996 Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <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:
XV. X X	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XVI. _X _X	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla
XVII.	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVIII. X X X X X X X Y	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG City of San Diego Draft Transportation Manual Site Specific Report:
XIX. <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	Utilities City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Site Specific Report:
XX.	Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

Water Quality XXI. Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html Χ Site Specific Report: XXII. Wildfire <u>X</u> X City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Χ San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan <u>X</u> Very High Fire Severity Zone Map, City of San Diego City of San Diego Brush Management Regulations, Landscape Regulations (SDMC 142.0412) Χ Site Specific Report:





Location Map

Harper Residence - Project No. 665412 8455 El Paseo Grande



Figure 1

