

### MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 661815 SCH No. 2020100370

#### SUBJECT:

**8423 El Paseo Grande CDP SDP:** The project requests a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and Site Development Permit (SDP) to demolish an existing 1,528 square-foot single-family residence, and to construct a new 3,989 square-foot two-story single-family residence with a new attached 1,090 square-foot companion unit located at 8423 El Paseo Grande. The 0.12-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. The project is also subject to the Coastal (Appealable) Overlay Zone, Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach & Coastal Impact), Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone, and Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 3, Block 38, Map No. 2147 of La Jolla Shores Subdivision)

#### Update January 12, 2021

Minor revisions have been made to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). Revisions to the language would appear in strikeout and underline format. An item in the "Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist" table, in Section V (B) of the MMRP, not related to this project was removed. The update to the language in the MMRP would not result in any changes to the environmental impacts associated with the project. As such, no recirculation of the MND is required. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15073.5 (c)(4), the addition of new information that clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modification does not require recirculation as there are no new impacts and no new mitigation identified. An environmental document need only be recirculated where there is identification of new significant environmental impact or the addition or a new mitigation measure required to avoid a significant environmental impact.

- 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)

 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) #661815 and /or Environmental Document #661815, 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:

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

#### B. Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

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

#### C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
  - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
  - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) 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 Rightof-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.
- c. Potentially Significant Discoveries If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
- d. The PI shall immediately contact 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)

- 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 Barbara Bry, Council District 1
Development Services:
Development Project Manager
Engineering Review

**Environmental Review** 

Fire

Geology

Landscaping

Long-Range Planning

**MSCP** 

Planning Review

Transportation

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)

Jeff Davis

Peggy Davis

Ayelet Gneezy

Uri Gneezy

Kristine McNamara

#### 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, AICP Senior Planner

**Development Services Department** 

10-15-2020

Date of Draft Report

1.26.2021

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Rachael Ferrell

Attachments: Comment Letters and Responses

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

# Draft MND 8423 El Paseo Grande CDP – Response to Comments Table of Contents

Letter	From	Page Number	
Α	Philip A. Merten	1-8	
В	Kathleen Neil	9-13	
C	Joseph J. Manno & Nancy Anne Manno	14-17	
D	Tyler T. Hee, Delano & Delano	18-25	
E	Peggy Davis	26-47	
F	Mila Vujovich-La Barre	48-51	
G	Kristine M. McNamara	52-56	
Н	Janie Emerson, La Jolla Shores Association	57-60	
I	Suzanne Weissman	61-63	
J	Diane Kane, La Jolla Community Planning Association	64-67	
K	San Diego County Archaeological Society	68	

# Comment Letter A

# Response

	MERTEN	www.MertenArchitect.com		PHILIP A. MERTEN AIA ARCHITECT					
		1236 MUIRLANDS VISTA WAY	LA JOLLA CALIFO	ORNIA 92037	PHONE 858-459-475	56 Phil@N	MertenArchitect.com		
	November	r 15, 2020							
	City of Sai Developm Environme	ent Services Departmen ental Analysis Section Avenue, MS 501	-						
	Via Email:	DSDEAS@sandiego.go	v						
	84	RAFT Mitigated Negative 123 El Paseo Grande roject No. 661815	Declaration						
_	Dear Ms. I	Ferrell and Ladies and G	entlemen of the	Developme	ent Services Dep	artment,			
A-1 {	I represent Doctors Uri and Ayelet Gneezy who reside immediately east and adjacent to the project referenced above.								
	On the Gneezy's behalf please consider the following reasons why certain conclusions in the DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration are erroneous.								
	Section XI LAND USE AND PLANNING, paragraph b) of the Initial Study Checklist (Page 32 of dsd_mitigated_negative_declaration_4.pdf) the 'No Impact' box has been checked;								
	XI, LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:								
	а	) Physically divide an establish community?	ed						
,-2 <del>-</del>	existir Comm previo develo projec	roject would construct a n ng single-family residence. nunity Plan's land use desi uusly developed lot with ac poped residential neighborh it would not substantially a arriers or project features	The project is congration (Low Descess to a public mood and surrouthange the nature	onsistent wit nsity Resider roadway. Th nded by sim re of the surr	h the General Plar ntial, 5-9 du/ac) an e project site is loo ilar residential dev rounding area and	n and the Land is within cated within velopment.	a Jolla a in a . The t introduce		
	b	Onflict with any applicable I plan, policy, or regulation of with jurisdiction over the pro- (including but not limited to plan, specific plan, local coas program, or zoning ordinand for the purpose of avoiding mitigating an environmental	an agency vject the general tal e) adopted or				⊠		
	The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 5-9 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.12-acre lot and proposes one unit therefore it is consistent. The project also complies with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations, impacts would remain below a level of significance.								

A-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

A-2 Comment noted. See responses to comments A-4 through A-11 below.

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst November 15, 2020 Page 2

### A-2

The section states: 'The project complies with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable <u>land use plan</u>, policy or <u>regulations</u>...'

The Initial Study analysis and conclusion are <u>incorrect</u> because the proposed project <u>does not comply</u> with the LJSPDO and <u>does conflict</u> with applicable Land Development Code Regulations in the following ways:

#### A. INSUFFICIENT SETBACKS:

### A-3

The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance states: 'Building and structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the <u>vicinity</u>.' Vicinity is defined in Black's Law Dictionary as: "Quality or state on being near, or not remote: **nearness**; propinquity; proximity; a region about or **adjacent**;"

The existing development on the subject site as well as the existing adjacent development on both sides of the subject site have <u>one story</u> garage structures that come to within a few feet of their rear property lines. The Gneezy's home directly behind the subject property is set back 20 feet from common rear property line. The neighboring home directly north of the project is setback 11'-5" from the common side property line as depicted on the applicant's Site Plan drawing.

#### A1. Insufficient North Side Yard Setback

### A-4

Contrary to the existing side setback in the vicinity, the project proposes a <a href="two-story Companion Unit">twith a 0 and 4 foot side setback at the ground floor level and 4 foot and 6 foot side setback at the upper floor level; compared to 11'-5" on the adjacent property. The difference between the large existing setback on the north adjacent property and the very small proposed setback are clearly depicted in the perspective rendering on PDF pages 7, 11 and 13.

Contrary to the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, the proposed north side setbacks are clearly NOT in conformity with those in the vicinity (adjacent property).

#### A2. Insufficient Rear Yard Setback at Second Floor Level

The existing one story garage is setback from the rear property line approximately one foot, which is the established rear yard setback. Contrary to the existing second story rear setbacks in the vicinity, the project proposes a two story Companion Unit, with an upper level rear setback of just 10 feet; compared to 20 feet for the two story dwelling on adjacent property in the vicinity. The significant difference between the large existing rear yard setback on the east adjacent property and the substantially smaller proposed rear setbacks are clearly depicted in the applicant's Site Plan and South Elevation drawings.

A-5

Contrary to the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, the proposed east rear yard second story setback is half of the existing setback in the vicinity (adjacent property), and therefore not in conformity with those in the vicinity.

The proposed zero and 4 foot side setbacks and 6 foot north side yard setbacks and 10 foot rear setback for the two story companion unit are not in general conformity with those in the vicinity, and therefore not in compliance with the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

#### B CHARACTER OF THE AREA

The General Design Regulations of the the La Jolla Shored Planned District Ordinance describe the:

#### (a) Character of the Area

In this primarily single-family residential community, a typical home is characterized by extensive use of glass, shake or shingle overhanging roof, and a low, rambling silhouette. Patios, the atrium or enclosed courtyard, and

### Response

- A-3 The commenter provides a definition of vicinity and a description of the existing conditions on site and adjacent to the site. Staff acknowledges the current conditions of the site and surrounding area.
- A-4 The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Page 76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side vard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit on the first floor. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the LJSPDO allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side yard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4).

### A-6

# Response

The attached Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) is single story with no part of the primary dwelling above it. The second story of the primary residence is stepped back 10', adhering to the step back regulations of the LJSPDO. The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

- A-5 See response to comment A-4 above.
- A-6 The comment is introductory in nature. The commenter provides descriptions of the design principles and the existing conditions. Please see response to comment A-7 below for how the project conforms to the design principles.

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst November15, 2020 Page 3

#### B CHARACTER OF THE AREA (continued)

A-6

The existing one story home to be demolished does have a low rambling silhouette and currently conforms with the LJSPDO. But as depicted on applicant's PDF pages 7 and 11 the proposed silhouette is definitely **not low and rambling**.

#### (b) Design Principle

Within the limitations implied above, originality and diversity in architecture are encouraged. The theme "unity with variety" shall be a guiding principle. Unity without variety means simple monotony; variety by itself is chaos. No structure shall be approved which is substantially like any other structure located on an adjacent parcel. Conversely, no structure will be approved that is so different in quality, form, materials, color, and relationship as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area.

The Design Principal Section of the LJSPDO which says:The proposed silhouette as viewed from the public right-of-way and from the public park across the street is high and box like, and so different in it's high box like form and relationship to adjacent structures (height and side setbacks) that it will disrupt the architectural unity of the area. The proposed project does not conform to the Design Principal Section of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

#### C. EXCESSIVE BULK AND SCALE

The Design Principal Section General Design Regulations of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance says: "... no structure will be approved that is so different in quality, form, materials, color, and relationship as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area." But contrary to that regulation, the project proposes a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.96, considerably greater in size than the existing FARs of properties in the vicinity. The maximum allowed FAR for a single family zoned parcel outside of the LJSPD is 0.60. The proposed FAR of 0.96 is 60 percent greater than would be allowed anywhere outside of the La Jolla Shores Planned District.

The applicant prepared a Floor Area Ratio exhibit (PDF page 17). The exhibit is an aerial view of La Jolla Shores neighborhood west of La Jolla Shores Drive. According to the exhibit the range of Floor Area Ratios depicted by the colored dots is based on 'DATA RECORDED FROM SCOUTRED WEBSITE ON 7/14/2020'. Unfortunately, the data from the SCOUTRED WEBSITE is not accurate, and the calculated FARs based on SCOUTRED data are not accurate.

For example, according to Island Architect's exhibit titled FAR LEGEND, the northern most beach front property on the list has a FAR greater than 1.0; which is patently false. I know this because I designed the remodel of the home at 8542 EI Paseo Grande in the early 1990's. The existing property has an actual REAL gross floor area (GFA), measured in accordance with the SDMC, of 4,944 s.f. and a site area of 9,313 s.f. for a FAR of 0.53, definitely not greater than 1.0 as indicated on Island Architect's exhibit.

SCOUTRED's data likely comes from the San Diego County Assessor's Office. Unfortunately the County Assessor makes no distinction between below grade basement Livable Area, which is excluded from gross floor area by the SDMC, and above grade Livable Area. The Assessor combines both below grade and above grade areas into one Livable Area total. When SCOUTRED's data comes for the County Assessor, projects with basements will show a Livable Area far in excess of the actual gross floor area on the property per SDMC Sect. 113.0234; and the resultant Floor Area Ratios for projects with basements will be inflated above the REAL Floor Area Ratios per SDMC Sec. 113.0234.

### Response

Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed A-7 development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale. The survey is not a requirement of the LISPDO or Community Plan and is to be used as a guide only. The development regulations and the Community Plan policies are the determining factors in the projects conformance.

Staff considers many factors when determining projects conformance, such as lot coverage, structure height, building setbacks, second story step backs, building articulation and offsetting plans.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Page 76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

A-7

# Response

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LISPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst November 15, 2020 Page 4

#### C. EXCESSIVE BULK AND SCALE (continued)

There are other existing homes with basements or partial basements in La Jolla Shores. The existing three homes at 8356, 8368, and 8374 Paseo Del Ocaso (green dots) some of which have partial basements and therefore have inflated SCOUTRED Livable Areas. Based on the few researched properties and the discrepancies between REAL data and SCOUTRED inflated data, the applicant's FAR exhibit is extremely misleading and should not be used in comparing or assessing the appropriateness of the proposed 0.96 FAR

According to a tabulation submitted by the Applicant to the La Jolla Community Planning Association, of the 42 listed properties only 6 properties had Floor Area Ratios in excess of 0.70; and 5 of those properties are on Paseo Del Ocaso, away from La Jolla Shores Park. The sixth property in excess of FAR 0.70 is at 8405 El Paseo Grande with a FAR of 0.87. The proposed project has a FAR more than 10 percent greater than the largest FAR on El Paseo Grande.

Of the 13 properties listed on El Paseo Grande, the average FAR is 0.54.

Of the 42 properties listed the average FAR is 0.55.

Yet, the applicant proposes a revised project with a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.96, which is 74.5% greater that the average FAR listed.

Based on the information contained in the applicant's tabulation, it is reasonable to conclude that the current project is significantly larger in size relationship (FAR) that it will "disrupt the architectural unity of the area."

The proposed project with a FAR of 0.96 significantly exceeds the FARs of other projects in the area, and in combination with it's closeness to the side and rear property lines, is so different in 'form' and 'relationship' that it will definitely disrupt the architectural unity of the area. If approved, the 0.96 FAR will set a dangerous precedent for all future projects in La Jolla Shores.

Unfortunately LDR-Planning Staff relied on incorrect Floor Area Ratio data provided by the architect when evaluating the project.

The bulk and scale of the proposed project is **not** in **compliance** with General Design Regulations of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

#### D. INADEQUATE PARKING

The project fails to provide the required number of off-street parking spaces. The project only provides 2 off-street parking spaces where a total of 3 off-street parking spaces (2 spaces for the dwelling, and 1 space for the companion unit) is the minimum required. As currently proposed the project provides 2 off-street parking spaces within an enclosed garage, and the third required off-street parking space in the driveway blocking access to the 2 enclosed required parking spaces.

SDMC Sec. 141.0103 Applicable Regulations for Separately Regulated Uses including Companion Units specifically incorporates 'All applicable regulations of Chapter 14 (General Regulations)' which include Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5 (Parking Regulations). SDMC Sec. 142.0510(e)(2)(A) specifically states: '... the use of a driveway to satisfy off-street parking space requirements is not permitted.' Therefore, the proposed project falls to provide required parking for the Companion Unit in accordance with the Parking Regulations for Companion Units, and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

The project's failure to provide all required on-site parking in conformance with the SDMC in the Coastal Overlay Zone reduces the amount of on-street public parking for visitors to the coastline and La Jolla Shores Park (Kellogg Park).

### Response

A-8 The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or offstreet parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

A-8

A-7

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst November 15, 2020 Page 5

#### E. INSUFFICIENT TRANSITION IN BULK AND SCALE

The Residential Element of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program states:

Maintain the character of La Jolla's residential areas by ensuring that redevelopment occurs
in a manner that protects natural features, preserves existing streetscape themes and allows a
harmonious visual relationship to exist between the bulk and scale of new and older
structures.

The Residential Community Character recommendations of the *La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program states:* 

- a. In order to maintain and enhance the existing neighborhood character and ambiance, and to promote good design and visual harmony in the transitions between new and existing structures, preserve the following elements:
- Bulk and scale with regard to surrounding structures or land form conditions as viewed from the public right-of-way and from parks and open space;
  - e. In order to address transitions between the bulk and scale of new and older development in residential areas, maintain the existing 30-foot height limit of the single dwelling unit zones and Proposition D. Structures with front and side yard facades that exceed one story should slope or step back additional stories, up to the 30-foot height limit, in order to allow flexibility while maintaining the integrity of the streetscape and providing adequate amounts of light and air.

Contrary to the Residential Land Use Element of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program, and as depicted on the applicant's drawings, a significant portion of the upper level north side exterior wall and provides no setback from the lower level exterior wall. Other portions of the upper level north side exterior wall are setback only 2 feet from the lower level exterior wall, and do not provide a sufficient step back transition in the bulk of the new two story building from that of the adjacent existing single story home.

The proposed project is <u>not in conformity with the Residential Community Character recommendations</u> of the *La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program*.

#### CONCLUSION:

A-10

As the proposed project neither conforms to the requirements of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, nor the Parking Regulations for the City of San Diego, nor the recommendations of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program, Section XI LAND USE AND PLANNING, paragraph b) of the Initial Study Checklist (Page 32 of dsd\_mitigated\_negative\_declaration\_4.pdf) should be revised from 'No Impact' to 'Significant Impact'.

### Response

A-9 See response to comment A-4 regarding setbacks and response to comment A-7 regarding the conformity with the applicable policies and regulations.

A-10 See response to comments A-4 through A-8 above. The project conforms with the La Jolla Community Plan and the requirements of the LJSPDO. As shown in the Initial Study, all impacts have been mitigated to below a level of significance.

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst November 15, 2020 Page 6

#### A-11

Thank you for your consideration of these import issues. The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration should be revised to correctly identify these significant environmental concerns regarding the proposed project and its impact on the environment and the community.

Respectfully,

Philip A. Merten AlA

Uri Gneezy

ugneezy@ucsd.edu AGneezy@ucsd.edu Ayelet Gneezt

Everett Delano everett@delanoanddelano.com Tyler Hee tyler@delanoanddelano.com

# Response

There is no substantial evidence in the record A-11 that shows a significant impact would result. As shown in the Initial Study, all impacts have been mitigated to below a level of significance.

# Comment Letter B

# Response

November 20, 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst Environmental Analysis Section Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration, 8423 El Paseo Grande, Project 661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department:

following areas:

Sec. XI. Land Use and Planning.

The project conflicts with the City of San Diego Separately Regulated Use Parking Regulations for Companion Units, La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program, and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance in the following areas:

I would like to comment on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration provided for 8423 El Paseo Grande

in La Jolla. I disagree with the MND Findings that the project will not have a significant impact in the

• Inadequate Parking. The project only provides 2 off-street parking space where a total of 3 off-street parking spaces (2 spaces for the dwelling, and 1 space for the companion unit) is the minimum required. As currently proposed the project does not comply with the Separately Regulated Use Parking Regulations for Companion Units, and the City of San Diego's General Regulations (Chapter 14) would not exempt this project from the Companion Unit's parking requirement. This project is located in a Beach Parking Impact Overlay Zone and by definition CEQA applies to parking in this situation – cars looking to park will circle the area causing added air pollution among other things. Regardless of any arguments as to the definition of location of parking on a lot, the added burden of the Companion Unit obviously will increase the environmental impact. The project creates parking demand that it does not satisfy on-site and causes an environmental impact. Because this lot is not in a TPA (as shown on the City's TPA arcgis website), an additional parking space for the Companion Unit is required. CEQA requires the City show findings for why it has not required mitigation, which this MND does not.

Excessive Bulk and Scale. The proposed FAR of 0.96 is 74.5% greater than the average FAR of 55% of 42
properties on El Paseo Grande reviewed by the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee during its
meetings of 15 June 2020 and 20 July 2020 (relevant excerpts from meeting minutes attached).

• Neighborhood Character. In its high, boxy silhouette, the proposed project does not conform to the Design Principle Section of the U Shores Planned District Ordinance, which calls for architectural unity through low, rambling silhouettes.

B-1 There is no substantial evidence in the record that shows a significant impact would result. As shown in the Initial Study, all impacts have been mitigated to below a level of significance.

The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay B-2 Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

As stated in the MND Section III (a) Air Quality and Section XI (a) Land Use and Planning, the proposed project, a single-family home with attached companion unit, is consistent with the land use designation of the La Jolla Community Plan and the zoning of the LJSPDO and would not be expected to conflict with or obstruct an applicable air quality plan. Impacts to air quality would remain less than significant.

B-1

B-2 -

B-3

B-4

# Response

B-3 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

# <u>Response</u>

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LISPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

B-4 See response to comment B-3 above regarding conformity to the design principles.

# Response

#### Page 2

B-5

• Insufficient Setbacks. The proposed 0- and 4-foot side setbacks, 6-foot north side yard setbacks, and 10-foot rear setback for the two-story companion unit are not in general conformity with the substantially larger setbacks in the vicinity.

Transition Between New and Existing Structures. The large size, boxy massing and inadequate setbacks preclude a gracious transition between this project and its adjacent single-story neighbors, as envisioned in the Residential Community Character recommendations of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program.

B-7 I request that 8423 El Paseo Grande (Project No 661815) be redesigned to conform to requirements of the CEQA, the City of San Diego and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance and returned to the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee for further review.

Sincerely,

/s/ Kathleen Neil

2050 Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037

Attachments:

(1) La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee minutes excerpt

- B-5 The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 - 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit on the first floor. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the LJSPDO allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side vard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4). The attached ADU is single story with no part of the primary dwelling above it. The second story of the primary residence is stepped back 10', adhering to the step back regulations of the LJSPDO.
- **B-6** See response to comments B-3 and B-5 above.
- B-7 The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff and found to be consistent with the policies and zoning. The project meets all the requirements according to the LJSPD-SF zoning regulations within the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Community Plan. There is no substantial evidence in the record that shows a significant impact would result. As shown in the Initial Study, all impacts have been mitigated to below a level of significance.

ATTACHMENT to 11/20/2020 Letter to City of San Diego

La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee Minutes Excerpt

20 July 2020 Re: 8423 El Paseo Grande

(2nd Review) Island Architects (representing applicants):

"There have been some modifications to the project - 10' set back on the 2nd story, 2 1/2' N. side set back, grasscrete in driveway and move the N. fence to S. of property line. Public Comment Merten: discusses the FARs in the neighborhood using inaccurate numbers from Scoutred. Setbacks in the N. & E. not in conformity with the neighborhood. U Community Plan (LICP) requires a 2' set back on the 2nd story and none here. Total FAR of .96 (.76 house & .2 CPU). States LISPDAC rejected the project because not consistent with neighbors and setbacks. Davis: 33 of 60 homes are within FAR of .7. Also mentions the counting of basements. Uri Gnezy (neighbor behind): Project is a huge wall 10' from property line so no sunlight nor air. All the area have basements and still stay under the FAR standard. Kris McNanara (N neighbor): Wants to clarify that Me. Brad (applicant) takes pride in his business as a good neighbor. Needs to do the same here. If built, this will be a 2 story wall without articulation all along the S. of her home. Calls it "Elephant on a postage stamp" without charm nor character. Way too large for lot and area, Jung: States ADU county description requires if connected to primary residence must comply with regular set backs, Nick; Muni Code 1510-0304 sect, 3.2 from LIPDO provide "see thru". Also notes Ch 1510.0301c, Committee Comments Consensus is that the project is too large, bulk and scale are an issue, and the FAR is excessive. MOTION to deny the project due to Bulk & Scale and excessive FAR of .96 as incompatible with the neighborhood. Motion by M. Naegle, 2nd D. Courtney, Vote 6-0-1"

### Response

B-8 The Committee issues regarding bulk and scale incompatibility have been responded to in comment B-3 and B-5 above.

B-8

# Comment Letter C

# Response

Joseph J. Manno Nancy Anne Manno 2329 Rue de Anne La Jolla, CA 92037

858.454.0998 jma2jma@san.rr.com

November 20, 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst City of San Diego Development Services Department Environmental Analysis Section 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration

8423 El Paseo Grande Project No. 661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department:

C-1 -

We are residents of La Jolla and will appreciate you considering our comments on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration provided for 8423 El Paseo Grande in La Jolla. We very strongly disagree with the MND Findings on this proposed project. This project, 8423 El Paseo Grande, La Jolla, will, in our considered opinion, have a significant adverse impact in the following areas:

C-2

**Sec. XI. Land Use and Planning**. The project conflicts with the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance in the following areas:

- Excessive Bulk and Scale. The proposed FAR of 0.96 is 74.5% greater than
  the average FAR of .55% of 42 properties on El Paseo Grande reviewed by the
  La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee.
- Neighborhood Character. In its excessively tall and, square silhouette, the proposed project does not conform to the Design Principal Section of the LJ Shores Planned District Ordinance, that features architectural unity through low, rambling silhouettes.

- C-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed C-2 development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LICP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LISPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

# Response

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LISPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

C-3 See response to comment C-2 above regarding conformity to the design principles.

# Response

- Insufficient Setbacks. The proposed zero and 4-foot side setbacks, 6-foot north side yard setbacks, and 10-foot rear setback for the two-story companion unit are not in general conformity with those in the immediate vicinity.
- Transition Between New and Existing Structures. The projects excessive size, square massing and inadequate setbacks preclude a gracious transition between this project and its <u>adjacent single story neighbors</u>, as envisioned in the Residential Community Character recommendations of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program.
- Inadequate Parking. The project provides just 2 off-street parking spaces where a total of 3 off-street parking spaces, (2 spaces for the dwelling, and 1 space for the companion unit), is the <u>minimum required</u>. As currently proposed the project does not comply with the Parking Regulations of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

We respectfully request that the 8423 El Paseo Grande project be redesigned to conform to requirements of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance and returned to the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee for further review.

Sincerely,

C-7

Joseph J. Manno Nancy Anne Manno

- C-4 The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the LJSPDO allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side vard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4). The comment calls out a two-story companion unit which is inaccurate. The proposed companion unit is one-story.
- C-5 See response to comments C-2 and C-4 above.
- The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

# Response

C-7 The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff. The project meets all the requirements according to the LJPD-SF zoning regulations and the La Jolla Community Plan.

# Comment Letter D



November 23, 2020

VIA E-MAIL

D-1

D-2

D-3

Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Ave., MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101 DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: <u>Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for 8423 El Paseo Grande Coastal</u> Development Permit and Site Development Permit, Project No. 661815

Dear Development Services Department:

This letter is submitted on behalf of Ayelet and Uri Gneezy in connection with the 8423 El Paseo Grande Coastal Development Permit and Site Development Permit Project No. 661815 ("Project") and related Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ("Draft MND").

#### I. The City Should Prepare an Environmental Impact Report

CEQA requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") whenever substantial evidence in the record supports a "fair argument" that significant environmental impacts may occur. Pub. Res. Code § 21080(d); No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (1975) 13 Cal.3d 68. If there is "substantial evidence that the project might have [a significant impact on the environment], but the agency failed to secure preparation of the required EIR, the agency's action is to be set aside because the agency abused its discretion by failing to proceed in a 'manner required by law.'" Friends of "B" Street v. City of Hayward (1980) 106 Cal.App.3d 988, 1002. Here, the City should prepare an EIR before proceeding; the Project is likely to lead to several significant impacts.

#### The Project Will Lead to Significant Impacts to Air Quality

Discussing the Project's potential construction-related air quality impacts, the Draft MND states: "Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions." Draft MND at 21. It acknowledges: "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

Response

- D-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- D-2 The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study in accordance with CEQA and found that the project could have a significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, an MND was prepared. Therefore, an EIR was not required.
- D-3 As described in the MND Section III (b) Air Quality, construction related activities are temporary in nature. Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Construction activities will be required to comply with the City's Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are enforceable under San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0710. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

mant min min in in

TYLER T. HEE

EVERETT L. DELANO III

Admitted in California and Colorado

M. DARE DELANC

Office: (760) 741-1200 www.delanoanddelano.com 104 W. Grand Avenue, Suite A • Escondido, CA 92025

18

# Comment Letter D

# Response

As stated in the MND Section III a Air Quality and Section XI a Land Use and Planning, the proposed project, a single-family home with attached companion unit, is consistent with the land use designation of the La Jolla Community Plan and the zoning of the LJSPDO and would not be expected to conflict with or obstruct an applicable air quality plan. As identified in the City's CEQA Significance Thresholds, projects that would typically result in significant air quality impacts would produce 9,500 Average Daily Trips (ADT) or contain a few hundred single family units. The addition of the companion unit does not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds for Air Quality and the project is not expected to result in impacts. Impacts to air quality would remain less than significant.

City of San Diego Development Service Dept. November 23, 2020 Page 2 of 7

construction-related power consumption." Draft MND at 21. The Draft MND then reasons: "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. No mitigation measures are required." Draft MND at 21.

It is improper to ignore an impact merely because it might be "temporary" in nature. Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Comm. v. Board of Port Commissioners (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1380 – 81; see also Taxpayers for Accountable School Bond Spending v. San Diego Unified School Dist. (2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 1013, 1049 (emissions should be calculated as they will actually occur, not averaged over a longer period of time). Among other things, the Draft MND fails to adequately consider construction-related air quality impacts. The Draft MND only considers fugitive dust associated with land-clearing and grading. It improperly ignores potential impacts from other sources of air emissions, including construction equipment exhaust, construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks, and construction-related power consumption. The Project site is adjacent to a number of potential sensitive receptors, single-family residences, and La Jolla Shores Beach and Kellogg Park. Construction activities will expose residents and beach and park users to related air emissions that must be addressed before the Project may be approved.

In addition, the Project will have significant impacts to greenhouse The California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") is premised in part on "a belief that citizens can make important contributions to environmental protection and ... notions of democratic decision-making ..." Concerned Citizens of Costa Mesa, Inc. v. 32<sup>nd</sup> Agricultural Assoc. (1986) 42 Cal.3d 929, 936. "Environmental review derives its vitality from public participation." Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn. v. Montecito Water Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 400.

#### B. The Project Will Lead to Significant Impacts to Land Use and Planning

The Draft MND incorrectly claims the Project would have no impact to land use and planning. Draft MND at 32. The Draft MND claims the Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations. Draft MND at 32. As explained in the November 15, 2020 submitted by architect Philip A. Merten in connection with the Project's Draft MND ("Merten Letter"), the Project is inconsistent with various applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations including provisions concerning setbacks, character, bulk and scale, parking, and transitions in bulk and scale. The Merten Letter is herein incorporated by reference. In addition, the Project is inconsistent with provisions concerning, among other things, public access to beaches and coastline, transportation systems, and residential land use.

"The propriety of virtually any local decision affecting land use and development depends upon consistency with the applicable general plan and its elements." *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Bd. of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 570 (citation omitted). "Because of its broad scope, long-range perspective, and primacy over subsidiary land

### Response

- D-4 As noted in the Draft MND, the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use and zoning designations. Further, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Checklist, provided as a technical appendix to the Draft MND, the project's contribution of GHG's to cumulative statewide emissions would be less than cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the projects direct and cumulative GHG emissions would have a less than significant impact.
- D-5 Comments made in reference to Mr. Phil Merten's letter are fully addressed in response to comments A-4 through A-11. The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff and determined to be consistent with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements and the La Jolla Community Plan. The project proposes to demolish and existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence and companion unit in its place. The site was reviewed and found to be adequately served with existing public facilities in the nearby vicinity and would not trigger the need for new facilities to be constructed. The project is fully within a private site and would not affect public access.
- D-6 The comment is general in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

D-3

D-4

D-5

D-6

20

City of San Diego Development Service Dept. November 23, 2020 Page 3 of 7

D-6

use decisions, the 'general plan has been aptly described as the 'constitution for all future developments' within the city or county.'" *Orange Citizens for Parks and Recreation v. Sup. Ct.* (2016) 2 Cal.5th 141, 152 (citation omitted). If a Project "will frustrate the General Plan's goals and policies, it is inconsistent with the County's General Plan unless it also includes definite affirmative commitments to mitigate the adverse effect or effects." *Napa Citizens for Honest Government v. Napa County Board of Supervisors* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 342, 379. The La Jolla Shores Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan ("Community Plan") are part of the City's General Plan. Community Plan at 117 (Appendix C).

D-7

The Project violates and is inconsistent with provisions of the General Plan, Community Plan, and San Diego Municipal Code ("SDMC"). Among other things, the Project violates Community Plan and SDMC provisions concerning Natural Resources and Open Space Systems, Transportation Systems, and public parking in the Community Plan area.

D-8

A goal of the Community Plan's Natural Resources and Open Space Systems Element provides: "Enhance existing public access to La Jolla's beaches and coastline areas (for example La Jolla Shores Beach and Children's Pool areas) in order to facilitate greater public use and enjoyment of these and other coastal resources." Community Plan at 29. To accomplish its goals, Natural Resources and Open Space Systems Element Public Access Policy c. requires: "The City shall maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore existing parking areas, public stairways, pathways and railings along the shoreline to preserve vertical access (to the beach and coast), to allow lateral access (along the shore), and to increase public safety at the beach and shoreline areas." Community Plan at 41.

D-9

In addition, the Community Plan's Transportation Systems Element provides the following goal: "Improve the availability of public parking in those areas closest to the coastline as well as in the village core through a program of incentives (such as peripheral and central parking facilities, parking programs and improved transit)." Community Plan at 55. Transportation Systems Policy 9 requires: "The City should require parking for all proposed projects that adequately addresses the increased demand on some areas of the Coastal Zone." Community Plan at 58. Additionally, the Community Plan requires:

Require that all proposed development maintain and enhance public access to the coast by providing adequate parking per the Coastal Parking regulations of the Land Development Code. This required parking includes higher parking ratios for multiple-dwelling units in the Beach Impact Areas, as well as the required prohibition of curb cuts where there is alley access, in order to retain and enhance publicly-accessible street parking for beach visitors.

# Response

- **D-7** See response to comment D-5 above.
- D-8 This comment is an introduction to comments further provided in D-9 through D-11.
- D-9 The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

Response

City of San Diego Development Service Dept. November 23, 2020 Page 4 of 7

D-9

Community Plan at 61. The Project violates these goals and policies of the Community Plan. The Project proposes to provide two-off street parking spaces where three are required. See Merten Letter at 4. The Project's failure to provide the required number of off-street parking spaces violates the Community Plan's goal and policies concerning transportation and protecting and enhancing public access to the beach and coastline.

In addition, City staff has reasoned the parking provisions of the Land Development Code's Separately Regulated Uses article apply to the Project in claiming the required parking for the Project's proposed companion unit may be located in the Project's proposed driveway. This is incorrect. The Draft MND acknowledges the Project is in the Community Plan Single Family Zone. Draft MND at 1. Pursuant to the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, for development in the single family zone, "[p]arking shall be provided in accordance with Land Development Code Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5 (Parking Regulations)." SDMC § 1510.0304 (f)(1). Among other things, the use of a driveway to satisfying off-street parking requirements in not permitted under Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5. SDMC § 142.0510(e)(2)(A).

The Project also violates goals and policies of the Community Plan's Residential Land Use Element concerning community character. Among other things, Residential Land Use Element Policy 2.a. requires:

In order to promote development compatible with the existing residential scale:

The City should apply the development recommendations that are contained in this plan to all properties in La Jolla in order avoid extreme and intrusive changes to the residential scale of La Jolla's neighborhoods and to promote good design and harmony within the visual relationships and transitions between new and older structures.

Community Plan at 70. As discussed in the Merten Letter, the Project violates this policy and is inconsistent with the Community Plan's development recommendations. Merten Letter at 5

 The Project Will Lead to Significant Impacts to Aesthetics and Neighborhood Character

The Draft MND claims: "The [P]roject is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, impacts would be less than significant." Draft MND at 18.

The City's CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds ("CEQA Thresholds") provide a list of conditions, one or more of which must apply, to determine a project

D-10 The companion unit does not require a parking space. See response to D-9 above.

D-11 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LISPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

# D-12

D-11

D-10

City of San Diego Development Service Dept. November 23, 2020 Page 5 of 7

D-12

meets the significance threshold for neighborhood character of: "Projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character." CEQA Thresholds at 76. Among other things, a project may have a significant impact to neighborhood character if: "The project exceeds the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height and bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin." CEQA Thresholds at 76. As detailed in the November 15, 2020 Merten Letter, the Project's proposed bulk and scale are excessive in relation to the existing pattern of development and are not in compliance with the General Design Regulations of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance. Merten Letter at 3-4. Accordingly, the Project will have significant impacts to neighborhood character and the Draft MND's proposed determinations are not supported by the evidence.

#### D. The Project Will Lead to Significant Noise Impacts

The Draft MND claims the Project will have a less than significant impact to noise. Draft MND at 33. It acknowledges: "Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project." Draft MND at 33. The Draft MND claims:

Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.

D-13

Draft MND at 33 (underlining added). The Draft MND's discussion and conclusion concerning construction-related noise impacts are inadequate.

The CEQA Thresholds state: "Temporary construction noise which exceeds 75 dB(A) Leq at a sensitive receptor would be considered significant. Construction noise levels measured at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential shall not exceed an average sound level greater than 75-decibles (dB) during the 12-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m." CEQA Thresholds at 54. The CEQA Thresholds closely follow the provisions of the City's Construction Noise ordinance, which provides: "[I]t shall be unlawful for any person, including The City of San Diego, to conduct any construction activity so as to cause, at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential, an average sound level greater than 75 decibels during the 12–hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m." SDMC § 59.5.0404(b).

The Draft MND fails to adequately address noise-levels associated with the Project's construction activities. The Project site and surrounding properties are designated low-density residential under the Community Plan. Community Plan at 73 (Figure 16). Yet, there is no analysis concerning whether the Project's construction-

#### <u>Response</u>

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LISPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

- D-12 See response to comment D-11 above. The project would cause a less than significant impact to Aesthetics and Neighborhood Character.
- D-13 The project is consistent with the land use and underlying zone, therefore is consistent with the Community Noise Equivalency Level (CNEL). Any impacts would be less than significant. The project is located in a neighborhood with similar development. Any construction related noise is regulated by the Land Development Code and is temporary in nature. Any impacts from noise would not exceed the City's thresholds for temporary construction generated noise.

Response

City of San Diego Development Service Dept. November 23, 2020 Page 6 of 7

D-13

related noise levels would exceed the 75 dBA standard beyond the adjacent, residential property lines. The Draft MND claims the Project "would be required to comply with the construction hours" specified by SDMC Section 59.5.0404 to reduce construction noise impacts. Draft MND at 33. There is no evidence to support the Draft MND's claim the Project will have less than significant impacts to noise. The City improperly ignored this requirement. Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Comm., 91 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> at 1380 – 81 (it is improper to ignored noise impacts mere because it might be "temporary" in nature).

E. The Project's Impacts to Greenhouse Gas Emissions are Inadequately
Analyzed and the City Failed to Ensure Public Participation

D-14 -

CEQA is premised in part on "a belief that citizens can make important contributions to environmental protection and ... notions of democratic decision-making ..." Concerned Citizens of Costa Mesa, Inc. v. 32<sup>nd</sup> Agricultural Assoc. (1986) 42 Cal.3d 929, 936. "Environmental review derives its vitality from public participation." Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn. v. Montecito Water Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 400. The Draft MND claims the Project's potential impacts to greenhouse gas emissions will be less than significant. Draft MND at 28. The Draft MND references the City's Climate Action Plan ("CAP") Checklist completed for the Project in supporting its claim. Draft MND at 28. However, the Project's completed CAP Checklist was not made available with the Draft MND. The City's failure to provide all documents and evidence upon which its proposed determinations are based precludes public participation and violates CEQA.

D-15

In addition, the Draft MND does not discuss the Project's construction-related greenhouse gas emission impacts. Draft MND at 28. Under CEQA: "'Project' means the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment." CEQA Guidelines § 15378(a). Accordingly, a lead agency must review all greenhouse gas emissions from a project, including construction-related emissions. Natural Resources Agency, Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action: Amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines Addressing Analysis and Mitigation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Pursuant to SB97 (December 2009), page 24, available at: <a href="https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/ceqa/docs/Final\_Statement\_of\_Reasons.pdf">https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/ceqa/docs/Final\_Statement\_of\_Reasons.pdf</a>. The City's review of the Project's potential impacts to greenhouse gas emissions is inadequate and the City must ensure public participation.

#### II. The Required Findings Cannot be Made

D-16

The Public Notice for the Draft MND recommends the following finding: "The recommended finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment is based on an Initial Study and project revisions/conditions which now mitigate potentially significant environmental impacts in the following area(s): Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources." The Project will lead to significant impacts to, among other things, air quality, greenhouse gas, land use and planning, neighborhood character, and noise. Accordingly, the required findings cannot

- D-14 The CAP Checklist was provided as an Appendix to the Draft MND which was posted on the City's CEQA page and will be posted with the final document.
- **D-15** See response to comment D-4 above.
- D-16
  See responses to comment D-3 in reference to Air Quality, D-4 in reference to Greenhouse Gas Emissions, D-5 in reference to Land Use, D-11 in reference to Neighborhood Character, and D-13 in reference to Noise.

City of San Diego Development Service Dept.

November 23, 2020
Page 7 of 7

D-16 

be made and the City must adequately review the Project's potential environmental impacts before proceeding.

III. 

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Ayelet and Uri Gneezy urge the Development Services Department to reject the Draft MND and require an EIR be prepared for the Project. Thank you for your consideration of these concerns.

Enc.

CC

Benjamin Hafertepe, Development Services, Project Manager Philip A. Merten, AIA, Merten Architect

### Response

D-17 See response to comment D-2 above.

### Comment Letter E

### Response

Re: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration 8423 El Paseo Grande Project Number 661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department, The proposed construction for 8423 El Paseo Grande should be examined further as the findings in the DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are inaccurate.

I am in agreement with all of the factual information in the report submitted to you on November 15, 2020 by Phillip Merten, Architect.

As a La Jolla Shores resident for nearly 50 years and a real estate agent since 1980, I have a wealth of personal knowledge regarding properties and development in La Jolla.

The initial study analysis and conclusion are incorrect because the proposed project does not comply with the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance. This project was NOT approved by the La Jolla Planning Association or the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee. T

I am submitting 20 pages from the Mitigated Negative Declaration where I have noted my handwritten comments. Also, I have included some maps and documents from other sources. If you require additional formation, please contact me.

E-3 The proposed project neither conforms to the requirements of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance nor many of the San Diego Municipal Codes.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Peggy Davis 8387 Paseo Del Ocaso La Jolla, California 92037 peggydavislajolla@gmail.com

858-459-4844

E-1

E-2 -

- E-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- E-2 Comment Noted. The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff. The project meets all the requirements according to the LJSPD-SF zoning regulations and the La Jolla Community Plan.

  Response to attachments can be found in A-4 through E-36.
- **E-3** See response to comment E-2 above.

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		Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		gmail, com, Population/Housing  Doges TOTAL
		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
		Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
		Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
		Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	$\boxtimes$	Tribal Cultural Resources
		Energy		Noise		Utilities/Service System
		Geology/Soils		Mandatory Findings Significance		Wildfire
	DET	<b>ERMINATION:</b> (To be c	ompleted	by Lead Agency)		
	Ont	ne basis of this initial evaluati	on:			
E-4		be prepared. Prof.	Prosed Project could se revisions i	Propert will he have a significant effect on the in the project have been made	SUE S Not Re ne environ	nent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will  in qui s'icant effect on the  the transfer of the significant  innent, there will not be a significant  reed to by the project proponent. A
		The proposed project Ma is required.	AY have a sig	nificant effect on the environ	ment, and	d an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
		on the environment, but applicable legal standard	at least one is, and (b) ha	effect (a) has been adequatel	y analyze un measu	ially significant unless mitigated" impact d in an earlier document pursuant to ures based on the earlier analysis as uired.
		effects (a) have been ana applicable standards, an	ilyzed adequ d (b) have be	ately in an earlier EIR or (MITI en avoided or mitigated purs	GATED) N	nment, because all potentially significant IEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to nat earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE I upon the proposed project, nothing

### Response

E-4 The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study in accordance with CEQA and found that the project could have a significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, an MND was prepared. Therefore, an EIR was not required.

#### Less Than Significant with Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation I. AESTHETICS - Would the project: Will have a significant impaction sceni Massive structure Have a substantial adverse effect on a Public park and beach across from Propody. The project proposes to demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new singlefamily residence and companion unit in its place, in a residential neighborhood with similar development. The project is located on El Paseo Grande, which is categorized as a road from which a coastal body of water can be seen, according to the La Jolla Community Plan. The project is also located in the La Jolla Beach View Corridor with an unobstructed framed view down the El Paseo Grande public right-of-way. The project would be required to meet all required setback and height requirements. Additionally, the project must comply with any design guidelines that are in the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Impacts would be less than significant. Does not comply with LSSPDO or Land Dowelopment Cooks. b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings Impact to public views across from ocean The project is situated within a developed residential neighborhood. The project is not located within or adjacent to a state scenic highway and would be required to meet all setback and height requirements; therefore, the project would not substantially damage such scenic resources. Impacts would be less than significant. c) Substantially degrade the existing visual surroundings? A 4 979 of ft, structure is not compatible with Adjacent structure as the lot is 5005 of ft. The project site contains an existing single-family residence and would construct a new single-family residence and companion unit in its place, located in a neighborhood of similar development. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, impacts would be less than significant. d) Create a new source of substantial light or night that views in the area? Light and Glare to adjacent proporties From this massive 4979 sq. At structure. 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. 18

### Response

- E-5 Comment noted. This has been addressed in the Initial Study under Aesthetics (Section I (a)). Impacts would be less than significant.
- F-6 The project was reviewed by qualified City staff and found to be consistent with the designated land use and LJSPD-SF zone. Impacts to scenic resources would be less than significant.
- F-7 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

### Response

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

E-8 Comment noted. Light and Glare has been addressed in the Initial Study under Aesthetics (Section I (d)). Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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-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
quality plan? Wassine structure will prevent proper oir flow to
The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments

The San Diego Air Pollutiod 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 and companion unit in its place, within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional

### Response

E-9 As stated in the MND Section III (a) Air Quality and Section XI (a) Land Use and Planning, the proposed project, a single-family home with attached companion unit, is consistent with the land use designation of the La Jolla Community Plan and the zoning of the LJSPDO and would not be expected to conflict with or obstruct an applicable air quality plan. The addition of the companion unit does not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds for Air Quality and the project is not expected to result in impacts. Impacts to air quality would remain less than significant.

### Response

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
evel with the underlying gro	wth forecasts in the RAQS a	nd would not obs	truct impleme	ntation of

the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.

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 as required by City of San Diego grading permit to 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. No mitigation measures are required.

#### Long-Term (Operational) Emissions

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, 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

As described in III (b) above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of

other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a

E-10 See response to comment E-9 above.



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

(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 over 45 years old. The project site was reviewed by Historic staff and according to their review, the property does not meet the local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any of the adopted Historical Resource Board criteria. Their determination was made on July 6, 2020 and is good for five years. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to \$15064.5? Water Jose to surface. Arcarty less than

resource pursuant to \$15064.5? Water close to surface. The party less the 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, in an area called Spindrift, 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 residence in its place. 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 Native American monitor must be present during all grading activities in order to reduce any potential impacts to a level below significance.

24

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources

### Response

E-11 The Draft MND addresses potentially significant impacts to Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources and has a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) in place to mitigate impacts to below a level of significance.

E-11 -

issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
(archaeology) to below a level of signormal control of the control	que for 2493	9 square	. / /	MAT FOUNDA 10tu-e.	TION.
According to the "Geology of the Sar Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Pesensitive rating Young Colluvial form paleontological resources. The City's monitoring during grading activities movement quantity exceeds the Pal feet deep for formations with a high feet deep for formations with a mod grading activities which would exceed formation. Therefore, impacts would	eterson, 1975), the pro- nation, which has a low of Significance Determinated if it eontological threshold sensitivity rating and derate sensitivity ratined the grading threshold	oject site is mostly probability of control of the probability of control of the probability of the probability of the project doubt on a moderal of the project doubts in a moderal of the pro	y underlain wi containing imp ds state paleon at the project: 1,000 cubic ya ,000 cubic yar pes not propo	th the low ortant ntological s earth ards and ten ds and ten se any	
d) Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicate cemeteries?					
Refer to response V (b) above. Sectic contains provisions for the discovery shall halt in that area and no soil sha regarding the provenance of the hur Section 15064.5(e), the California Pul Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertak be less than significant.	of human remains. I all be exported off-site man remains; and the blic Resources Code (	If human remains e until a determir e following proced Sec. 5097.98) and	s are discovere nation can be dures as set fo d State Health	ed, work made orth in CEQA and Safety	
VI. ENERGY - Would the project:					
<ul> <li>Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wast inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?</li> </ul>	eful,				
The project would be required to me code. Construction of the single-fami would be temporary and short-term building would be reduced through on the ting, ventilation and air conditions and weather stripping. The project would not be project would not be project would not be code.	ily residence would re in duration. Additiona design measures that oning systems, lightin ould also incorporate	equire operation ally, long-term en incorporate ener ig and window tre cool-roofing ma	of heavy equip ergy usage fro rgy conservation eatments, and terials and sol	oment but om the on features I insulation ar panels.	

### Response

E-12 The project proposes to grade 3 CY of soil in a low sensitive rating Young Colluvial formation which has a low probability of containing paleontological resources according to the City's thresholds; therefore, grading in this formation is not considered significant. The thresholds have been outlined in Section V(c) of the Initial Study.



inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would remain less than

significant.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation. The project is required in comply with the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) by implementing energy reducing design measures, therefore the project would not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impacts would result.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

ATL AT THE INCRET A FOR HE WAS AND SOILS - Would the project:

A) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death direction.

I) Rupture of a known earthquake in the structure of a known earthquake of the structure of a known earthquake of the structure of a known earthquake of the structure of a known fault, and the state of the sta

According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report (March 11, 2020), the closest known active fault is the Rose Canyon fault located 0.6 miles south of the site. The site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. No active faults are known to underlie or project toward the site. Therefore, the probability of fault rupture is considered low. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

E-13



The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

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 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.

26



#### Response

E-13 This has been addressed in the Initial Study under Geology and Soils, Section VII (a(i)). No active faults are known to underline or project toward the site according to the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report (March 11, 2020) included as an appendix. Impacts would be less than significant.

# Issue Stan Significant with Militariation Incorporated iv Landslides?

According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report (March 11, 2020), no evidence of landslides or slope instabilities were observed on-site. The report concluded that due to the relatively level terrain of the site, the possibility of deep-seated slope stability problems at the site is low. 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 would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

E-15 -

Demolition and construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increased erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards which requires the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). Grading activities within the site would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required postconstruction consistent with the City's regulations, along with landscape regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil. Impacts would be less than significant.

significant. There is an indurground water dramage problem at 8455 |
Passes Grande with a drain on 8449 Gl Passes Grande, 100 feet
o) Be located on a geologic unit or soil than 8403 Gl Passes Grande. Water from 100 least on 100 feet of 100 least of 100 feet of 100 least of 100 feet of 100 feet

As discussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the project site is not likely to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a "low" expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code, ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined drainage problems.

In Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building
Code (1994), creating substantial risks
to life or property?

8433 C) Pasea Grande neighbor has concerns
for safety at her property and protection of residence

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

### Response

- E-14 The proposed development is located on a previously developed urbanized lot. As confirmed in the February 12, 2020 Drainage Study for the proposed home included as a technical appendix, runoff from the proposed residence will be collected by a series of roof drains that discharge into adjacent landscaped areas. An on-site private storm drain will collect runoff and discharge it into the gutter along El Paseo Grande via a proposed dual sidewalk underdrain system. Runoff will then drain southerly to the confluence at Camino del Oro, drain westerly across the roadway, and then be collected within the same grate inlet as in pre-project conditions. City engineering staff reviewed the drainage study and agreed with the report findings that the proposed drainage patterns would not be substantially altered and the drainage patterns are adequate. This development does not propose to encroach into any undisturbed or natural areas. Impacts would be less than significant.
- E-15 See response to comment E-14 above.



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

After grading, applicant enust comply with Saction 3307 -832

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage of California Crost. Code. Adjacent property 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 to be protected during grading.

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?

E-16

Owner must comply with Caltarnia

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Curror must compty with California

Civil Code 832

FO

### Response

- E-16 The project would be conditioned to comply with all applicable regulations regarding drainage and runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.
- E-17,18 See response to comment E-16 above.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Refer to response X (a) above. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards both during and after construction, using appropriate BMP's that would ensure that water quality is not degraded. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. The project has been reviewed by the proper engineering staff and would be conditioned to follow building construction guidelines to avoid flooding. Any impacts would remain below a level of significance.

Predictions by Coastal Commission - higher tides in Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

Refer to X (g) above. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established Community?

The project would construct a new single-family residence and a companion unit in the place of an existing single-family residence. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation (Low Density Residential, 5-9 du/ac) and is within a previously developed lot with access to a public roadway. The project site is located within a developed residential neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could physically divide the community. No impacts would result.

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 Not consistent with General Plan mitigating an environmental effect. There are conflicts with applicable.

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use

The project is Consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 5-9 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.12-acre lot and proposes one unit therefore it is consistent. The project also complies with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

Response

E-19 This comment is general in nature does not refer to the adequacy of the environmental document.

E-20,21 See response to comment E-2 above.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	The project site is not located within the vi	icinity of a priva	ite airstrip. No im	pacts would r	esult.
	XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project	ect: Propert	not con:	sistent.	otin
E 22 -	<ul> <li>a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by</li> </ul>	current	La Jalla	Cocamer	ity plan
L-22	proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
	The project would construct a single-family existing single-family residence. The project with the La Jolla Community Plan. The projective water and sewer service from the Conguired. As such, the project would not suarea. No roadway improvements are propertically the project would not suarea.	ct is consistent lect site is curre City, and no ext lubstantially incr	with the underlyii ntly developed w ension of infrastr	ng zone and is ith the conne ucture to new	s consistent ctions to areas is
	<ul> <li>Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</li> </ul>				
	The project would construct a new single-family residence, located in therefore, no such displacement would occ	a neighborhood	d of similar reside	n unit in the pential develop	place of an ment;
E-23 -	c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? A Refer to response XIV (b) above. No impact	other Abus swould result.	houses in	area c	proporties
	XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				1 3
	<ul> <li>a) Would the project result in substantial adventions physically altered governmental facilities, reconstruction of which could cause significarations, response times or other performance.</li> </ul>	need for new or phy nt environmental in	sically altered govern	mental facilities,	41-
	i) Fire protection			$\boxtimes$	
E-24 ~	The project site is located in an urbanized a already provided. The project proposes to construct a new single-family residence with would not adversely affect existing levels of require the construction of new or expansic less than significant. Project with Protection for adjacent	demolish an exi- n a companion fire protection on of existing go	sting single-family unit in its place. T services to the ar overnmental facili s will in	residence ar herefore, the ea and would	nd project not
		35			(1)

### <u>Response</u>

- **E-22** See response to comment E-2 above.
- E-23 The project is allowed to construct an ADU per San Diego Municipal Code Section 141.0302. The project would not displace substantial numbers of people. Impacts would not result.
- E-24 The proposed project is consistent with applicable setback regulations. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the PDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity."

Please refer to section XV(a(i)) of the Initial Study. Replacement of an existing single-family residence would not impact fire-protection services. The project would be conditioned to comply with all fire and building codes.

#### Less Than Less Than Significant with Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation Impact Impact expansion of an existing park facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, impacts would remain less than significant. b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or $\boxtimes$ expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? Refer to XVI (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. As such, impacts would remain less than significant. XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project? a) Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the $\boxtimes$ transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian The project proposes to construct a single-family residence and a companion unit in the place of an

existing single-family residence, in a neighborhood with similar development, therefore, the project would not result in design measures that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impacts would result.

Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?



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 Draft City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (TSM) dated June 10, 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

37

### Response

F-25 This comment is referencing adjacent properties. VMT for the project was found to be less than significant.

### Response

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
screening process to determine the le	vel of transportation	on analysis that is	required.	
The project would construct a single-fexisting single-family residence in a new "Small Project" is defined as a project the City of San Diego trip generation residence.	eighborhood which generating less tha	serves similar res	idential deve	lopment. A
Based upon the screening criteria ide screened out from further VMT analys TSM, June 10, 2020, the project would	sis. Therefore, as re	commended in th		
<li>c) Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due t design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</li>				
The project would construct a single-fexisting single-family residence, in a nicomplies with the La Jolla Community zoning, therefore, the project does no hazards. No impacts would result.	eighborhood with Plan and is consist it include any desig	similar residential tent with the land in features that wo	development use and unde	The project rlying ally increase
Adequate emergency access would be construction operating protocols) and site would be provided from the drive not impair implementation of or physemergency evacuation plan. Impacts of the state of th	l long-term operati way entrance on E ically interfere with	ons of the project. I Paseo Grande. As n an adopted emer	Emergency a such, the pro	ccess to the oject would
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would cultural resource, defined in Public Resources geographically defined in terms of the size an California Native American tribe, and that is:  a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PuResources Code section 5020.1(k), o	d scope of the landscape of the landscap	either a site, feature, p	olace, cultural lan ect with cultural v	dscape that is value to a
The project site is not listed nor is it el Resources, or in a local register of hist 5020.1 (k). In addition, please see sect	igible for listing in torical resources as	defined in Public	Resources Co	
b) A resource determined by the lead	ted			

agency, in its discretion and supported

- See response to comment E-7 above. E-26
- E-27 See response to comment E-11 above.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
E-28	by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, Athe lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	found in	were Notine	uting co	an artifacts instruction Paya. La Jolla
	Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, fea objects that have cultural value or significa include "non-unique archaeological resour as a resource, can also be significant becar resource. Tribal representatives are consic evidence regarding the locations, types, ar traditionally and cultural affiliated geograp	ance to a Native rces" that, instead use of the sacred dered experts and significance	e American Tribe. ead of being impo ed and/or cultura appropriate for pr of tribal cultural r	Tribal Cultur rtant for "scie Il tribal value roviding subs	al Resources entific" value of the
	In accordance with the requirements of As to the Native American Tribes traditionally 2020. The Jamul Indian Village and the lipa consultation. Consultation took place and that there are no sites, features, places or impacted by the proposed project. Althoug project site, there is a potential for the con Tribal Cultural Resources due to its location location within the Spindrift area of La Jolla archaeological and Native American monit Village identified that no further evaluation the form of archaeological and Native Ame Cultural Resources to below a level of signi Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP	and culturally y Nation of Sa concluded via cultural landsc the no Tribal Cu struction of the not known rec Shores. There oring should b was required rican monitori ficance. See se	affiliated with the nta Ysabel respon email on June 18, tapes that would be litural Resources was e project to impac corded resources tefore, it was agree e included in the and concluded co. ing would reduce.	e project area ded requesti 2020. It was one substantial were identifie at buried and in the near viet dupon that MMRP. The Ja possultation.	on May 20, ng determined lly adversely d d within the unknown cinity, and amul Indian litigation in
	XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pr  a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	oject:		$\boxtimes$	
	Implementation of the project would not in surrounding uses. No significant increase ir created by the project, as compared to curr significant amounts of wastewater. Wastew accordance with the applicable wastewater Control Board (RWQCB). Additionally, the product of the significance.	n demand for went conditions rater facilities we treatment reconditions to roject site is lo	wastewater disposes. The project is no used by the project in an urbanicated in an u	sal or treatment of anticipated of would be op Regional Water of and dever	ent would be to generate perated in er Quality
	<ul> <li>Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
		39			(14)

# Response

E-28 See response to comment E-11 above.

### Response

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	facilities or expansion of existin facilities, the construction of wh could cause significant environr effects?	ich			
E-29 -	Refer to response XIX (a) above. Ac Additionally, the project would not treatment services and thus, would would result.  1. Require or result in the construction of existing facilities, to construction of which could causignificant environmental effect.  The project would not exceed the contraction of the could causignificant environmental effect therefore, would not require construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	significantly increased not trigger the need will result if it is a will result in a will	the demand for w for new treatmen on construct on of EIF on of EIF on of EIF g storm water drai ansion of existing effects. The project	vater or waste t facilities. No that a value of the drop of the dr	water impacts starm water f day in ande and  whater Grande and and dirainage did by
	d) Have sufficient water supplies an to serve the project from existin, entitlements and resources, or a or expanded entitlements neede	g are new			$\boxtimes$
	The 2015 City Urban Water Manage document for the City's residents, the current and future water supply result in new or expanded water er consistent with existing demand prallowed land uses for the project sigenerated from recycled water, locapproximately 20 percent of the too from the San Diego County Water A and local supplies (City of San Diego expanded entitlements. No impacts	pusinesses, interest gry and needs for the C ntitlements from the vojections contained in the). The Public Utilities al surface supply, and tal water requirement Authority to make up to 2015). Therefore, the	roups, and public of the interpretation water service provious the UWMP (whice is Department locations for the City. The chief difference between the control of the contro	officials. The Un of the proje ider, as the pr hare based or I water supply ich accounts f City purchase ween total war	IWMP assess ct would not oject is n the v is or ss water
	e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider v serves or may serve the project t has adequate capacity to serve it project's projected demand in ad to the provider's existing commitments?	hat it ne			
	The project would not adversely aff are available to serve the project sit	ect existing wastewat e without requiring n	er treatment servi ew or expanded e	ces. Adequate	services lo impacts

**E-29** See response to comment E-14 above.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal peeds?				

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 would have sufficient permitted capacity to accept that generated by the project. Long-term operation of the residential use is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with residential uses. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code requirement for diversion of both construction waste during the short-term, construction phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid

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

XX, WILDFIRE - Would the project:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The City of San Diego participates in the San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project complies with the General Plan and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan's land use and the Land Development Code's zoning designation. The project is located in an urbanized area of San Diego and construction of a single-family residence and companion unit in the place of an existing single-family residence would not disrupt any emergency evacuation routes as identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on an emergency response and evacuation plan during construction and operation.

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 product. b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and

The project is located in an urbanized neighborhood of similar residential development and is not located in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Due to the location of the project, the project would not have the potential to expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

 $\boxtimes$ 

Response

See response to comment E-24 above. E-30



#### Less Than Less Than Significant with Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation Impact Impact

c) Require the installation or maintenance

Issue

of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) may result in temporary or ongoing on the property line, line risk

The project is located in a residential neighborhood with similar development. The site is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site after construction is completed. No new construction of roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities would be constructed that would exacerbate fire risk, therefore impacts would be less-than-

significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

d) Expose people or structures to Setback. Property is at risk for all flooding and drainage changes

Refer to response XX (b) above. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, lessthan-significant impact would result.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

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

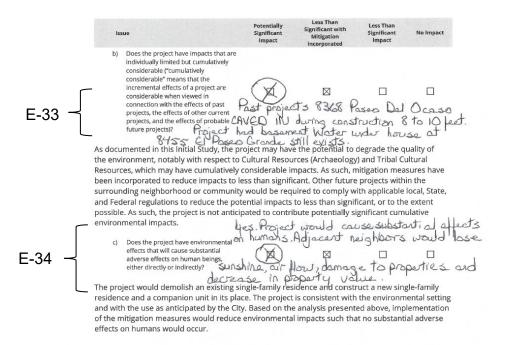
This analysis has determined that, although there is the potential of significant impacts related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures included in this document would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level as outlined within the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

### Response

- E-31 See response to comment E-24 above.
- E-32 See response to comment E-14 and E-24 above.

42







#### Response

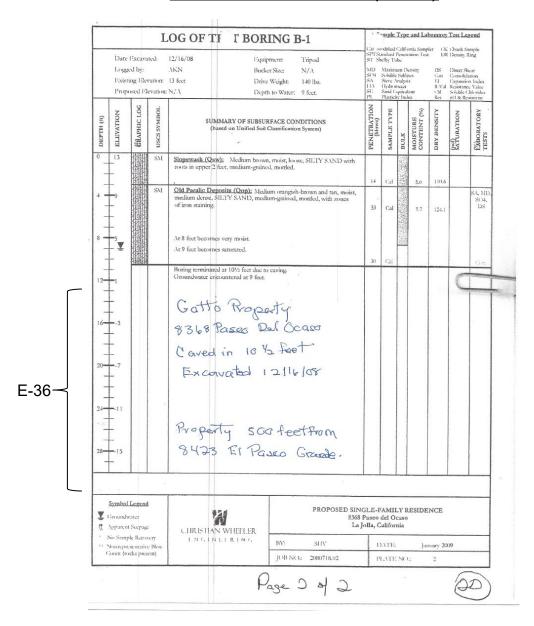
- E-33 Comment contains information referencing other projects. Comment does not address adequacy of the environmental document.
- E-34 See response to comment E-2 above. The project could result in potential impacts to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources, but they would be mitigated to below a level of significance.

			I	OG OF TI (I BOR	ING B-1						Test Les	zend
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	DEPTH (ft)	(RAPHIC LOG	USCS SYMBOL	SUMMARY OF SUBSU (based on Unified Soil		PENETRATION (blows)	SAMPLE TYPE	BULK	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY BENSITY	SATURATION	ÉABORATORY TESTS
	0 13		SM	Slopewash (Osw): Medium brow roots in upper 2 feet, medium-graine	n, moist, loose, SILTY SAND with ed, mortled.	14	Cal		5,0	110.6		
	+ +,		SM	Old Paralic Deposits (Oop): Med medium dense, SILTY SAND, med of iron staining.	ium orangish-brown and tan, moist, ium-grained, mottled, with zones	53	Cal		5.2	124.1		SA, MD SO4, DS
	8 = 5			At 9 feet becomes very moist. At 9 feet becomes saturated.		30	Cal					Con.
E-35~	10 - 3			Catto Ro 8368 Ba Excavated 8 feet become 9 feet become 10 12 feet Co Christian Whe	on property specty see Dal Coose 12/16/08 s using moist as Saturated aved in seeler Engineering							
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	11 Nonre	nple Reco presentativ meks pres	e Blow	LNGINLERING	BY: SHV JOB NO.: 2080718.02	+	ATE:	NO.		mary 200	19	
				Comparis	on for drains	ge.				(	19)	

### Response

E- 35-36

These comments do not address the adequacy of this document. Reference material shown are boring logs for a different property located at 8368 Paseo Del Ocaso. The Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report completed for 8423 El Paseo Grande, by Christian Wheeler Engineering (March 2020) has been included as a technical appendix.



### Response

E- 35-36 See response to comment E-35 above.

### Comment Letter F

### Response

November 23, 2020

Rachael Ferrell - Environmental Analyst City of San Diego Development Services Department - Environmental Analyst Section 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, California 92101

Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration 8423 El Paseo Grande Project Number 661815

- Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department,
   The proposed construction for 8423 El Paseo Grande should be examined further as the findings in the DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are not factual.
- F-2

  The initial study analysis and conclusion are incorrect because the proposed project does not comply with the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance. This project was NOT approved by the La Jolla Planning Association or the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee. The personnel at Island Architects have not made suggested changes in the plans and are soon seeking approval from you.
- F-3 { The facts show that there are insufficient setbacks in front of the property, the North side yard, and the rear yard. In addition, the proposed structure does not conform with the character of the area and the proposed structure is excessive in both bulk and scale. To my knowledge there are not any ADU's in the area. This requested construction requires additional off-street parking F-6 { which is not in the plan.
- F-7 This home is directly across from Kellogg Park and should reflect the neighborhood character of La Jolla Shores. It does not.
- F-8 Lastly, it seems that the drainage in that most immediate crosswalk is already inadequate. The crosswalk is normally slippery or partially obscured with water. Additional large construction in that area should be closely examined before being approved due to groundwater and drainage issues.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Mila Vujovich-La Barre milavu@hotmail.com 805-441-5818

- F-1 The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study in accordance with CEQA and found that the project could have a significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, the project would reduce impacts to below a level of significance.
- F-2 The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff. The project meets all the requirements according to the LJSPD-SF zoning regulations and the La Jolla Community Plan. The project does not need a Community Planning Group recommendation to move forward with a hearing. The Initial Study and the Draft MND was prepared in accordance with CEQA and was found that there could be significant environmental effects to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, the project would reduce impacts to below a level of significance.
- F-3 The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the PDO specifically allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side yard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4). 48

### Response

Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

### Response

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

- F-5 Comment is informational in nature, but a response has been provided. The project is allowed to construct an ADU per San Diego Municipal Code Section 141.0302.
- F-6 The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Offstreet parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Offstreet parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

### Response

- F-7 See response to comment F-4 above.
- F-8 The proposed development is located on a previously developed urbanized lot. As confirmed in the February 12, 2020 Drainage Study for the proposed home included as a technical appendix, runoff from the proposed residence will be collected by a series of roof drains that discharge into adjacent landscaped areas. An on-site private storm drain will collect runoff and discharge it into the gutter along El Paseo Grande via a proposed dual sidewalk underdrain system. Runoff will then drain southerly to the confluence at Camino del Oro, drain westerly across the roadway, and then be collected within the same grate inlet as in pre-project conditions. City engineering staff reviewed the drainage study and agreed with the report findings that the proposed drainage patterns would not be substantially altered and drainage patterns are adequate. This development does not propose to encroach into any undisturbed or natural areas. Impacts would be less than significant.

### Comment Letter G

<u>Response</u>

FROM THE DESK OF

#### Kristine M. McNamara

G-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

November 23, 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst City of San Diego Development Services Department Environmental Analysis Section 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration 8423 El Paseo Grande Project No. 6661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Development Services Department,

I am writing to you as the property owner who is directly north of this proposed project referenced above at 8433 El Paseo Grande. I ask that you please review the letter that was also sent by Phil Merten, as he very concisely summaries the issues of this project — both as to the impacts to Drs. Uri and Ayelet Gneezy (property owners east of the project), to the community and to my home.

In addition, I would like to bring to your attention, Mr. Broe, the owner of 8423 El Paseo Grande, is the founder and CEO of the Denver-based multi-million dollar company, The Broe Group - composed of real estate, transportation, and investment assets. His website so eloquently states: "Our goal is to invest in the communities in which we operate. We live here too. We recognize that there's more than one kind of value—including the value of being good neighbors...Which means that doing good business starts with doing good." In 1983, they invested in the Tabor Center, it "showed all the weathered years of Denver's history, but none of its charm." Due to their creative team, they "Reimagined the Center"— it was reopened in 1984 and is an anchor landmark for the city of Denver.

G-1

### Response

We, his neighbors in The Shores, have spoken against this project and challenged

Mr. Broe to rethink and apply his companies philosophy to his own personal
project — to apply that same concern of being neighborly and using creativity just
as he did with The Tabor Center.

The over "mansionazation" needs to stop and who better than Mr. Broe to be the one who steps up and does it? He and Island Architects have heard from several of the neighbors regarding several concerns for his project: inconsistent set backs or lack of, over sized FAR, the reduced air flow, lack of shared space and it lists 1,102 square feet as a "companion unit" which sits right on the North property line. How can they refer to this as an ADU or companion unit - this space has no outside access, is only accessible inside the house from both levels, is not intended to be rented, it especially will not be used as low-income housing and is not a separate dwelling unit? Be honest — it's an additional 1,102 square feet that makes this a 5,096 square foot house on a 5,241 square foot lot with a 0.98% FAR. It's an elephant on a postage stamp! As for the additional 1,102 square feet - it is positioned right on the North property line - that is changing the environment, impacts air flow, has NO set back, is in immediate line of our garage and would be a safety issue if a car would back into the wall, it dramatically impacts the green and open space and most importantly, changing the norm for everyone, which therefore requires CEQA review.

Mr. Broe says he cares about space and being a good neighbor — but his proposed plan only cares about his space and what he wants. What happened to his philosophy of being a good neighbor and doing good? As concerned neighbors we appeal to you, our City of San Diego Development Servies Department. Both the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee and the La Jolla Planned District Advisory Board said no to this project as it is currently proposed and to any future purposed "mansionazation." As the city code describes, new projects are "To preserve the seaside character of the community — designed and built to protect public views." Let's help developers and new owners protect the village seaside charm known as La Jolla Shores - just as Mr. Broe did with the Tabor Center!

- G-1 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- G-2 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- G-3 The comment is introductory in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- G-4 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

G-6

G-5

G-2

G-3

G-4

53

### Response

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LISPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

G-5 The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LISPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LISPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards.

### Response

The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the LJSPDO specifically allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side yard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4).

The project was reviewed by qualified City staff and would not encroach or impact any open space areas. The Draft MND prepared in accordance with CEQA addressed all impact areas and any potentially significant impacts have been mitigated.

G-6 The comment is general in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

### Response

G-7

As a side note, Mr. Broe owns several homes — so this will be one of many. The Gneezy's and my home are our main residence. I am not an architect or a builder - I am a widow who is a homeowner who has lived here for over thirty years. I care about our community and our property. Help us protect our homes and the future of this area. If La Jolla is called the Crown Jewel of San Diego - then we need your help and support in protecting it's name and integrity! Thank you for your time and consideration with these important issues regarding the proposed project and its impact on the environment and the community.

Sincerely yours,

Kristine M. McNamara

cc: Drs. Uri and Ayelet Gneezy

Philip A. Merten, AIA

G-7 The comment is general in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

### Comment Letter H

### Response



November 23, 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst City of San Diego Development Services Department Environmental Analysis Section 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration -8423 El Paseo Grande (Project No. 661815)

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department:

The La Jolla Shores Association (LJSA) disagree with the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) Findings on the project at 8423 El Paseo Grande, La Jolla. This project will have a significant impact on the Shores especially location directly across from the Beach at Kellogg Park. The La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee (LJSPRC), which has 5 of 8 total members appointed by LJSA, determined that this project conflicts with the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program plus the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO). On July 20,2020 at their 2nd hearing of this project, the LJSPRC voted 6-0-1 to deny the project tor the following reasons: The proposed FAR of 0.96 is 74.5% greater than the average FAR of .55% of 42 properties on El Paseo Grande. This excessive bilk and scale violates the requirements in this area. The high, boxy silhouette of the proposed project does not conform to the Design Principal H-4 Section of the LJSPDO, which requires architectural unity for project in the Shores. The setbacks proposed are: Side setbacks of 0 & 4', North Side setbacks of 6', and Rear setback H-5 of 10'. Setbacks in the vicinity are substantially larger. These setbacks are not in conformity. The LJSPDO requires smooth transitions between projects. This large, boxy project does not do H-6 that with the single story residence next to it. The La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program further shows these requirements in a series of diagrams. This does not comply. ☐ A total of 3 off-street parking spaces (2 for the dwelling plus 1 for the companion unit) is the H-7 required minimum for this area. The current proposal only provides 2 off-street parking spaces. This does not comply with the Parking Regulations of the LJSPDO.

The La Jolla Community Planning Association has requested that 8423 El Paseo Grande be redesigned to conform to requirements of the LJSPDO and returned to the LJSPRC for further modifications to

comply with those requirements. The LJSA fully endorses this position and urges to City to so order.

Sincerely

Janie Emerson, President La Jolla Shores Association Vice Chair La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee

- H-1 The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study in accordance with CEQA and found that the project could have a significant environmental effect to Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, an MND was prepared.
- H-2 The comment is introductory and general in nature does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.
- H-3 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LISPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

### Response

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

H-4 See response to comment H-3 above in regards to how the project meets the design principles.

# Comment Letter H (cont.)

### Response

H-5 The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the PDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the PDO specifically allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side yard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4).

H-6 See response to comment H-3 above.

# Comment Letter H (cont.)

### Response

- H-7 The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.
- H-8 Comment noted. See response to comments H-3 through H-7 above with how the project conforms with the LJSPDO.

### Comment Letter I

#### Response

SUZANNE WEISSMAN 1857 Spindrift Dr. La Jolla, CA 92037

November 23, 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst Development Services Department City of San Diego

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

Re: Draft mitigated Negative Declaration, Project 661815, 8423 El Paseo Grande

Comments on the above Draft MMD.

Sec. XI, b) Land Use and Planning needs to be revised to "Significant Impact"

This project conflicts with the San Diego Municipal Code Sec. 141.0302(a)(7), parking requirements for companion units because it does not include an additional parking space for the companion unit. The parking space for the companion unit is in the driveway and does not qualify as an additional parking space. SDMC Sec.142.0510(e)(2)(A) clearly states: '... the use of a driveway to satisfy off-street parking space requirements is not permitted.'

This is especially important as the property is located in the Beach Parking Overlay Zone where parking is limited and necessary for beach access.

In addition, the bulk and scale – the size of the structure relative to the size of the lot – is excessive. The La Jolla Shores Planned Ordinance states that "... no structure will be approved that is so different in quality, form, materials, color, and relationship as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area." The LISPDO provides no numerical guidelines to measure the size relationship of a project to others in the area, but the size relationship of one project to another in the area can be judged by the relative Floor Ratio Areas of structures in the area. With a FAR of .96 this project is larger than any other project in the area. The FAR of projects in the area presented by the applicant were based on data from the SCOUTRED website; this data is incorrect because it likely includes living area in basements which inflates the FAR percentage with footage that is not included in the FAR calculated according to SDMC Sec. 113.0234 which does not include basements in the gross floor area. Even the largest new structures in the area have FAR under .80. This project is significantly larger than any other in the area and will have a significant impact. This section of the MND should be revised to "Significant Impact."

The impact is also greater as the size of structures in La Jolla Shores continue to increase eroding the unique architectural character of the area that the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance intended to protect.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter,

/s/ Suzanne Weissman

The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and 1-1 has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide offstreet parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.

I-2 Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%).

I-1

I-2

I-3

I-4

## Comment Letter I (cont.)

#### Response

There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LJSPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LJSPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LISPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

# Comment Letter I (cont.)

### Response

I-3 See response to comment I-2 above. The project has been reviewed by qualified City staff. The project meets all the requirements according to the LISPD-SF zoning regulations and the La Jolla Community Plan. Any impacts would remain below a level of significance.

I-4 Comment is speculation in nature. The project complies with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements and is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation.

## Comment Letter J



#### La Jolla Community Planning Association

20 Nov 2020

Ms. Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analyst
Environmental Analysis Section , Development Services Department
City of San Diego
1222 First Avenue, MS 501
San Diego, CA 92101

Via Email: DSDEAS@sandiego.gov

J-2

Re: DRAFT Mitigated Negative Declaration, 8423 El Paseo Grande, Project 661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell and Members of the Development Services Department:

The La Jolla Community Planning Association would like to comment on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration provided for 8423 El Paseo Grande in La Jolla. We disagree with the MND Findings that the project will not have a significant impact in the following areas:

Sec. XI. Land Use and Planning. The project conflicts with the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance in the following areas:

- Excessive Bulk and Scale. The proposed FAR of 0.96 is 74.5% greater than the average FAR of 55% of 42 properties on El Paseo Grande reviewed by the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee during its meetings of 15 June 2020 and 20 July 2020 (relevant excerpts from meeting minutes attached).
- Neighborhood Character. In its high, boxy silhouette, the proposed project does not conform to the Design Principle Section of the LJ Shores Planned District Ordinance, which calls for architectural unity through low, rambling silhouettes.
- Insufficient Setbacks. The proposed 0- and 4-foot side setbacks, 6-foot north side yard setbacks, and 10-foot rear setback for the two-story companion unit are not in general conformity with the substantially larger setbacks in the vicinity.
- Transition Between New and Existing Structures. The large size, boxy massing and inadequate setbacks preclude a gracious transition between this project and its adjacent single-story neighbors, as envisioned in the Residential Community Character recommendations of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program.
- Inadequate Parking. The project only provides 2 off-street parking space where a total of 3
  of-street parking spaces (2 spaces for the dwelling, and 1 space for the companion unit) is
  the minimum required. As currently proposed the project does not comply with the Parking
  Regulations of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance.

#### Response

**J-1** The comment is introductory and general in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

J-2

Staff conducted a comprehensive review of the proposed development as it relates to bulk and scale to determine community character and compatibility with existing residential development. The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not specify FAR or required setbacks, only maximum lot coverage (60 percent, 1510.0304). The new structure would result in a 49% coverage of the lot. A survey of the neighborhood shows a comparison of similar gross floor areas and building setbacks to the current proposal. Neighborhood surveys are used by staff as a guide for determining conformance of a proposed project with surrounding development. It is an established DSD review method/practice for Staff to consider all development within the survey area when determining character of the area, and bulk and scale.

The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP Pg.76) states, in order to regulate the scale of new development, apply the applicable development regulations which includes the LJSPDO (Coverage 60%, Structure height 30ft, Landscape 30%). There is also mention of regulating the scale of new development by applying setbacks requirements, building articulation, second story step backs, roofline treatment and variations within front yard setback requirements. These features are implemented within the proposal.

The bulk and scale of the proposed structure when viewed from the public right-of-way was also evaluated by staff. Staff determined the proposed structure is compatible in terms of bulk and scale with other structures in the neighborhood and would be consistent with the purpose and intent of the LISPDO. The proposed exterior construction materials would be compatible with the neighborhood, as specified in the LISPDO and the La Jolla Shores Design Manual.

# Comment Letter J (cont.)

#### Response

The LJSPDO "Design Principle" theme is "unity with variety", directing that no adjacent homes should be substantially alike nor should two adjacent homes be so different as to disrupt the architectural unity of the area. Unity and variety should not become monotonous or chaotic. The La Jolla Shores neighborhood is very diverse and comprised of structures with varied bulk, scale, forms, materials and color. The proposed structure's overall form, bulk scale, exterior material and colors when viewed from the public right-of-away would be compatible with the varied architecture of the La Jolla Shores neighborhood.

The proposed project complies with the regulations of the LJSPDO, and applicable land use plan policies and goals.

- J-3 See response to comment J-2 above in regards to conformity with the design principles.
- The La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO) does not have J-4 an established minimum required front, side, or rear yard setback. Instead, the LJSPDO Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4) in the "Siting of Buildings" section states "Building & Structure setbacks shall be in general conformity with those in the vicinity." The project's front yard setback is 15 feet to 20 feet. The project proposes side yard setbacks within the area range from 1.5 – 9.5 feet within a minimum "average" of 3.5 feet for side yards. The project proposes a north side yard setback to the main house that ranges from 4.0 to 6.0 feet and a 0-foot side setback adjacent to the attached companion unit. Section 1510.0304(b)(2) of the LJSPDO specifically allows zero (0) foot side yard setbacks and the project would comply with this criteria. The proposed south side yard setbacks range from 4.0 to 24.3 feet, which is consistent with Municipal Code Section 1510.0304(b)(4). The comment incorrectly called out that the companion unit has two-floors. The attached ADU is single story with no part of the primary dwelling above it. The second story of the primary residence is stepped back 10', adhering to the step back regulations of the LJSPDO.

### Comment Letter J (cont.)

Page 2

The La Jolla Community Planning Association requests that 8423 El Paseo Grande be redesigned to conform to requirements of the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance and returned to the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee for further review.

Sincerely,

/s/

Diane Kane, President La Jolla Community Planning Association

#### Attachments:

J-8 -{

- La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee minutes excerpt
- Draft MND Comments, Phil Merten, AIA

#### Response

- The project is located in the Parking Impact Beach Overlay Zone and has provided two off-street parking in the garage, as required for the primary residence. Pursuant to ADU Parking regulations, SDMC 141.0302(a)(3) No on-street parking spaces or off-street parking spaces are required for ADUs. If the applicant chooses to provide off-street parking spaces for ADUs located on the premises, those spaces shall comply with the following: (i) Off-street parking spaces may be located in any configuration, may be within the setback areas, and may include tandem spaces (ii) Off-street parking spaces shall be located within hardscape areas and shall comply with the minimum standards and guidelines to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to the lot. Pursuant to 141.0103(b) Where there is a conflict between the regulations in the separately regulated article (for Companion Units) and other regulations in the Land Development Code, separately regulated article shall apply. The project is providing adequate parking.
- J-7 See response to comments J-2 through J-6 above with how the project conforms with the LJSPDO.
- J-8 The Committee issues regarding FAR and conformity with neighborhood setbacks have been responded to in comments J-2 through J-6 above.
- J-9 Mr. Merten's letter has been included in the response to comments under Letter A.

## Comment Letter J (cont.)

Response

Page 3

Excerpt from Minutes La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee 20 July 2020

#### 8423 El Paseo Grande - (2nd Review)

Island Architects (representing applicants): There have been some  $\odot$  modifications to the project - 10' set back on the 2nd story, 2 1/2' N. side set back, grasscrete in driveway and move the N. fence to S. of property line.

#### **Public Comment**

Merten: discusses the FARs in the neighborhood using inaccurate numbers from Scoutred. Setbacks in the N. & E. not in conformity with the neighborhood. U Community Plan (LICP) requires a 2' set back on the 2nd story and none here. Total FAR of .96 (.76 house & .2 CPU). States LISPDAC rejected the project because not consistent with neighbors and setbacks.

Davis: 33 of 60 homes are within FAR of .7. Also mentions the counting of basements.

Uri Gnezy (neighbor behind): Project is a huge wall 10' from property line so no sunlight nor air. All the area have basements and still stay under the FAR standard.

Kris McNanara (N neighbor): Wants to clarify that Me. Brad (applicant) takes pride in his business as a good neighbor. Needs to do the same here. If built, this will be a 2 story wall without articulation all along the S. of her home. Calls it "Elephant on a postage stamp" without charm nor character. Way too large for lot and area.

Jung: States ADU county description requires if connected to primary residence must comply with regular set backs.

Nick: Muni Code 1510-0304 sect. 3.2 from LIPDO provide "see thru". Also notes Ch 1510.0301c.

#### **Committee Comments**

Consensus is that the project is too large, bulk and scale are an issue, and the FAR is excessive.

MOTION to deny the project due to Bulk & Scale and excessive FAR of .96 as incompatible with the neighborhood. Motion by M. Naegle, 2nd D. Courtney, Vote 6-0-1

J-8

## Comment Letter K





#### San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

28 October 2020

To: Ms. Rachael Ferrell

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

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

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

8423 El Paseo Grande CDP SDP

Project No. 661815

Dear Ms. Ferrell:

K-1 I have reviewed the subject DMND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

K-2 Based on the information contained in the DMND and initial study, we agree with the included monitoring program to be required as mitigation for potential impacts to cultural resources.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project's environmental documents and to offer our comments.

Sincerely,

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

Environmental Review Comm

cc: SDCAS President File K-1 The comment is introductory and general in nature and does not address the adequacy of the environmental document.

K-2 Comment noted.

#### INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: 8423 El Paseo Grande CDP SDP / 661815
- 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: 8423 El Paseo Grande, San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Nick Wilson, 7632 Herschel Ave, San Diego, CA 92037, (858) 459-9291
- 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) to demolish an existing 1,528 square-foot single-family residence, and to construct a new 3,989 square-foot two-story single-family residence with a new attached 1,090 square-foot companion unit located at 8423 El Paseo Grande.

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 0.12-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. The project is also subject to the Coastal (Appealable) Overlay Zone, Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach & Coastal Impact), Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone, and Council District 1.

The project site is situated East of La Jolla Shores Drive, West of La Jolla Shores/Kellogg Park, South of Camino Del Collado, and North of Camino Del Oro. The project is located in a residential area of similar residential development.

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):
 List or None required.

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

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. Both tribes responded within the 30-day time period requesting consultation. Consultation began on May 20, 2020 and concluded via email on June 18, 2020. 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 have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				

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

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTH	IETICS – Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
The project proposes to demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence and companion unit in its place, in a residential neighborhood with similar development. The project is located on El Paseo Grande, which is categorized as a road from which a coastal body of water can be seen, according to the La Jolla Community Plan. The project is also located in the La Jolla Beach View Corridor with an unobstructed framed view down the El Paseo Grande public right-of-way. The project would be required to meet all required setback and height requirements. Additionally, the project must comply with any design guidelines that are in the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Impacts would be less than significant.					
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
within o	ject is situated within a developed re r adjacent to a state scenic highway ments; therefore, the project would r e less than significant.	and would b	e required to mee	t all setback a	and height
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
resident project i zoning c	ject site contains an existing single-face and companion unit in its place, look is compatible with the surrounding collection. The project would not discurroundings; therefore, impacts wo	ocated in a n development egrade the e	eighborhood of sing and permitted by existing visual char	milar develop the commun	ment. The ity plan and
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
	ject would comply with the outdoor				

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.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In c environmental effects, lead agencies may refe Model (1997) prepared by the California Depa impacts on agriculture and farmland. In deter significant environmental effects, lead agencie Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the stat Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment pro Protocols adopted by the California Air Resour	r to the California A rtment of Conserva mining whether im s may refer to info e's inventory of for ject; and forest car	Agricultural Land Evalu Ition as an optional m pacts to forest resourd rmation compiled by the rest land, including the bon measurement me	uation and Site Associate to use in associes, including timb the California Depersores and Rang	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 ands	project is consistent with the commur loped residential neighborhood. As so ny lands identified as Farmland, Uniqu nland), as show on maps prepared pu e California Resource Agency. Therefo s to non-agricultural use. No significan ired.	uch, the project ue Farmland, or irsuant to the F ore, the project	site does not cor Farmland of Stat armland Mapping would not result	ntain, and is no tewide Importo g and Monitori in the convers	ot adjacent ance ng Program ion of such
	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
he p	r to response II (a), above. There are roroject. The project is consistent with a land not conflict with any properties zon ract. Therefore, no impacts would res	the existing lan ed for agricultu	d use and the und	derlying 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))?				$\boxtimes$
or tir	project would not conflict with existing mberland zoned Timberland Production of project is consistent with the comm lt.	on. No designa	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?				$\boxtimes$

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 quality plan?		$\boxtimes$
	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 and companion unit in its place, within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
level with the underlying growth forecast the RAQS. As such, no impacts would re		nd would not obs	truct impleme	ntation of
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			$\boxtimes$	
Short-Term (Construction) Emissions Construction-related activities are temp construction-related air emissions inclu equipment exhaust; construction-relate trucks; and construction-related power	de fugitive dust fr ed trips by worker	rom grading activ	ities; construc	tion
Variables that factor into the total const activity, length of construction period, n characteristics, weather conditions, nun to be transported on or offsite.	umber of pieces	and types of equi	pment in use,	site
Fugitive dust emissions are generally as Construction operations would include permit to limit potential air quality impa less than significant and would not viola existing or projected air quality violation	standard measur acts. Any impacts ate an air quality s	es as required by associated with fo standard or contr	City of San Di ugitive dust ar ibute substant	ego grading e considered
Long-Term (Operational) Emissions				

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

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

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. Therefore, the project would not result in a

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
nonatta	tively considerable net increase of a ninment under applicable federal or n significant.				
d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
Odors v of the p unburn odors a	erm (Construction)  vould be generated from vehicles are project. Odors produced during consed hydrocarbons from tailpipes of conset temporary and generally occur at the colors. Therefore, impacts would be lessed.	struction wou onstruction e t magnitudes	ld be attributable tequipment and arclethat would not affection	o concentrati hitectural coa	ons of tings. Such
Typical such od would o typically affectin significa	rm (Operational) long-term operational characteristic lors nor anticipated to generate odo construct a single-family residence. F y associated with the creation of suc g a substantial number or people. T ant impacts.	ors affecting a Residential ur Th odors nor a	substantial numb nits, in the long-tern are they anticipated	er of people. In operation, Id to generate	The project are not odors
IV. BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:  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?				
single-fa sensitiv	eject site is located in a developed re amily residence. On-site landscaping e biological resources nor does it co acts would occur, and no mitigation	g is non-nativ ontain any car	e, and the project s ndidate, sensitive o	site does not	contain any
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				$\boxtimes$

The project site is within an urbanized developed residential setting, no such habitats exist on or near the project site. Refer to Response IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community, as the site currently supports non-native landscaping. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					
C	Wetlands or waters do not occur on-site. Wetlands or waters as regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) do not occur on-site and therefore will not be impacted by the project. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.						
	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?					
e	stablis	ject site is surrounded by existing re hed wildlife corridor and would not nursery sites. Therefore, no impact	impede 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?					
p re	Refer to response IV (a), above. The project site is designated Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac) pursuant to the La Jolla Community Plan and zoned LJSPD-SF. The project is located on a developed residential site and there are no local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources that apply to the project site. Therefore, no impacts would occur.						
	f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?					
d c	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.						
	V. CULTI	JRAL RESOURCES – Would the project:					
	a)	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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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(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 over 45 years old. The project site was reviewed by Historic staff and according to their review, the property does not meet the local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any of the adopted Historical Resource Board criteria. Their determination was made on July 6, 2020 and is good for five years. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in		
	the significance of an archaeological		
	resource pursuant to §15064.52		

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, in an area called Spindrift, 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 residence in its place. 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 Native American monitor must be present during all grading activities in order to reduce any potential impacts to a level below significance.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
(archaed	ology) to below a level of significance	<del>)</del> .				
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?					
Quadrar sensitive paleonte monitor moveme feet dee feet dee grading	According to the "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California, La Jolla, 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Peterson, 1975), the project site is mostly underlain with the low sensitive rating Young Colluvial formation, which has a low probability of containing important caleontological resources. The City's Significance Determination Thresholds state paleontological monitoring during grading activities may be required if it is determined that the project's earth movement quantity exceeds the Paleontological threshold (if greater than 1,000 cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a high sensitivity rating and if greater than 2,000 cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a moderate sensitivity rating). The project does not propose any grading activities which would exceed the grading thresholds in a moderate or high sensitive formation. Therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.					
d)	Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?					
contains shall hal regardir Section Code (Se	response V (b) above. Section V of the provisions for the discovery of hum it in that area and no soil shall be exing the provenance of the human rem 15064.5(e), the California Public Resect. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Base than significant.	nan remains. ported off-sit nains; and the ources Code	If human remains e until a determin e following procec (Sec. 5097.98) and	are discover ation can be lures as set fo State Health	ed, work made orth in CEQA and Safety	
VI. ENEF	RGY – Would the project:					
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?					

The project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction of the single-family residence would require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the 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 weather stripping. The project would also incorporate cool-roofing materials and solar panels. Development of the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would remain less than significant.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
designat impleme local pla	ject is consistent with the General Pl tion. The project is required in comp enting energy reducing design meas on for renewable energy or energy e	oly with the ( sures, theref	City's Climate Action ore the project wou	n Plan (CAP) b uld not obstru	У
a)	LOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:  Expose people or structures to potential su involving:	bstantial adver	se effects, including the	risk of loss, injur	y, or death
active fa	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.  Ing to the Preliminary Geotechnical Insult is the Rose Canyon fault located Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. No according to the Algorithm of the Preliminary Geotechnical Insult is the Rose Canyon fault located Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.	0.6 miles so	uth of the site. The	site is not loo	cated in an
site. The required enginee permit s	erefore, the probability of fault ruptud to comply with seismic requirement ring design and utilization of standa stage, in order to ensure that potent less than significant.	ure is consid nt of the Cali ard construct	ered low. Additiona fornia Building Coc ion practices, to be	ally, the project le, utilize proper e verified at th	ct would be per ne building
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
located t design a	could be affected by seismic activity throughout the Southern California and utilization of standard construct to ensure that potential impacts fro nt.	area. The prion practices	oject would utilize s, to be verified at t	proper engin he building p	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 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.

lss	sue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv)	Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
landslid relativel low. Imp to be ve	es or y leve oleme rified to a	the Preliminary Geotechnical Ir slope instabilities were observed terrain of the site, the possibilities and the possibilities are the building permit stage, we have acceptable level of risk. Impactly in substantial soil erosion or the	ed on-site. Th ility of deep-s design and u ould ensure	ne report conclude seated slope stabil tilization of standa that the potential	ed that due to lity problems a ard construction for impacts w	the at the site is on practices
potentia requires within th the Stor than sig postcon	ion a al. The s the he sit m Wa nifica struc ect w	of topsoil?  Ind construction activities would be project would be required to a simplementation of appropriate would be required to comply ater Standards, which would entitlevels. Furthermore, permanation consistent with the City's regold not result in substantial so	comply with a Best Manage with the City sure soil eronent storm we gulations, a	the City's Storm Wement Practices (Eof San Diego Gradsion and topsoil loater BMPs would long with landscap	tater Standard BMPs). Grading ding Ordinanc oss is minimize also be require oe regulations	s which g activities e as well as ed to less ed . Therefore,
c)	that i unsta poter lands	cated on a geologic unit or soil is unstable, or that would become able as a result of the project, and ntially result in on- or off-site slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, faction or collapse?				
the pote are cons with the	ential sidere requ ould b	in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the for liquefaction and subsidence ed to have a "low" expansion po sirements of the California Build e reduced to an acceptable leve	e is low. The otential. The otential. The otential ing Code, er	soils and geologic oroject design wo nsuring hazards as	units underlyi uld be require ssociated with	ing the site d to comply expansive
d)	in Ta Code	cated on expansive soil, as defined ble 18-1-B of the Uniform Building (1994), creating substantial risks e or property?				

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

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	ect site is located within an area thand sewer lines) and does not proposithe construction of any new facilities project. No impact would occur.	se any septic	system. In addition	n, the project	does not
VIII. GRE	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
is part of project to project in designate Checklis  Based of to cumulate to cumulate to cumulate to project in project i	onal share of State greenhouse gas f the CAP and contains measures the pasis to ensure that the specified ensistent with the General Plan actions. Further, based upon review at the project is consistent with the act the project's consistency with the lative statewide emissions would be direct and cumulative GHG emissions	nat are requination targe and the La Jo and evaluation applicable st City's CAP Ch e less than cu	red to be implements identified in the lace Community Plant of the completed rategies and action necklist, the project umulatively consider	nted on a proj CAP are achien's land use ar CAP Consistents of the CAP. s of the CAP. s's contributions of the capalle.	ect-by- eved. The nd zoning ency on of GHG's fore, the
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$	
of reduce Plan and evaluation the appl assumpti Impacts	ect would not conflict with an applicing the emissions of greenhouse gad Community Plan land use and zon on of the completed CAP Consistence icable strategies and actions of the cions for relevant CAP strategies toware considered less than significant RDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would to create a significant hazard to the public control of the environment through routine.	isses. The pr ing designat cy Checklist f CAP. Therefo vard achievir	oject is consistent victors. Further based for the project, the project is core, the project is core,	with the existi I upon review project is con onsistent with IG reduction t	ng General and sistent with the
	or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				

ls	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
compa constru the nat	oject would demolish a single-family r nion unit in its place. Although minim uction, they are not anticipated to cre ture of the project, the routine transp th the subject site is not anticipated. T	nal amounts of ate a signific ort, use, or d	of such substances ant public hazard. isposal of hazardo	s may be prese Once construc ous materials o	ent during cted, due to on or
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
Refer to	o response IX (a) above. Impacts wou	ld be less tha	n 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?			$\boxtimes$	
of relead anticipa hazard lubrical the pro	o response IX (a) above. The project sees of hazardous substances would ated that future on-site operations wous materials. Construction of the pronts, solvents, etc.), which would requipect would be required to comply with azardous materials; therefore, impact	not occur as ould not requoject may red ire proper sto h all federal,	a result of project uire the routine us quire the use of ha prage, handling, us state and local rec	operations be e or transport szardous mate se and disposa quirements ass	cause it is of acutely rials (fuels, ıl. Further,
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.	rdous waste site record search was co e which discloses any type of hazardo 5: <a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.g">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.g</a> sites exist onsite or in the surroundin	ous clean-up ov/ The reco	site pursuant to G rds search identifi	overnment Co ed that no haz	de section
е)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				$\boxtimes$

Less Than

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.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?					
emergei	ject would not impair the implemen ncy response plan or evacuation pla e with circulation or access, and all c	n. No roadw	ay improvements a	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?					
a lot tha loss, inju Further	ject is located within a developed re it is currently developed. The projec ury, or death involving wildland fires discussion can be found in Section X	t would not e because the XX below. An	expose people or some project is not adja	tructures to a acent to any w	significant vildlands.	
X. HYDR	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	oject:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?					
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.						
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)?					

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

substan The pro	itially deplete groundwater supplies ject is located in a residential neighbornect to the existing public water	or interfere : borhood whe	substantially with re all infrastructu	groundwater r res exist. The p	echarge. project
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
adjacen therefor implem	landscaping would prevent substan t to the site, all runoff would be rou re not substantially alter existing dra ent BMPs to ensure that substantia s would not occur. Impacts would b	ted to the ex ainage patter I erosion or s	isting storm drain ns. The project wo iltation on or off-s	system and would be require	ould ed to
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?			$\boxtimes$	
Refer to	response X (c) above. No flooding v	would occur.	Impacts would be	less than sign	ificant.
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?				
constru degrade runoff f provide	ject would be required to comply w ction. Appropriate BMPs would be i ed; therefore, ensuring that project rom the site is not anticipated to ex substantial additional sources of po gation measures are required.	mplemented runoff is direction cape the cape the cape the cape cape the cape cape cape cape cape cape cape cap	to ensure that wa cted to appropriat acity of existing st	iter quality is n te drainage sys orm water syst	ot stems. Any tems or
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$	

133	suc	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	No IIIIpact
standar	o response X (a) above. The project we ds both during and after construction is not degraded. Impacts would be le	n, using app	ropriate BMP's tha		
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	eject site is not located within a 100-y eject has been reviewed by the prope g construction guidelines to avoid flo ance.	er engineerin	g staff and would	be conditioned	to follow
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
known 1	o X (g) above. The project site is not lo flood area. Impacts would remain be			hazard area or	any other
XI. LAND	O USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
existing Commu previou develop project	eject would construct a new single-fa g single-family residence. The project unity Plan's land use designation (Low sly developed lot with access to a pure oed residential neighborhood and su would not substantially change the refers or project features that could p	is consistent w Density Resublic roadway wrrounded by nature of the	t with the General sidential, 5-9 du/ac r. The project site i similar residentia surrounding area	Plan and the L c) and is within is located withi I development and would no	a Jolla a n a . The t introduce
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?				

Potentially

**Less Than** 

Significant with

**Less Than** 

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 5-9 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.12-acre lot and proposes one unit therefore it is consistent. The project also complies with the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?							
neighbo	Please refer to section IV (e) above. The project is located within a developed residential neighborhood and would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Impacts would be less than significant.							
XII. MINE	RAL 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?							
nature c	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 plan	a), above. The project site has not be as a locally important mineral reso with project implementation. There	urce recovei	ry site, and no such	resources we				
XIII. NOIS	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-term (Construction)

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

#### Long-term (Operation)

For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential uses are anticipated, and the project would not result in an increase in the existing ambient noise level. The project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.

ls	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
restrict	ial effects from construction noise w cions. Pile driving activities that would noise are not anticipated with constr ant.	d potentially i	result in ground bo	rne vibration	or ground
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	
introdu constru existing	oject would not significantly increase uce a new land use or significantly in uction noise levels and traffic would g residential use. Therefore, no subs ated. Impacts would be less than sig	crease the int be generally ( tantial perma	ensity of the allow unchanged as com	ed land use. I pared to nois	Post se with the
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?				
noise le in natu existing comple Article reduce	oject would not expose people to a sevels. Construction noise would resure. Construction-related noise impact ambient noise levels in the project eted. In addition, the project would be 9.5 "Noise Abatement and Control." a potential impacts from an increase cant level.	alt during con cts from the p area but wou be required to Implementat	struction activities project would gene ald no longer occur comply with the S ion of these standa	but would be rally be higher once construan Diego Munard measures	e temporary er than uction is nicipal Code would
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?				
•	oject site is not located within an airp two miles of a public airport or publi				located
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?				

		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
The pro	ject site is not located within the vici	nity of a priv	ate airstrip. No im	pacts would re	esult.
XIV. POP	PULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:	:			
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$
existing with the receive required	ject would construct a single-family r single-family residence. The project La Jolla Community Plan. The projec water and sewer service from the Cit d. As such, the project would not sub o roadway improvements are propos	is consistent ct site is curr cy, and no ex stantially ind	with the underlyi ently developed w tension of infrasti crease housing or	ng zone and is vith the connec ructure to new population gro	consistent tions to areas is owth in the
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
existing	ject would construct a new single-far single-family residence, located in a re, no such displacement would occu	neighborho	od of similar resid	•	
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
Refer to	response XIV (b) above. No impacts	would result	t.		
XV. PUB	LIC SERVICES				
a)	Would the project result in substantial adversely altered governmental facilities, ne construction of which could cause significan rations, response times or other performance.	ed for new or p t environmenta	hysically altered gove اا impacts, in order to ا	rnmental facilities, maintain acceptab	the
	i) Fire protection			$\boxtimes$	
already	ject site is located in an urbanized ar provided. The project proposes to do ct a new single-family residence with	emolish an e	xisting single-fam	ily residence a	nd

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less than significant.

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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

Issu	ıe	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ii) Police protection			$\boxtimes$	
police pr family re Therefor create a	ect site is located in an urbanize otection services are already pro sidence and construct a new sin e, the project would not adverse new significant demand and wo governmental facilities. Impacts	ovided. The project of the project o	ect proposes to de nce with a compa levels of police p ne construction o	emolish an ex nion unit in it rotection serv	isting single- s place. rices or
	iii) Schools				
or expan where pu family re Therefor currently educatio	ect would not affect existing leversion of a school facility. The probablic school services are available sidence and construct a new since, the project would not significate exists and is not anticipated to nal services. Impacts would be leaded.	ject site is located e. The project proget p	d in an urbanized oposes to demoli nce with a compa e demand on pub cant increase in d	and develope sh an existing inion unit in it lic schools ove lemand for pu	ed area single- s place. er that which
	iv) Parks	Ш	Ш		Ц
available single-fai significar	ect site is located in an urbanized. The project proposes to demolemily residence with a companionally increase the demand on exists over that which presently exists	lish an existing sing unit in its place sting neighborho	ngle-family reside . Therefore, the p od or regional pa	ence and cons roject would r rks or other r	truct a new not
	v) Other public facilities			$\boxtimes$	
available single-far adversely existing {	ect site is located in an urbanized. The project proposes to demoismily residence with a companion affect existing levels of public segovernmental facility. Impacts w	lish an existing sing sing unit in its place services and not	ngle-family reside . Therefore, the p require the const	ence and cons roject would i	truct a new
XVI. RECR					
	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				

The project proposes to demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence with a companion unit in its place. The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
neighborecreati	ion of an existing park facility. The prophoson or regional parks or other ional facilities. Therefore, the project ties such that substantial deterioration of recreational facilities to satisfy ant.	is not anticipon occurs, or	pated to result in the that would requir	he use of avai e the constru	lable parks ction or
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?				
Refer to XVI (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. As such, impacts would remain less than significant.  XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?					
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?				
The project proposes to construct a single-family residence and a companion unit in the place of an existing single-family residence, in a neighborhood with similar development, therefore, the project would not result in design measures that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impacts would result.					
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 Draft City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (TSM) dated June 10, 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
screening process to determine the level of	transportatio	on analysis that is r	equired.	
The project would construct a single-family existing single-family residence in a neighbours as a project gener gener the City of San Diego trip generation rates/	orhood which rating less tha	serves similar res	idential devel	opment. A
Based upon the screening criteria identified screened out from further VMT analysis. Th TSM, June 10, 2020, the project would have	erefore, as re	commended in the	_	
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)?				
The project would construct a single-family existing single-family residence, in a neighb complies with the La Jolla Community Plan a zoning, therefore, the project does not inclubrated. No impacts would result.	orhood with s and is consist	similar residential ent with the land u	development use and under	The project lying
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?			$\boxtimes$	
Adequate emergency access would be proven construction operating protocols) and longsite would be provided from the driveway enot impair implementation of or physically emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would	term operation entrance on El interfere with	ons of the project. Paseo Grande. As an adopted emer	Emergency ac such, the pro	ccess to the eject would
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the procultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code of geographically defined in terms of the size and scope California Native American tribe, and that is:	section 21074 as	either a site, feature, p	lace, cultural land	dscape that is
<ul> <li>a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or</li> </ul>				
The project site is not listed nor is it eligible Resources, or in a local register of historical 5020.1 (k). In addition, please see section V	l resources as	defined in Public	Resources Co	
<ul> <li>A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		

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

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (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 on May 20, 2020. The Jamul Indian Village and the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel responded requesting consultation. Consultation took place and concluded via email on June 18, 2020. 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. The Jamul Indian Village identified that no further evaluation was required and concluded consultation. 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.

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

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding uses. No 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			$\square$
	new water or wastewater treatment		Ш	

			Lass Than		
Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Additior treatme	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 significant environmental effects?				$\boxtimes$
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 or expanded entitlements needed?				$\boxtimes$
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 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.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			$\boxtimes$	
construction would hoperation with restance Code restance constructions.	ction debris and waste would be ge ction waste from the project site wo ave sufficient permitted capacity to on of the residential use is anticipate idential uses. Furthermore, the proj quirement for diversion of both connd solid waste during the long-term nificant.	uld be transpace that ged to generate to generate to generate to get would be struction wa	ported to an approgenerated by the pare typical amounts required to comparts steed during the sho	priate facility, roject. Long-to of solid waste ly with the Cit rt-term, const	which erm associated y's Municipal ruction
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?				
waste. Tor requiduring trequirer during t	ject would comply with all Federal, She project would not result in the greather the transport of hazardous wastened to the construction phase. All demolition ments for diversion of both construction be long-term, operational phase. Im	eneration of e materials, c on activities v ction waste d	large amounts of so other than minimal would comply with uring the demolition	colid waste, no amounts gen any City of Sa on phase and	or generate erated n Diego
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
Plan. Th land use urbanize the plac as ident	of San Diego participates in the Sar e project complies with the General e and the Land Development Code's ed area of San Diego and construction e of an existing single-family resident ified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Plan and is on zoning design of a single nce would no Therefore, the	consistent with the gnation. The projece family residence of disrupt any emere project would ha	La Jolla Comr t is located in and companio gency evacua ve a less-thar	munity Plan's an on unit in ation routes a-significant
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?				

The project is located in an urbanized neighborhood of similar residential development and is not located in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Due to the location of the project, the project would not have the potential to expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
serviced	ect is located in a residential neighb by existing infrastructure which wo struction of roads, fuel breaks, eme e constructed that would exacerbate nt.	uld service t rgency wate	he site after constr r sources, power lir	uction is com nes, or other	npleted. 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?				
Best Ma significa	response XX (b) above. Additionally, nagement Practices (BMP) for drainant risks as a result of run-off, post-final result.	age and wou	ıld not expose peop	ole or structu	res to
XXI. MAN	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?				

This analysis has determined that, although there is the potential of significant impacts related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures included in this document would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level as outlined within the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, 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,		
	either directly or indirectly?		

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence and a companion unit in its place. 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**

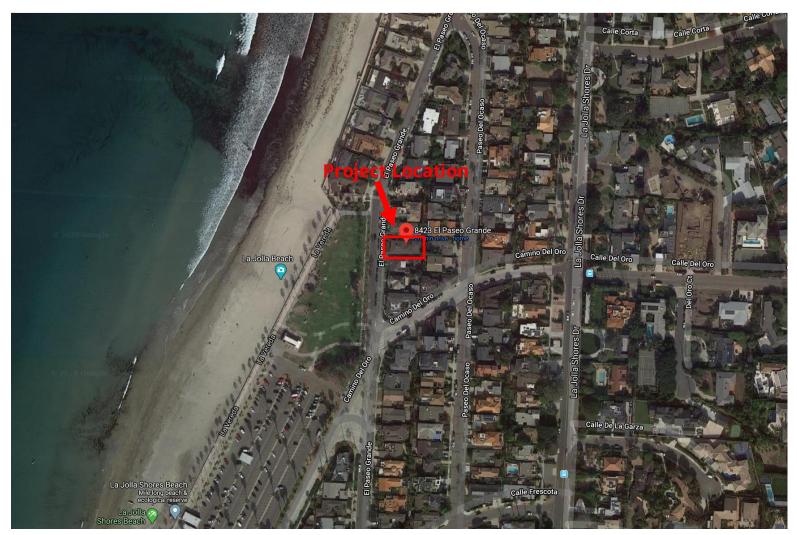
I. _X_ _X_	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla
II. _X	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. 	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. _X _X	<b>Biology</b> 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 X	<b>Energy</b> City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – 8423 El Paseo Grande 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

	Engineering (March 11, 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 – 8423 El Paseo Grande Project
X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X 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:
<b>x</b> .	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, <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html</a> Site Specific Report:
XI. X 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," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 Site Specific Report:
XV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XVI. <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	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	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:
<b>XX</b> .	Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

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

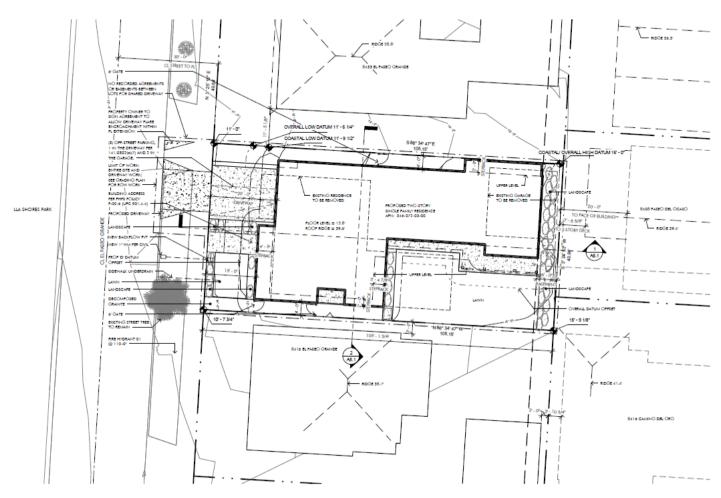


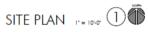




# **Location Map**

8423 El Paseo Grande CDP- Project No. 661815 8423 El Paseo Grande Figure 1







## **Site Plan**

Figure 2