SUBJECT: 2702 Costebelle Residence - A SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to remodel an existing one-story dwelling unit constructed in 1964 and construct a two-story dwelling unit with basement, decks, and back-yard swimming pool totaling 6,291 square-feet (3,059 square-feet consists of basement). The existing driveway, curb cut, and garage would remain. The 0.5-acre project site is located at 2702 Costebelle Dr. in the La Jolla Shores Planned District -Single Family zone, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone (structure height shall not exceed 30 feet), and within the La Jolla Community Plan area. The two-story residence over basement would include design features such as Santa Barbara Stucco, wood siding, wood louvers, and atone veneer. The landscaping plan would consist of shrubs (e.g. California sagebrush), native and drought-tolerant landscaping to minimize irrigation requirements, and various water features. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 36 of Azure Coast Unit No. 1, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 4995, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, June 20, 1962)

Update 10/17/2017:

Minor revisions have been made to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). Added language would appear in a strikeout and underlined format. Minor revisions include clarification regarding the requirement of a Site Development Permit.

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 when there is identification of new significant environmental impact or the addition of 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): Paleontology. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative
Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART I

Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

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

2. In addition, the ED shall verify that 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: http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

4. The TITLE INDEX SHEET must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART II

Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

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

   Qualified Paleontologist
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) #460884 and/or Environmental Document #460884, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Desigee (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.

Not Applicable

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue Area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paleontological Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Release</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION

I. Prior to Permit Issuance
   A. Entitlements Plan Check
      1. Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
   B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
      1. 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 paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
      2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
      3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain 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 has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
       2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
   1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a
      Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading
      Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC.
      The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon
      Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological
      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. Identify Areas to be Monitored
      a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a
         Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) 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 PME shall be based on
         the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing
         known soil conditions (native or formation).
      b. 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
         a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to
            MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
         b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during
            construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request
            shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction
            documents which indicate conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site
            graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may
            reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction
    A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
       1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities
          as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and
          moderate resource sensitivity. 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 PME.
       2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a
          modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching
          activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or
          when unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the
          potential for resources to be present.
       3. The 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
1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery 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 email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance
1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource:
   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. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
   c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
   d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

IV. 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 email by 8AM on the next business day.
      b. Discoveries
         All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction.
      c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
         If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.
      d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM on 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 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.

V. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
   1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
   a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
   b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
      The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History Museum with the Final Monitoring Report.
   2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
   3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
   4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
   5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

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

C. Curation of fossil remains: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
   1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
   2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
   1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
   2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

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

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

Federal Government
   Commanding General, MCAS Miramar Air Station (24)

City of San Diego
   Council Member Bry, District 1
   City Attorney
      Shannon Thomas (MS 59)
   Development Services Department
      Renee Mezo (MS 302)
      Jeffrey Szymanski (MS 501)
      Courtney Holowach (MS 501)
      Kristal Feilen (MS 501)
      Vanessa Kohakura (MS 501)
      Khan Huynh (MS 501)
      Patrick Thomas (MS 501)
      Kelley Stanco (MS 413)
   Mitigation Monitoring Coordination Section (77a)
   Central Library MS 17 (81A)
   La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)
   Historical Resources Board (87)

Other
   Clint Linton (215B)
   Jamul Indian Village (225E)
   La Jolla Village News (271)
   La Jolla Shores Association (272)
   La Jolla Town Council (273)
   La Jolla Historical Society (274)
   La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)
   UCSD Physical & Community Planning (277)
   La Jolla Shores PDO (279)
   La Jolla Light (280)
   Joel and Arlene Moskowitz (Interested Party)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

(X) No comments were received during the public input period.

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

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

Jeff Szymanski  
Senior Planner  
Development Services Department

Sept. 22, 2017  
Date of Draft Report

Oct. 18, 2017  
Date of Final Report

Analyst: Courtney Holowach

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

1. Project title/Project number: 2702 Costebelle Residence/PTS 460884

2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101

3. Contact person and phone number: Courtney Holowach / (619) 446-5187

4. Project location: 2702 Costebelle Dr., La Jolla, CA 92037

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Andy Fotsch, Will & Fotsch Design, 1298 Prospect Street, Suite 2S, La Jolla, CA 92037

6. General/Community Plan designation: La Jolla Community Plan

7. Zoning: La Jolla Shores Planned District - Single Family

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.):

   A SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to remodel an existing one-story dwelling unit constructed in 1964 and construct a two-story dwelling unit with basement, decks, and back-yard swimming pool totaling 6,291 square-feet (3,059 square-feet consists of basement). The existing driveway, curb cut, and garage would remain. The 0.5-acre project site is located at 2702 Costebelle Dr. in the La Jolla Shores Planned District - Single Family zone, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone (structure height shall not exceed 30 feet), and within the La Jolla Community Plan area. The two-story residence over basement would include design features such as Santa Barbara Stucco, wood siding, wood louvers, and atone veneer. The landscaping plan would consist of shrubs (e.g. California sagebrush), native and drought-tolerant landscaping to minimize irrigation requirements, and various water features. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 36 of Azure Coast Unit No. 1, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 4995, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, June 20, 1962)

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

   The 0.45-acre site project site is located 2702 Costebelle Dr., La Jolla, CA 92037. The land use designation is Low Density Residential (5 – 9 dwelling units per acre). The property is located within the La Jolla Shores Planned District - Single Family zone, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone (structure height shall not exceed 30 feet), and is within the La Jolla Community Plan area, Council District 1.

   The project site is located at the north side of Costebelle Dr. and is surrounded by similar developed properties. Vegetation on-site is varied and consists of non-native landscaping flora,
including shrubs, trees, and lawn areas. Additionally, the project site is situated in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

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

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

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on July 25, 2017. Both the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded with the 30-day period requesting consultation and additional information. Consultation took place on Aug. 11, 2017.
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics  ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions  ☐ Population/Housing

☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources  ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials  ☐ Public Services

☐ Air Quality  ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality  ☐ Recreation

☐ Biological Resources  ☐ Land Use/Planning  ☐ Transportation/Traffic

☒ Cultural Resources  ☐ Mineral Resources  ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources

☐ Geology/Soils  ☐ Noise  ☐ Utilities/Service System

☒ Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I) AESTHETICS – Would the project:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</td>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project site is an existing developed site within an urbanized residential area. Construction of the project would affect the visual environment during excavation, grading, and on-site storage of equipment and materials. Although views may be altered, construction would be short term and temporary. Temporary visual impacts would include views of large construction equipment, storage areas, and any potential signage. All construction equipment would vacate the project site upon completion of the project, thus making any visual obstructions temporary.

Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Thresholds (Thresholds) projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks or significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas may result in a significant impact. The project site is identified as a "Scenic Overlook" within the La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP) (Figure 9, p. 35-36). The LJCP strongly emphasizes the importance of preserving and enhancing (where possible) public views. One of the recommendations of the Natural Resources and Open Space System of the LJCP is to, "design and site proposed development that may affect an existing or potential public view to be protected in such a manner as to preserve, enhance, or restore the designated public view." Because of this, the proposed development is designed to preserve and enhance the identified view. The project will have a permit condition requiring that all walls and fences be constructed to allow visibility through the side yards. In addition, landscaping shall be planted and maintained to preserve public views. With implementation of these design requirements, impacts will 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

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

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

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

The site is currently developed with a single dwelling unit. The project would remodel the existing dwelling unit. The remodeled dwelling unit would be constructed to comply with all height and bulk regulations. The project is consistent with General Design guidelines as outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan. The project site is located in a developed neighborhood. Existing homes in the neighborhood do not have a unifying theme of architecture such as the Spanish architecture of Old Town. The remodeled dwelling unit would not be substantially different in architecture than the current existing homes. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program. The remodel of an existing dwelling unit would not open up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area.

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

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

The project would not be predominately constructed with light reflective material and all lighting would be required to be shaded and adjusted to fall on the project's site as required in the City's municipal code. In addition the project would not be located adjacent to a light-sensitive property and therefore the single dwelling unit would not create a substantial light or glare impact. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
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<td>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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))?</td>
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<td>d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
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The project site is classified as Urban and Built-Up land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surrounding the project site is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

The proposed project is not under a Williamson Act Contract nor is any surrounding land under a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

No land within the La Jolla Community Plan is designated as forest land or timberland. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning forest land. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

The project site is located within a largely developed and urbanized area of the City and is not designated as forest land. Therefore, the project would not convert forest land to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.
No existing agricultural uses are located in the proximity of the project area that could be affected. Therefore, the project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forestland to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air 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 remodel a single-family residence with an attached garage within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS, and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

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

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

Long-term Emissions (Operational)
Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary source emissions. Once construction of the project is complete, long-term air emissions would potentially result from such sources as fireplaces, heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems, and other motorized equipment typically associated with residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

As described above in response III (b), construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary...
and short-term in duration. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP’s) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

Long-term (Operational)  
Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would remodel a single-family residence with attached garage. Residential dwelling units, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
The project site is urban developed within a residential setting. No such habitats exist on or near the site. Refer also to Response to IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat and the site currently only supports non-native landscaping. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

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

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?

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

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

The proposed project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies of the City's General Plan and of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Land Use Plan regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources. Although the proposed project is not within the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), the project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). Additionally, project implementation would be consistent with all biological resources policies in the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Land Use Plan. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?  

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<td>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?</td>
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Although the proposed project is not within the City's MHPA, the project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program MSCP. In addition, implementation of the project would be consistent with all biological resources policies outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Land Use Plan. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

Archaeological Resources
The project site is located on the City's Historical Sensitivity map. However, due to the extensive disturbance that has occurred on and adjacent to the property, there is minimal potential for subsurface resources to be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. Furthermore, qualified City staff conducted a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and one-mile radius and no on-site archaeological resources were identified. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The property located at 2702 Costebelle Drive is not an individually designated resource and is not located within a designated historic district. However, San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0212 requires City staff to review all projects impacting a parcel that contains a structure 45 years old or older to determine whether a potentially significant historical resource exists on site prior to issuance of a permit. Qualified City staff has reviewed site photos; Assessor's Building Record; water and sewer records; written description of the property and alterations; chain of title; and listing of occupants; as well as any available historic photographs; Sanborn maps; and Notices of Completion.

Staff has determined that the property does not meet local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any adopted Historical Resources Board Criteria and a historic report was not required. Therefore EAS finds that the project site does not meet the criteria of being a significant historical resource as defined by the City of San Diego's Significance Determination Thresholds. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Please refer to response V.a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? □ ☒ □ □

The proposed project site is underlain by the Ardath Shale Formation. The Ardath Shale Formation is assigned a high potential for fossil resources. The City's Significance Determination Threshold for a high sensitivity rating is grading greater than 1,000 cubic yards exported and excavation of 10 feet or more in depth.

Based on information provided on sheet A-1.3 of the development plans, the project would excavate 1,890 cubic feet of material to a depth of up to 18 feet. Since the submitted grading quantities exceed the City's CEQA Significance Thresholds this project would require paleontological monitoring during construction activities. See Section V of the MND for further details. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.
d) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Refer to response V(a) above. No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified on the project site. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo fault Zone. 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 and mitigation is not required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The proposed project site is located in a geologic hazard area designated as Category 25. Category 25 is identified as slide prone formation; Ardath, neutral or favorable geologic structure. 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 and mitigation is not required. Furthermore the submitted and accepted geotechnical report affirms that the geologic structure is considered favorable. (Addendum Geotechnical Report Response to City Reviewer, Fakhimi Residence, 2702 Costebelle Drive, La Jolla, California; prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc., dated June 27, 2017 (their project no. 15-10884).)

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The geotechnical report indicates that the location and geotechnical
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<td>conditions at the site are not conducive to any of these phenomena. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>iv) Landslides?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The report did not indicate the presence of landslides on the site or in the immediate vicinity. Furthermore the project site is not mapped in a landslide zone. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</td>
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<td>The project includes a landscape plan that has been reviewed and approved by City staff that precludes erosion of topsoil. In addition, standard construction BMPs would be in place to ensure that the project would not result in a substantial amount of topsoil erosion. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Please see Vai, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be verified at the construction permitting stage. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The project would not expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides. The design of the project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts would not occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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<td>The project does not propose the use of septic tanks. As a result, septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems would not be used. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the Climate Action Plan. For project-level environmental documents, significance of greenhouse gas emissions is determined through the CAP Consistency Checklist. The City’s 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 (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant.

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

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

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

The project is residential in nature and does not propose the use or transport of any hazardous materials beyond those used for everyday household purposes. Therefore, no such impacts would occur.
Issue Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

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

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Please see VIIIa. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Please see VIIIa. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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

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

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

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

Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

ej) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

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

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

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

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The project would not alter an emergency response or evacuation plan since the site is currently developed and the project is remodeling an existing dwelling unit. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no wildlands located adjacent to the site or within the adjacent neighborhood. Therefore, it would not be possible to cause wildland fires directly. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.
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IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

Based upon the scope of the project, impacts to existing water quality standards would not occur and there would be no long term operation storm water discharge. Conformance to the City's Stormwater Regulations would prevent or effectively minimize short-term water quality impacts. Therefore, the project would not violate any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? □ □ □ ✗

The project would be connected to the public water supply. It would not rely directly on groundwater in the area and would not significantly deplete any resources. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Although grading would be required for development, streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the site that would be impacted by the proposed grading activities. As stated previously, the project would implement BMPs as identified in the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards, Section III.B.2. In addition, following construction, landscaping would be installed consistent with City landscaping design requirements to further reduce the potential for runoff from the project site to occur. With implementation of the proposed BMPs and adherence to City storm water requirements, no adverse impacts to the downstream conveyance system are anticipated. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or □ □ □ ✗
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<td>amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Please see IX.c., no flooding would occur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>□</td>
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<tr>
<td>Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed activity would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to result from the proposed activity. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</td>
<td>□</td>
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<tr>
<td>See IX. e) No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>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?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
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<tr>
<td>The project does not propose construction of any new housing in the 100 year flood hazard area. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
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<tr>
<td>The project does not propose construction of any features that would impede or redirect flows. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:</td>
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<td>a) Physically divide an established community?</td>
<td>□</td>
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The project is consistent with the General Plan's and Community Plan's land use designation. The project site is located within a developed residential neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. The remodel of an existing single-family residence would not affect adjacent properties and is consistent with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?

See response X(a) above. The project requires a Site Development Permit (SDP) for development on premises with Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL), per section 143.0110, Table 143-01A due to the presence of Steep Hillsides within the La Shores Planned District. Sheet C-2 of the development plans illustrate the steep slopes on the lower property. The original 1964 building permit is plotted on sheet A1.1 of the development plans. All existing improvements downslope of the approved pad limited line are to be removed.

The project is compatible with the area designated for residential development by the General Plan and Community Plan, and is consistent with the existing underlying zone and surrounding land uses. Construction of the project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan community plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

As previously discussed in Section IV, although the proposed project is not within the MHPA, the project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City’s MSCP. The proposed project does not have the potential to conflict with any habitat conservation plans. In addition, implementation of the project would be consistent with all biological resources policies outlined in the General Plan and La Jolla Community Plan. Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plans. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.
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XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

a) Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?  
   - This would be temporary and is strictly regulated under San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, “Noise Abatement and Control” which places limits on the hours of construction operations and standard decibels which cannot be exceeded. Therefore, people would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of those covered by existing noise regulations. Impacts would be less than significant.

b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?  
   - No excessive noise is anticipated as a result of the demolition and new construction. Therefore no ground vibration would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  
   - See XII the project once complete would not result in any permanent noise increase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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<td>d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?</td>
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As stated above there would be a temporary increase in noise during demolition of the existing structure and with new construction of the proposed project; however, work would only be allowed between the hours of 7 am and 7 pm in compliance with the City of San Diego's noise ordinance for construction activities. After construction is completed, no substantial increase in noise levels would result from this dwelling unit. Impacts would less than significant.

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

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

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

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

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The project is the remodel of an existing dwelling unit; therefore, the project would not result in an increase in units of residential housing. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, people residing or working in the area of the project would not be exposed to excessive airport noise. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.
No displacement would occur as a result of this project. It is an addition to an existing dwelling unit resulting in no net change. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

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

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i) Fire Protection

The City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) encompasses all fire, emergency medical, lifeguard and emergency management services. SDFD serves 331 square miles, including the project site, and serves a population of 1,337,000. SDFD has 801 uniformed fire personnel and 48 fire stations available to service the project site. The closest fire stations to the project site are Station 9 (approximately 0.5 miles west), and Station 16 (approximately 2.2 miles south).

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

ii) Police Protection

The City of San Diego Police Department (SDPD) would serve the proposed project. The project site is located within the SDPD’s Northern Division, which serves a population of 225,234 people and encompasses 41.3 square miles. The proposed project is the remodel of an existing dwelling unit and would not require the alteration of any fire protection facilities and would not require any new or altered police protection services. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

iii) Schools

The project would not physically alter any schools. Additionally, the project would not include construction of future housing or induce growth that could increase demand for schools in the area. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

v) Parks

The nearest parks to the project site are Kellog Park 1.5 miles northwest and Cliffridge Park 1.3 miles to the north. The project would not induce growth that would require substantial alteration
to an existing park or the construction of a new park does not have a population-based park requirement. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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<tr>
<td>vi) Other public facilities</td>
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The scope of the project would not substantially increase the demand for electricity, gas, or other public facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

XV. RECREATION

a) 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?

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This project is an addition to an existing dwelling unit and would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing facilities in the area including parks or other recreational areas. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

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The project does not include the construction of recreational facilities nor does it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

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Since the project is an addition to an existing dwelling unit, traffic patterns would not substantially change. The enlarged dwelling unit would not change road patterns or congestion. In addition the project would not require the redesign of streets, traffic signals, stop signs, striping or any
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<td>other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</td>
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<tr>
<td>See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The project is located in a residential community outside of airport land use plan areas. The project is consistent with height and bulk regulations and is not at the scale which would result in a change in air traffic patterns. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</td>
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<td>See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>e) Result in inadequate emergency access?</td>
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<tr>
<td>See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<td>f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The project would not alter the existing conditions of the project site or adjacent facilities with regard to alternative transportation. Construction of the project would not result in design measures or circulation features that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES- Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is</td>
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geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

The project site is not listed nor is it 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). In addition, please see section V(a) above.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on July 25, 2017. Both the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village requested consultation within the 30-days. Consultation took place on August 11, 2017 with the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village. It was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. The Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village both identified no further work was required and concluded consultation. No Tribal Cultural Resources were identified and impacts would not result due to implementation of the project.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

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

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

The project does not meet the CEQA significance threshold which would require the preparation of a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City of San Diego, and adequate services are available to serve the project. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the project site without required new or expanded services. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

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

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

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor would it generate or require the transportation of hazardous waste materials. All demolition activities would comply with City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operation phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

XIX. 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 self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

The site has been fully developed within an urban setting. While the site does contain or support sensitive biological resources as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City's Land Development Manual the resources are not within the boundaries of the project and beyond the already developed building pad. Implementation of the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the La Jolla Community Plan,
the City of San Diego General Plan, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

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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 futures projects)?

\[\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \]

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

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

\[\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \]

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

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

X City of San Diego General Plan.

X Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

City of San Diego General Plan

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973

California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997)

Site Specific Report:

III. Air Quality

California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990

Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD

Site Specific Report:

IV. Biology

City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997

City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996

City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997

Community Plan - Resource Element
V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)

X City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines

City of San Diego Archaeology Library

Historical Resources Board List

Community Historical Survey:

Site Specific Report:

VI. Geology/Soils

X City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study


X Site Specific Report: Addendum Geotechnical Report Response to City Reviewer, Fakhimi Residence, 2702 Costebelle Drive, La Jolla, California; prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc., dated June 27, 2017 (their project no. 15-10884)
VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

___ Site Specific Report:

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
___ FAA Determination
___ State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
___ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
___ Site Specific Report:

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality

___ Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
___ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
___ Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
___ Site Specific Report: Water Quality Study BMP Report for the Fakhimi Investment Group Residence

X. Land Use and Planning

___ City of San Diego General Plan
___ Community Plan
___ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
___ City of San Diego Zoning Maps
FAA Determination

Other Plans:

XI. Mineral Resources

- California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification
- Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps
- Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise

X City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
- Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
- Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
- San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

X City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
XIV. Population / Housing

____ City of San Diego General Plan

____ Community Plan

____ Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG

____ Other:

XV. Public Services

____ City of San Diego General Plan

____ Community Plan

XVI. Recreational Resources

____ City of San Diego General Plan

____ Community Plan

____ Department of Park and Recreation

____ City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map

____ Additional Resources:
XVII. Transportation / Circulation

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

XVIII. Utilities

___ Site Specific Report:

XIX. Water Conservation


REVISED - October 11, 2013