SUBJECT: McClelland CDP: A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish an existing one-story 1,447 square-foot residence constructed in 1950 and construct a three-story single-family 4,060 square-foot residence including the garage. The project would also include 1,766 square feet of decks and patios. The new residence includes a total building footprint of 2,521 square feet and is located on a 5,500 lot. Various site improvements would also be constructed that include associated hardscape and landscape.

The three-story residence would include finishing features such as smooth sand or off white colored stucco and accoya wood horizontal siding with dark cherry stained finish. The landscaping plan would consist of but is not limited to small trees (e.g. creek dogwood), shrubs (e.g. gardenia) and groundcover (Irish moss). The property is located within the La Jolla Shores Planned District - SF Zone of the La Jolla Community Plan, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable Area 2), the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal and Beach Parking Impact Overlay Zone and the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone. LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 6, Block 16, La Jolla Shores Unit No. 1, Map No. 1913.

UPDATE: 5/30/2017

Revisions and/or minor corrections have been made to this document when compared to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (DMND). Minor additions have been made to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) that clarifies the project description and includes the requirement. The revisions are shown in a strikethrough underline format.

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. Modifications within the environmental document do not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the FEIR.
I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING 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.

5. SURETY AND COST RECOVERY - The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

   Qualified Archaeologist

**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) #355787 and/or Environmental Document # 355787, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD’s Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc).

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

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

   *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>
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<tr>
<td>Issue Area</td>
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<td>Bond Release</td>
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C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY) and TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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 Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
   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 archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable,
individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed
the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and
all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the
qualifications established in the HRG.
3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for
any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction
A. Verification of Records Search
1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile
radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a
confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-
house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and
probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile
radius.
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, Native American consultant/monitor (where
Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or
Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate,
and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any
grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions
concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager
and/or Grading Contractor.
   a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a
focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to
the start of any work that requires monitoring.
2. Identify Areas to be Monitored
   Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an
Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been
reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native
American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction
documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored
including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
   The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as
information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
3. When Monitoring Will Occur
   a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to
MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
   b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during
construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request
shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction
documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site
graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for
resources to be present.

III. **During Construction**

A. **Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching**

1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. **The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.**

2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor’s absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR’s shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. **Discovery Notification Process**

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

2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. **Determination of Significance**

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

   a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether
additional mitigation is required.

b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. **Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.**

c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

IV. **Discovery of Human Remains**

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

A. **Notification**

1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.

2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. **Isolate discovery site**

1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.

2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.

3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American

1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.

2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.

4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
   a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission; OR;
   b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN,
   c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
      (3) Record a document with the County.
   d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work
A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
   1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
   2. The following procedures shall be followed.
      a. No Discoveries
         In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
      b. Discoveries
         All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
      c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV - Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction

1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.

C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. **It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.**

   a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.

   b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation: The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms - DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.

3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.

4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.

5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.

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

3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

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

2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.

2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

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:

City of San Diego
Council Member Bry, District 1
City Attorney
Shannon Thomas (MS 59)
Development Services Department
Glenn Gargas (MS 302)
Jeffrey Szymanski (MS 501)
Phil Lizzi (MS 501)
Jack Canning (MS 501)
Daniel Neri (MS 501)
Kelley Stanco (MS 413)
Mitigation Monitoring Coordination Section (77a)
Central Library MS 17 (81a)
La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

Other
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
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)
La Jolla Shores PDO Advisory (279)
La Jolla Light (280)
Patricia K. Miller (283)
South Coastal Information Center @ San Diego State University (210)
San Diego Historical Society (211)
Frank Brown (216)
Carmen Lucas (206)
Clint Linton (215b)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
Save Our Heritage Organization (214)
Ron Christman (215)
Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)
San Diego County Archaeological Society (218)
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution (225 A-S)
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

May 5, 2017
Date of Draft Report

May 30, 2017
Date of Final Report

Analyst: J. Szymanski

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist
Figure 1 - Location Map
Figure 2 - Site Plan
To: Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski  
Development Services Department  
City of San Diego  
1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501  
San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration  
McClelland CDP  
Project No. 355787

Dear Mr. Szymanski:

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and the cultural resources report for the project, we agree with the mitigation program included in the DMND.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the public review of this DMND.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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

cc: Brian F. Smith & Associates  
SDCAS President  
File
Location Map
McClelland SDP/Project No. 355787
City of San Diego – Development Services Department
Site Plan
McClelland SDP / Project No. 355787
City of San Diego – Development Services Department
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title/Project number: McClelland CDP/ PTS 355787

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: Jeffrey Szymanski/ (619) 446-5324

4. Project location: 8352 La Jolla Shores Drive, San Diego, CA 92037

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor’s name and address: William D. and Norma J. McClelland, 8352 La Jolla Shores Drive, San Diego, CA 92037

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

7. Zoning: La Jolla Shores Planned District - SF Zone

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 COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) to demolish an existing one-story 1,447 square-foot residence constructed in 1950 and construct a three-story single-family 4,060 square-foot residence including the garage. The project would also include 1,766 square feet of decks and patios. The new residence includes a total building footprint of 2,521 square feet and is located on a 5,500 lot. Various site improvements would also be constructed that include associated hardscape and landscape.

The three-story residence would include finishing features such as smooth sand or off white colored stucco and accoya wood horizontal siding with dark cherry stained finish. The landscaping plan would consist of but is not limited to small trees (e.g. creek dogwood), shrubs (e.g. gardenia) and groundcover (Irish moss). The property is located within the La Jolla Shores Planned District - SF Zone of the La Jolla Community Plan, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable Area 2), the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal and Beach Parking Impact Overlay Zone and the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 6, Block 16, La Jolla Shores Unit No. 1, Map No. 1913.

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

The 5,500 square foot acre project site is located at 8352 La Jolla Shores Drive.
The project site is located at the west side of La Jolla Shores Drive and is surround 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.

Yes two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area has requested consultation with the City of San Diego pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3 (c). The City is in consultation with these tribes. Please see Section XVII below for additional discussion.

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
- [x] Cultural Resources
- [ ] Mineral Resources
- [x] Tribal Cultural Resources
**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 Measures 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.
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<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
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I) AESTHETICS – Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? □ □ ☒ □

The project site is an existing developed site within an urbanized residential area. The proposed project would replace an existing dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit. Construction of the project would affect the visual environment during excavation, grading, and the 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 potential signage. All construction equipment would vacate the project site upon completion of the project, thus making any visual obstructions temporary.

Planning staff reviewed the proposed project for consistency with all applicable zoning regulations and land use plans. The La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP) addresses the need to retain and enhance public views of the ocean from identified public vantage points. These vantage points include visual access across private properties at yards and setbacks. Development of the proposed project would introduce new permanent visual features to the community; however, the LJCP has not designated a view corridor through the project site or adjacent to it. Additionally since the project is maintaining all height and setbacks requirements non designated vantage points would not be significantly altered. Therefore, since the proposed project site is surrounded by existing residential development, is consistent with all applicable zoning regulations and because the property is not designated within a scenic vista area all impacts would be less than significant.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? □ □ □ ☒

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 proposed project.

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


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<tr>
<td>The site is currently developed with a single dwelling unit. The proposed project would remove the existing dwelling unit and replace it with a new one. The new dwelling unit would be constructed to comply with all height and bulk regulations and is consistent with Visual Resource recommendations as outlined in the LJCP. The proposed structure height is consistent with building envelope regulations which preserve public views through the height, setback and landscaping. Additionally, the LJCP recommends that structures with front and side yard facades that exceed one story should slope or step back. The front yard elevation contains sufficient articulation and the second and third story is stepped back from the first floor and therefore the project is consistent. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of the site and its surroundings. No impact would occur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>Development of the residential project would comply with City glare regulations. All permanent exterior lighting would be required to comply with City regulations to reduce potential adverse effects on neighboring properties. In addition, no substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. The project would also be subject to the city's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740 and no significant impacts would occur.</td>
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<td>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:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared</td>
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<td>pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural 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 occur.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?

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

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No land within the LJCP is designated as forest land or timberland. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning forest land and no impact would occur.
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<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</td>
<td>☐</td>
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The proposed 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 occur.

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?

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 occur.

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 (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the
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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 replace an existing single dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit 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. As such, no impacts would result.

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

| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

Short-term 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 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.

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

As described 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?

- [ ] Potentially Significant Impact
- [ ] Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
- [X] Less Than Significant Impact
- [ ] No Impact

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, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

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
The site has been previously developed within an urban setting and consists primarily of impervious areas which do not support biological resources. Urban settings do not contain or support Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City's Land Development Manual. Native or sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands that would be expected to support special-status wildlife species, or lands that are classified as Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier IIIA Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats are not present.

Due to the site's lack of resources, 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, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No impacts would occur.

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?

As previously described in response to IV(a), the site has been fully developed within an urban setting, consisting primarily of impervious areas which do not support biological resources, and do not contain or support ESL. The project would not have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the LJCP, the City of San Diego General Plan, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No impacts would occur.

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,

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<tr>
<td>Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</td>
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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.

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?

- ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
- ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
- ☑ Less Than Significant Impact
- ☒ No Impact

The project site is fully developed within 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 occur.

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

- ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
- ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
- ☑ Less Than Significant Impact
- ☒ No Impact

The proposed project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies of the City's General Plan and of the LJCP 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 resource policies in the LJCP and Local Coastal Land Use Plan. No impact would occur.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community

- ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
- ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
- ☑ Less Than Significant Impact
- ☒ No Impact
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<td>Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</td>
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Please see response IV f). No impacts would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (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 within the City of San Diego’s Historical Resources Sensitivity Map and additionally is located in an area known to contain sensitive historical and archaeological resources. Based upon the project's location in this sensitive area additional analysis was required to make a CEQA determination in regards to archaeological resources. A phase I cultural resource survey and testing program (Smith, July 2015) was prepared for the project. The testing recovered traces of marine shell which could indicate some level of cultural activity at the project site; however, no intact elements of significant archaeological resources were identified. It should be noted that because the project area is currently developed the testing program could not address the entirety of the site.

Based upon the significance of the area and the limited testing program archaeological and Native American monitoring would be required to observe ground disturbing activities at the site. The requirement to include monitoring will be included as a mitigation requirement within the
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Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP). The MMRP is listed in Section V of the MND and would reduce impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of CEQA significance.

**Built Environment**

The property located at 8352 La Jolla Shores Drive, is not an individually designated resource and is not located within a designated historic district. 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.

Since the existing structure was constructed in 1950 review by Plan Historic staff was required. Staff evaluated the Assessor's Building Record; water and sewer records; written description of the property and alterations; chain of title; and listing of occupants. Based on that review staff 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. 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 impacts would result to historical resources built environment.

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

  Please refer to response V.a.

- **c)** Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
  - □
  - □
  - □
  - ✗

  The proposed project site is underlain by the Bay Point Formation which is assigned a high potential for fossil resources. Consistent with the City's CEQA Significance Thresholds Paleontological monitoring during grading activities may be required if it is determined that the project's excavation quantity exceeds 1,000 cubic yards to a depth of more than 10 feet.

  Review of the plans show that the project is proposing grading that would not exceed the depth or quantity threshold and therefore it was determined that the project would not impact a paleontological or unique geologic feature.
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<tr>
<td>d) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
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Refer to response V(a) above. The archaeological investigation did not identify any cemeteries, either formal or informal. However, because the whole extent of sub surface resources are not known an archaeological and Native American monitor would be required to observe all ground disturbing activities associated with the project. If human remains are discovered during the construction of the project compliance with section IV of the archaeological MMRP would ensure that impacts within this category would not occur.

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 project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone and would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to ensure that potential impacts in this category would not occur. Risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would not be significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

The project site is mapped as Geologic Hazard Category 52. Geologic hazard category 52 is described as level or sloping terrain, geologic structure, low to moderate risk of failure. The project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to
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ensure that potential impacts in this category would remain less than significant. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would not be significant.

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. As indicated in the City's Seismic Safety maps the project site is not located in a liquefaction area. Based on the project's location outside of a liquefaction area impacts in this category would not occur.

iv) Landslides? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☑

Per the City's Seismic Safety map the project site is not mapped in a landslide zone. Impacts would not occur.

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

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.

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? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☑

Please see Vaii, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be verified at the construction permitting stage and would ensure that impacts in this
category would not occur. Furthermore, the project site is mapped with favorable geologic structure and impacts under this category would not occur.

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?

![Blank Box]

The project is located in an area known to contain loamy sand which is not expansive. Furthermore the design of the project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts would not occur.

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?

![Blank Box]

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

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?

![Blank Box]

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. No mitigation is required.

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. No mitigation is required.
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 proposed project is residential in nature and does not propose the use or transportation of any hazardous materials beyond those used for everyday household purposes. Therefore, no such impacts would occur.

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 occur.

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.

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.
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<td>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?</td>
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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 and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which there 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 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 impacts would result.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No roadway improvements are proposed that would interfere with circulation or access, and all construction would take place on-site. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

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<td>residing or working in the project area?</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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<td>g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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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.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

A Water Quality Study (Richard Gombes Architect, November, 2016) was submitted and approved by City Engineering staff. All runoff would be routed to the existing City of San Diego public conveyance system (curb and gutters). Compliance with the City of San Diego's Storm Water Standards would ensure that water quality impacts would not occur and mitigation is not required.

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 occur.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒
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<td>alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?</td>
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Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No stream or river is located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system, and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. No impact would occur.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Please see IX.c., no flooding would occur.

e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

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 impacts would occur.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? □ □ □ ☑

See IX. e)

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

The project does not propose construction of any new housing in the 100 year flood hazard area and impacts in this category would not occur.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows? □ □ □ ☑

The project does not propose construction of any features that would impede or redirect flows. No impact would occur.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community? □ □ □ ☑

The project is consistent with the General Plan’s and La Jolla Community Plan’s land use designation. The project site is located within a developed residential neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. Demolition of a single dwelling unit and construction of a replacement dwelling unit would not affect adjacent properties and is consistent with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impacts would result.
### Issue

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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 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 conflict would occur and no impact would result.

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, LJCP and Local Coastal Land Use Plan. Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plans, and no impact would occur.

### XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project?

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the
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region and the residents of the state?

This project site is located in a developed neighborhood not suitable for mineral extraction and is not identified in the General Plan as a mineral resource locality. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impacts would occur.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

See XI a.

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?

Construction related noise would result, but 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.

b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

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No excessive noise is anticipated as a result of the demolition and new construction. Therefore no ground vibration would result.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

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

See XII the project once complete would not result in any permanent noise increase.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?

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

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.

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?

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

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 impacts would occur.
### Issue

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<td>f)</td>
<td>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?</td>
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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 impacts would occur.

### 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 would demolish an existing dwelling unit and replace it with a new one; therefore, the project would not result in an increase in units of residential housing. No impacts would occur.

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

No displacement would occur as a result of this project. The project would demolish an existing dwelling unit and replace it with a new one; therefore, the project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing. No impacts would occur.
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?  

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See XIII.

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 21 and Station 13.

The project is replacement of an existing dwelling with another one 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 occur.

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 project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with another one 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 occur.

iii) Schools  

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 project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with another one 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 occur.
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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 impacts would occur.

v) Parks  

The closest park is Kellogg Park, and the La Jolla Cove is located just to the west of the project site. 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 occur.

vi) Other public facilities  

The scope of the project would not substantially increase the demand for electricity, gas, or other public facilities. No impact would occur.

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?

This project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit. It would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing facilities in the area including parks or other recreational areas. No impacts would occur.

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 impacts would occur.

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?

Since the proposed project is a replacement of a single dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit, traffic patterns would not substantially change. The replacement 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 other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impacts would occur.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management
agency for designated roads or highways?

See XVI a.

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?

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 impacts would occur.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

See XVI a.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

See XVI a.

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?
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 impacts would result.

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 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 ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

Please see section V a). An archaeological survey was conducted and direct evidence of an archaeological resource was not identified. No features at the site were deemed eligible for listing in any historic register. However, there is a potential that there are buried historical resources at the project site and these resources would meet the definition of tribal cultural resources.

The requirement to include monitoring will be included as a mitigation requirement within the MMRP. The MMRP is listed in Section V of the MND and would reduce impacts to archaeological resources and Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of CEQA significance.

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

No significant resources pursuant to subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 have been identified on the project site. However, please see section V(a) above.

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.

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 and would not be required to construct a new water or wastewater treatment facility.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the
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<td>construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</td>
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<td>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 which could cause significant environmental effects. The project was reviewed by qualified City staff who determined that the existing facilities are adequately sized to accommodate the proposed development. No impacts would result.</td>
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<td>d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</td>
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<td>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, and adequate services are available to serve the proposed residential dwelling unit without required new or expanded entitlements.</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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<td>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 entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.</td>
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<td>f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?</td>
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Construction debris and waste would be generated from the demolition of the existing single-family residence and the construction of the single-family residence. 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. Impacts are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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 generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operation phase. Impacts would be less than significant and not mitigation measures are required.

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, and does not contain or support any Environmentally Sensitive Lands as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City’s Land Development Manual, native or sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands that would be expected to support special-status wildlife species, or lands that are classified as Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier IIIA Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats. Implementation of the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the Pacific Beach 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. Impacts would be less than significant.

However, see sections V and XVII. Mitigation under these issue areas would reduce potential significant impacts to below a level of significance and would not eliminate major periods of California History or prehistory.

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)?

![ ]  [X]  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]

Impacts associated with Cultural and Tribal Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity, may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and
<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>
</table>

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?

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 and Tribal Resources. However, with the implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character
   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
   X City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
   X City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
   X City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
   ___ Community Plan - Resource Element
   ___ California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
   ___ California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California," January 2001
   ___ City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
   ___ Site Specific Report:

V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)
   X City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
   ___ City of San Diego Archaeology Library
   ___ Historical Resources Board List
   ___ Community Historical Survey:
   X Site Specific Report: Brian Smith and Associates, July 28, 2015

VI. Geology/Soils
   X City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
   X Site Specific Report: Geotechnical Investigation and Bluff Study, 5228 Chelsea Street, La Jolla, California, TerraCosta Consulting Group, July 29, 2016
   ___ Site Specific Report:
VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
X Site Specific Report: CAP Checklist

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

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality
X Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
X Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
X Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html

X. Land Use and Planning
X City of San Diego General Plan
X Community Plan
X Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
X City of San Diego Zoning Maps
X FAA Determination
X Other Plans:

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

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


Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975

Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977

Site Specific Report:

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


Created: REVISED - October 11, 2013