

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 691672 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

Baylor Residence: The Project proposes a Site Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit to demolish an existing residence, garage, pool, and shed and construct a new 3,355 s.f. two-story single family residence with roof access and attached 2-car garage, located at 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso. The 0.17-acre site is located in the LJSPD-SF and Coastal Overlay zone (N-APP-2) within the La Jolla Community Plan area. (Legal Description: LOT 5 IN BLOCK 4 OF LA JOLLA SHORES UNIT NO. 1, IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF NO. 1913, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, JUNE 3, 1926.) APN: 346-512-07-00.

APPLICANT: Chandra Slaven, Slaven Consulting

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist
Qualified Native American Monitor

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division 858-627-3200**
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE and MMC at 858-627-3360**
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #683214 and/or Environmental Document #683214, 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:

Document Submitta	Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist					
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated				
		Inspection/Approvals/Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting				
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting				
	Monitoring Exhibits					
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
(Archaeology)						
Tribal Cultural	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
Resources						
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond				
		Release Letter				

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORIC RESOURCES ARCHAEOLOGICAL and NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to 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 inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- 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

a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been

- reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
 - 2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

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

B. Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) 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 Guidelines Section, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

- 1. 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 Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

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.

- 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
 - 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.
- 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.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office

Council member Joe LaCava, Council District 1

Development Services:

Development Project Manager

Engineering Review

Environmental Review

Planning Review

Transportation

Historic

MMC (77A)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

La Jolla Library (81L)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

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

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

Sara Osborn	7/27/2022
Sara Osborn	Date of Draft Report
Senior Planner	
Development Services Department	
	Date of Final Report

Attachments:

Initial Study Checklist Figure 1. Location Figure 2. Site Plan

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Baylor Residence / 691672
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego,
 California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Sara Osborn / (619) 446-5381
- 4. Project location: 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso, San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Chandra Slaven, Slaven Consulting 1601 Broadway #533 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 316-7645
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential
- 7. Zoning: Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac) / LJSPD-SF
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project proposes a Site Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit to demolish an existing residence, garage, pool, and shed and construct a new 3,355 s.f. two-story single family residence with roof access and attached 2-car garage, located at 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso. The 0.17-acre site is located in the LJSPD-SF and Coastal Overlay zone (N-APP-2) within the La Jolla Community Plan area. The project's landscaping has been reviewed by staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.17-acre site is located at 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso south of Paseo Dorado. The project is within a developed residential neighborhood surrounded by similar existing single-family residences. The project site is within the La Jolla Community Plan area and is subject to the LJSPD-SF zoning requirements. The project is also subject to the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable), and the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone.

The project site is developed with a single-family residence, and the project is bordered by similar residential development. The street frontages along Paseo Del Ocaso are landscaped with shrubs and grass with sidewalks along both sides of the street. Access is provided to the site via driveways on Paseo Del Ocaso. Additionally, the project site is 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?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on April 29, 2022. No requests for consultation were received. Please see Section XVIII of the Initial Study for more detail.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	IETICS – Except as provided in Public es Code Section 21099, would the				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
single-fa conditio Code (LI Jolla Cor	posed demolition of the existing sing amily residence and is within the allo ned to meet required setback and h DC). Additionally, there are no design mmunity Plan at the location of this tial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	owable devel neight requir nated scenic project. The	opment footprint o ements pursuant to vistas or view corr refore, the project v	of the lot and the Land De idors identifie	would be evelopment ed in the La
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
The site project i	Refer to response I (a) above. The project is situated within a developed residential neighborhood. The site is not adjacent to a historic building and is not adjacent to a significant landmark. The project is not located within or adjacent to a state scenic highway and would be required to meet all setback and height requirements. No impacts would result.				
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
comply of existing footage surroun be consinot degree	response I (a) above. The project wa with the applicable SDMC requirement developed residential neighborhood and height. As designed, the proposed ding development. The proposed latistent with the existing visual character or chan significant.	ents for the l d with home sed exterior ndscape, arc ter of the sit	LJSPD-SF zone. The s of a similar scale finishes would be chitectural design, as and surrounding	project is wit in terms of so consistent wit and building s area. The pro	hin an quare h scale would oject would
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

The project would comply with the outdoor lighting standards contained in SDMC Section 142.0740 (Outdoor Lighting Regulations) that requires all outdoor lighting be installed, shielded, and adjusted so that the light is directed in a manner that minimizes negative impacts from light pollution, including trespass, glare, and to control light from falling onto surrounding properties. Therefore,

Issue Significant Impact	Less Than Less Th ignificant with Signific Mitigation Impaction	ant No Impact
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lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant lighting impact.

The project would comply with SDMC Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that requires exterior

		ls utilized for proposed structures be ess than significant impact.	limited to s	specific reflectivity	ratings. The p	project would
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::					
	a)	Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
Farm the F proje	The project site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as Farmland, Unique farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No impacts would esult.					
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
the բ wou	oroj Id n	response II (a), above. There are no 'ect. The project is consistent with the ot conflict with any properties zoned t. Therefore, no impacts would result	e existing la for agricult	nd use and the und	lerlying zone	. The project
	c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes

The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite as the project is consistent with the community plan, and the underlying zone. No impacts would result.

ls	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes	
foreste	Refer to response II (c) above. Additionally, the project would not contribute to the conversion of any orested land to non-forest use, as surrounding properties are developed, and land uses are generally built out. No impacts would result.					
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					
Farmla	o response II (a) and II (c), above. The nds or forest land. No changes to any ore, no impact would result.		_			
	R QUALITY – Where available, the significance of air pollution control district may be relied on t					
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 2020). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

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

The project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence, and construction of a new two-story single-family residence within the allowable development footprint of the lot. The

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
project would be consistent with the Gener single-family residential development. Ther level with the underlying growth forecasts i the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result	refore, the pr in the RAQS a	oject would be con	isistent at a su	ıb-regional

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b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions

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

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

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

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. Operation of a single-family residence would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. As identified in the City's Significance Determination Thresholds, projects that would typically result in significant air quality impacts would include projects that would produce 9,500 Average Daily Trips (ADT). The scope and size of the project as described in the project description, does not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds for Air Quality. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
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ı	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
other p implen constr produc exposu	s described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and ther pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Operation of a single-family residence would roduce minimal stationary sources emissions. Therefore, the project would not result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Impacts would be less than ignificant.						
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?						
<u>Short-t</u>	erm (Construction)						
of the unburi odors	would be generated from vehicles an project. Odors produced during const ned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of co are temporary and generally occur at ple. Therefore, impacts would be less	truction wou onstruction e magnitudes	ld be attributable to equipment and arce that would not aff	to concentration	ons of tings. Such		
Long-te	erm (Operational)						
such o units, i they ar	I long-term operational characteristics dors nor anticipated to generate odo not the long-term operation, are not type nticipated to generate odors affecting ions would result in less than significations.	rs affecting a pically associ ; a substantia	substantial numb ated with the crea	er of people. F tion of such o	Residential dors nor are		
IV. BIO	LOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?						
single- sensiti	oject site is located in a developed res family residence. On-site landscaping ve biological resources nor does it con pacts would occur, and no mitigation i	is non-nativentain any car	e, and the project : ndidate, sensitive c	site does not o	ontain any		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish						

Potentially Less Than
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and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

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

	or other identified community, as the would occur, and no mitigation me			native landsca	ping. No
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
Water C not occเ a develo	ds or waters as regulated by the Uniquality Control Board (RWQCB) or the ur on-site and therefore will not be in the peed residential neighborhood and ping. No impacts would occur, and in	e California I mpacted by is currently c	Department of Fis the project. The p leveloped with str	h and Wildlife (roject site is lo uctures, hards	(CDFW) do cated within
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?				
region on Natural corridor not local wildlife	movement corridors are defined as otherwise fragmented by rugged ter features such as canyon drainages, is for wildlife travel. The project site ted adjacent to an established wildlor the use of any wildlife nursery sites are required.	rain, change: ridgelines, o is surrounde ife corridor a	s in vegetation, or r areas with veget ed by existing resion and would not imp	human disturl ation cover pr dential develop ede the move	oance. ovide oment and is ment of any
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
does no	response IV (a), above. The project t conflict with local policies or ordin would occur.		•		
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

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

or state	habitat conservation plan. No imp	acts would res	ult.		
V. CULT	URAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		\boxtimes		
Article 2) all propose approving environm significan substantion of Historical of Historical of San E projects environ adverse environ demolit (section Register)	is to protect, preserve and, where damaged and intent of the Historical Resources Resources and development within the City of San Diego discretionary projects, CEQA requires the ental effects which may result from that proce of a historical resource may have a significal adverse change is defined as demolition, significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any hotal Resources, including archaeological resources and intent of the Historical Resources of San Diego. The regological resources of San Diego. The regological resources are sections 15064.5(b) and 210 mental effects which may result from the significance of a his ment (sections 15064.5(b) and 210 ion, destruction, relocation, or alters of Historical Resources, including rally significant.	d, restore the historical Lead Agency to ide oject. A project the ficant effect on the destruction, relocal istorical resource lources, is considered protect, present all attentions apply the present on the condition of the project torical resource (184.1). A substate ource listed in,	rical resources of San resources are presentify and examine that may cause a substate environment (section ation, or alteration action, or eligible to ed to be historically of all proposed depremises. Before examine the significant of the cause of the significant of the signific	Diego. The regult on the premises e significant adverse chantial adverse chantial adverse chantial adverse chantial adverse chantial adverse in the Carculturally significant adverse evelopment where approving ificant adverse may cause a sufficant effect ange is defined apair historical isted in the Cartial adverse approving is a sufficant adverse approving ificant effect of the cartial adverse approving is a sufficant adverse approving ificant adverse as a sufficant adverse approving ificant adverse and in the Cartial adverse approving in the Cartial adverse	lations apply to s. Before rse ange in the 121084.1). A uld impair alifornia Register cant. Int Code re the vithin the City discretionary e ubstantial on the d as I significance alifornia
evaluato uniquer modific	of San Diego criteria for determined based upon age (over 45 years), ness, or structural integrity of the bation of structures that are 45 year torical resource.	, location, conto ouilding. Projec	ext, association w ts requiring the d	rith an importa emolition and	ant event, l/or
The pro	iact sita contains a single family re	sidoneo that is	older than 45 year	arc ald Tha ar	coporty was

The project site contains a single-family residence that is older than 45 years old. The property was previously reviewed in accordance with SDMC Section 143.0212. The property does not meet the local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any of the adopted Historical Resource Board criteria. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps.

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

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

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (archaeology) to below a level of significance.

c)	Disturb any human remains, including		
	those interred outside of dedicated	\boxtimes	
	cemeteries?		

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

VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

a) Result in potentially significant
environmental impact due to wasteful,
inefficient, or unnecessary
consumption of energy resources,
during project construction or
operation?

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

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Iss	ue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		would not result in a significant of consumption of energy resour				
b)	plar	flict with or obstruct a state or local n for renewable energy or energy ciency?				
designa implemo local pla	tion. entir an fo	is consistent with the General Pl The project is required in comp ng energy reducing design meas r renewable energy or energy e	oly with the Cures, therefo	ity's Climate Action ore the project wou	n Plan (CAP) b Ild not obstru	у
vII. GEO		AND SOILS – Would the project: ectly or indirectly cause potential substa	ntial adverse eff	ects, including the risk	of loss. iniurv. or	death
,		lving:				
	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.				
rupture requirer standar	is co men d co	ults are known to underlie or pronsidered low. Additionally, the properties of the California Building Codenstruction practices, to be verificated based on regional geological	project woul , utilize prop ed at the bui	d be required to co er engineering des Iding permit stage,	mply with se ign and utiliza in order to e	ismic ation of nsure that
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
located design a	thro and i	ld be affected by seismic activity ughout the Southern California utilization of standard constructi ensure that potential impacts fro	area. The proion	oject would utilize , to be verified at t	proper engind ne building pe	eering ermit stage,
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	. •	11 1 1	10.1		1	

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
The project is located in a relatively flat a utilization of standard construction prace ensure that the potential for impacts we be less than significant.	tices, to be verifi	ed at the building	permit stage,	would
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
Demolition and construction activities we potential. The project would be required requires the implementation of appropriation the site would be required to conthe Storm Water Standards, which would than significant levels. Furthermore, per postconstruction consistent with the City the project would not result in substanticins significant.	I to comply with riate Best Manag apply with the City densure soil ero manent storm wy's regulations, a	the City's Storm Wement Practices (legan of San Diego Grasion and topsoil legater BMPs would long with landsca	Vater Standard BMPs). Grading ding Ordinand oss is minimize also be requir pe regulations	Is which g activities te as well as ed to less ed ted
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?				
As discussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b) the potential for liquefaction and subsidere considered to have a "low" expansiowith the requirements of the California soils would be reduced to an acceptable significant.	lence is low. The n potential. The Building Code, er	soils and geologio project design wo nsuring hazards a	units underly uld be require ssociated with	ing the site d to comply expansive
d) Be located on expansive soil, as define in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	В П			
			G 116 1 D	

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

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
water ar	ect site is located within an area thand sewer lines) and does not proposithe construction of any new facilities e project. No impact would occur.	se any septic	system. In addition	n, the project	does not
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
Quadrar sensitive paleontor monitor moveme feet dee feet dee approxir activities	ng to the "Geology of the San Diegongle Maps" (Kennedy and Peterson, erating Young Colluvial formation, wological resources. The City's Significing during grading activities may be ent quantity exceeds the Paleontological programment on with a high sensitive proferomations with a moderate semately 300-CY to a max depth of 2.5 sthat exceed the City's Thresholds in the emain less than significant.	1975), the powhich has a leance Determined if gical threshowity rating arensitivity rations feet. There	roject site is mostly ow probability of conination Thresholds it is determined that old (if greater than 2, ing). The project profore, the project do	underlain wi ontaining imp s state paleor t the project's 1,000 cubic yar 000 cubic yar poses to grades es not propos	th the low cortant ntological is earth ards and ten ids and ten de se grading
VIII. GRE	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
proporti is part o project is designat Checkliss Based of to cumu	is Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines onal share of State greenhouse gas if the CAP and contains measures the casis to ensure that the specified ensistent with the General Plan actions. Further, based upon review are the project is consistent with the action the project's consistency with the lative statewide emissions would be direct and cumulative GHG emissions	(GHG) emis at are requinission targe and the La Jo and evaluation applicable st City's CAP Clare e less than c	sion reductions. A C red to be implements identified in the lla Community Plan n of the completed rategies and action necklist, the project umulatively conside	CAP Consister ated on a process of the CAP. Consisters of the CAP. The contribution of the cap.	ncy Checklist ject-by- eved. The nd zoning ency n of GHG's fore, the
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses. 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.

IX. HAZ	ARDS 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?				
new sir may be Once co hazardo	oject proposes the demolition of the exingle-family residence on the same lot. A present during construction, they are nonstructed, due to the nature of the proposes materials on or through the subjection significant.	Ithough minima not anticipated t pject, the routine	l amounts of ha o create a signifi e transport, use,	zardous subst icant public ha or disposal of	ances azard.
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?				
hazard	o response IX (a) above. No health risks ous materials would result from the imp gnificant.		•	•	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				

Refer to response IX (a) above. Future risk of releases of hazardous substances would not occur as a result of project operations because it is anticipated that future on-site operations would not require the routine use or transport of acutely hazardous materials. Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Further, the project would be required to comply with all federal, state and local requirements associated with hazardous materials; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
online w 65962.5 The reco	dous waste site records search was rebsites, which disclose hazardous on the http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gords search identified that no hazardacts would result.	clean-up sites gov/; https://v	s pursuant to Gover www.envirostor.dts	rnment Code c.ca.gov/pub	section o <mark>lic/</mark>
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
	posed project is not located within a or public use airport. No impacts wo	•	d use plan, or with	in two miles	of a public
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
emerger	ect would not impair the implemen ncy response plan or evacuation pla e with circulation or access, and all o	n. No roadw	ay improvements a	re proposed	that would
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
project v	ect is located within a developed ur would not expose people or structu I fires because the project is not adj on XX below. Any impacts would be	res to a signi acent to any	ficant loss, injury, o wildlands. Further	r death invol	ving
X. HYDRO	DLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	oject:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?			\boxtimes	

The project would comply with the City's Storm Water Regulations during and after construction,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
and appropriate best management pract specific BMP's would preclude violations requirements. Impacts would be less tha	of any existing		•	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
The project does not require the construction project would include pervious design feat would not introduce a significant amount groundwater recharge. The project as desubstantially deplete groundwater supplication The project is located in a residential neign would connect to the existing public water	atures and appr t of new imperv signed was revi ies or interfere s ghborhood whe	opriate drainage. ious surfaces that ewed by qualified substantially with re all infrastructure.	Therefore, the could interfer City staff and groundwater res exist. The p	e project e with would not echarge. oroject
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
Refer to response X(c)i-iv below.				
 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 				
Proper landscaping would prevent substance adjacent to the site, all runoff would be restricted the resisting of the substantially alter existing of the substant activities would not occur. Impacts would	outed to the exi drainage patter tial erosion or si	sting storm drain ns. The project wo ltation on or off-s	system and wo	ould ed to
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				
Refer to response X (c)(i) above. the proje surface runoff which would result in floo				
iii) 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; or			\boxtimes	

issue	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	No Impact
The project would be required to comp construction. Appropriate BMPs would degraded; therefore, ensuring that pro runoff from the site is not anticipated t provide substantial additional sources no mitigation measures are required.	be implemented to ject runoff is direct to exceed the capac	m water standar c ensure that wa ed to appropriat city of existing st	iter quality is no te drainage syst orm water syst	ot tems. Any ems or
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				
Project construction would occur within development. The project would not im to comply with all City storm water star runoff is directed to appropriate draina	npede or redirect flood ndards during and	ood flows. The pafter construction	project would be on ensuring tha	e required t project
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due t project inundation?	io 🗆			
The project is replacing a single-family located within a flood hazard zone. The based on the California Emergency Ma Inundation Maps. Any runoff from the water systems or provide substantial a would be less than significant.	e project site is also nagement Agency, site is not anticipat	outside of the t California Geolo ed to exceed the	sunami inunda gical Survey Ts e capacity of ex	tion area unami isting storm
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			\boxtimes	
The project would be required to comp construction. Appropriate best manage quality is not degraded; therefore, ensi- systems. Any runoff from the site is no- systems or provide substantial addition not require the construction of wells or conflict with or obstruct implementation would be less than significant.	ement practices wo uring that project ru t anticipated to exc nal sources of pollu r the use of ground	uld be impleme unoff is directed eed the capacity ted runoff. Addi water. Therefore	nted to ensure to appropriate of existing sto tionally, the proess, the project w	that water drainage rm water oject does ould not
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the proj	ect:			
 a) Physically divide an established community? 				\boxtimes

Potentially Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new single-family residence in its place. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community

Issue		Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
lot with access to a neighborhood and substantially chan	signation Low Density Re a public roadway. The pro d surrounded by similar r ge the nature of the surro nat could physically divide	oject site is loo esidential dev ounding area	ated within a dev elopment. The pr and would not int	eloped residen oject would no roduce any ba	tial t
impact due applicable l regulation a	nificant environmental to a conflict with any and use plan, policy, or adopted for the purpose of mitigating an ntal effect?				
designation which and proposes one requirements. Sin	sistent with the General F allows up to 5-9 dwelling unit, therefore it is consi ce there are no conflicts we nain below a level of sign	g units per acr stent. The pro with the applic	e. The project is lo pject also complies	ocated on a 0.1 s with the LJSPI	7-acre lot D-SF zoning
XII. MINERAL RESOUR	RCES – Would the project:				
known min	e loss of availability of a eral resource that would be the region and the residents ?				
	on mineral resources loca ect site and vicinity would ult.	•	-		•
locally impo recovery sit	e loss of availability of a ortant mineral resource de delineated on a local n, specific plan or other land				\boxtimes
use plan as a local	The project site has not be ly important mineral reso ect implementation. Ther	ource recover	y site, and no such	n resources wo	
XIII. NOISE – Would ti	ne project result in:				
or permane noise levels in excess of the local ge	of a substantial temporary ent increase in ambient in the vicinity of the project standards established in neral plan or noise or applicable standards of cies?			\boxtimes	

Less Than

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operation)

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

b)	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
restricti	al effects from construction noise woul ons. Pile driving activities that would po oise are not anticipated with construct nt.	otentially result	in ground borne	vibration or g	ground
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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 project area to excessive noise levels?				
	ject site is not located in an Airport Infl to working in the area to excessive airc				pose
XIV. POP	ULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:				
a)	Induce substantial unplanned 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 single-family residence and would construct a new singlefamily residence in its place. The project is consistent with the underlying zone and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan. The project site is currently developed with the connections to receive water and sewer service from the City, and no extension of infrastructure to new areas is required.

ı	ssue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		project would not substantially provements are proposed as par			_	e area. No
b)	exis nec	place substantial numbers of ting people or housing, essitating the construction of lacement housing elsewhere?				
family	reside	would demolish an existing sing ence in its place, located in a neig o such displacement would occu	ghborhood of	similar residentia		_
XV. PU	BLIC SE	ERVICES				
a)	phy con	uld the project result in substantial adversically altered governmental facilities, nestruction of which could cause significanons, response times or other performan	eed for new or phy at environmental i	ysically altered goverr mpacts, in order to m	mental facilities aintain acceptab	, the
	i)	Fire protection;				
single- of fire	family prote	ne project would demolish an exyresidence in its place. Thereforection services to the area and wo ernmental facilities. Impacts wou Police protection;	e, the project ould not requi	would not advers re the construction	ely affect exis	ting levels
protec	tion s	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The projec ervices or create a new significal ansion of existing governmental	nt demand an	d would not requ	ire the constr	uction of
	iii)	Schools;			\boxtimes	
school	s ove	oonse XV (a)(i) above. The projec r that which currently exists and public educational services. Imp	is not anticipa	ited to result in a	significant in	•
	iv)	Parks;			\boxtimes	
where existin	City-c	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project operated parks are available. The ghborhood or regional parks or c cts would be less than significan	e project would other recreation	d not significantly	increase the	demand on
	v)	Other public facilities?				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Refer to response XV (a)(i) above. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Impacts would be less than significant.

mpacts	s would be less than significant.	outon or oripa		.0 00 10	
XVI. REC	CREATION				
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?			\boxtimes	
Genera residen adverse project construuse of e s not a deterio	oject is consistent with the underlying of Plan and the La Jolla Community Place and would construct a new single ely affect the availability of and/or new would not adversely affect existing laction or expansion of an existing parexisting neighborhood or regional participated to result in the use of avaration occurs, or that would require demand. As such, impacts would rer	lan. The proje e-family reside eed for new of levels of publi ork facility. The arks or other ilable parks of the construct	ct would demolisence in its place. The expanded recrest services and work appropriate the expansion or expansion.	h an existing s The project wo ational resourd buld not requir ot significantly ties. Therefore nat substantial	ingle-family uld not ces. The e the increase the , the project
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	o XVI (a) above. The project does not ansion of any such facilities. As such,			•	construction
XVII. TR	ANSPORTATION-				
a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
amily r	oject would demolish an existing sing residence in its place, in a neighborh not result in design measures that w ting alternative transportation. No ir	ood with simi	lar development, with existing polic	therefore, the	project
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified			\boxtimes	

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

in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?

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

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

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

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

Based upon the screening criteria identified above, the project qualifies as a "Small Project" and is screened out from further VMT analysis. Therefore, as recommended in the City of San Diego TSM, the project would have a less than significant impact.

the proj	lect would have a less than significar	nt impact.			
c)	Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
underly	ject complies with the La Jolla Comn ing zoning in a residential neighborh eatures that would substantially inc	nood. A single	e-family residence	does not inclu	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	

Adequate emergency access would be provided during both short-term construction (with construction operating protocols) and long-term operations of the project. Emergency access to the site would be provided from Paseo Del Ocaso. As such, the project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the procultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code's geographically defined in terms of the size and scope California Native American tribe, and that is:	section 21074 as	either a site, feature, p	lace, cultural land	dscape that is
 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 				\boxtimes
The project site is not listed nor is it eligible Resources, or in a local register of historical 5020.1 (k). In addition, please see section V	l resources as	s defined in Public	Resources Co	
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.				
Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, feator objects that have cultural value or significar include "non-unique archaeological resource as a resource, can also be significant because resource. Tribal representatives are considered evidence regarding the locations, types, and traditionally and cultural affiliated geograph	nce to a Nativ ces" that, inst se of the sacu ered experts d significance	re American Tribe. ead of being impor red and/or cultural appropriate for pro of tribal cultural	Tribal Cultura tant for "scier tribal value o oviding substa	Resources ntific" value f the antial
In accordance with the requirements of Assito the Native American Tribes traditionally a Consultation took place and concluded via a places or cultural landscapes that would be project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resource potential for the construction of the project due to its location to known recorded resource of La Jolla Shores. Therefore, it was again monitoring should be included in the MMRI American monitoring would reduce all impassing ficance. See section V of the MND and (MMRP) for further details.	and culturally email. It was substantially ces were ider to impact burces in the nared upon the Mitigation acts to Tribal	v affiliated with the determined that the determined that the valversely impacted the plantified within the plantified and unknown ear vicinity, and locat archaeological ain the form of arch Cultural Resources	project area. project area. ed by the proproject site, the Tribal Culturation within the Native Amaeological and to below a le	es, features, posed re is a al Resources the Spindrift perican d Native vel of
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pro	oject:			
 Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, 			\boxtimes	

Issue	•	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
t C	wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or selecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?				
surround created b not result consump accordan Control B	ntation of the project would not into ing uses. No significant increase in y the project, as compared to curre in a significant environmental imp tion of energy resources. Wastewate ce with the applicable wastewater to oard (RWQCB). Existing sewer infrate te and adequate services are availatificant.	demand for vent conditions act due to water facilities under the conditions are actioned as tructure existence exist	vastewater dispos s. As discussed in vasteful, inefficient, sed by the project juirements of the sts within roadway	al or treatme /I (a), the pro or unnecessa would be op Regional Wat /s surroundin	ent would be ject would ary erated in er Quality ng the
t	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
documen the current crossfunct water res activities City of Sa entitleme projection	City Urban Water Management Plat for the City's residents, businessent and future water supply and need tional, systems approach that is into ources studies, facilities master plat the City, regional and state levels an Diego 2020). Implementation of onts from the water service providents contained in the UWMP (which are, the project would not require new	s, interest gro eds for the Cit tended to bet anning, and va s beyond a ba the project wo r, as the proje re based on t	oups, and public oy. The 2020 UWM ter guide and interious regulatory resic profiling of the ould not result in ect is consistent whe allowed land u	fficials. The UP emphasizes grate any subsepting and effecting and effectives water new or expanith existing desea for the presses for the pre	WMP assess a a osequent assessment system. nded water emand roject site).
\ ! !	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 demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
construct effects. Th	ct would not exceed the capacity or ion of new or expanded treatment ne project was reviewed by qualifie uately sized to accommodate the pro	facilities of w d City staff wh	hich would cause no determined tha	significant en at the existing	ovironmenta g facilities
(Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				

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

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

operation with rest Code rephase a	nave sufficient permitted capacity to on of the residential use is anticipate sidential uses. Furthermore, the proj equirement for diversion of both con and solid waste during the long-term gnificant.	ed to generate lect would be estruction was	e typical amounts required to comp te during the sho	of solid waste bly with the Cit ort-term, const	associated y's Municipa ruction
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	
waste. I or requi during t required during t	oject would comply with all Federal, So The project would not result in the goire the transport of hazardous wasted the construction phase. All demolitic ments for diversion of both construction the long-term, operational phase. In DFIRE – If located in or near state responsibili	eneration of le e materials, of on activities w ction waste do npacts would	arge amounts of ther than minima ould comply with uring the demolit be less than signi	solid waste, no l amounts gen any City of Sa ion phase and ficant.	or generate erated n Diego solid waste
	he project:	.,			., ,
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
Plan. The land use area of new sin identified	y of San Diego participates in the San ne project complies with the General e and the Land Development Code z San Diego and the demolition of the Igle-family residence in its place wou ed in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The on an emergency response and evan	Plan and is coning designate existing singular not disrupter fore, the part of	onsistent with the ation. The project le-family residend t any emergency roject would have	e La Jolla Comr : is located in a ce and constru evacuation rou e a less than sig	munity Plan in urbanized ction of a utes as gnificant
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				

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

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
serviced new cor	ject is located in a residential neighb I by existing infrastructure which wo nstruction of roads, fuel breaks, eme e constructed that would exacerbate int.	uld service t rgency wate	he site after constr r sources, power lir	uction is com nes, or other	pleted. No utilities
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
Refer to response XX (b) above. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, less than significant impact would result.					
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?				

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

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

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

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

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. ⊠	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla
II. ⊠ □ □	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. □ □ □	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV.	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001 City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report:
v.	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: Brian Smith & Associates. Archaeological Test Plan for 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso. December 9, 2021 Brian Smith & Associates. A Cultural Resources Study for 7951 Paseo Del Ocaso. January 31, 2022.
VI. □	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report:

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

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



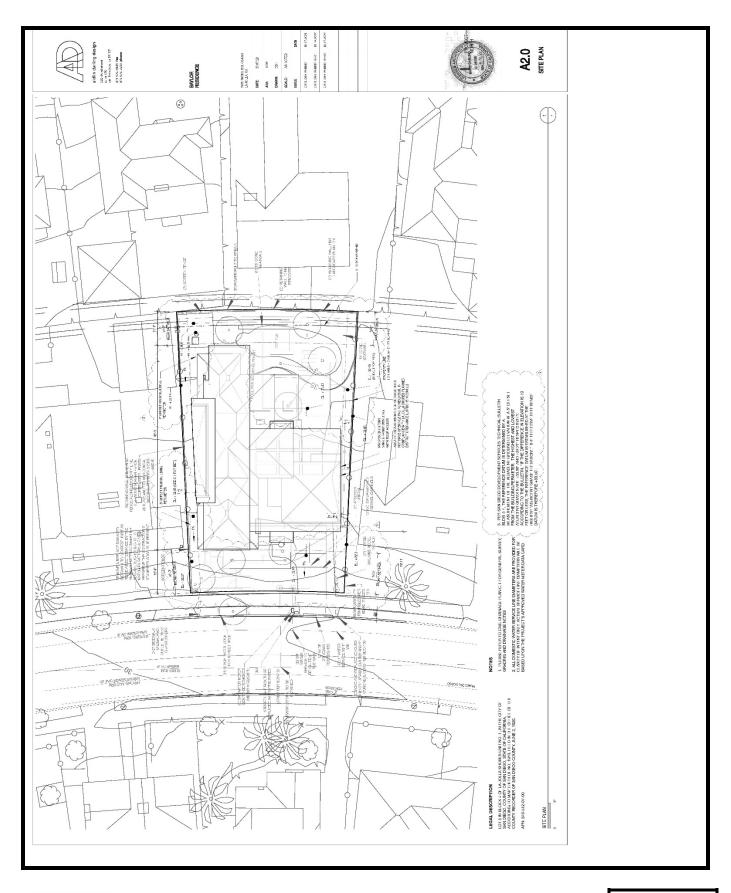


Location Map

Baylor Residence /Project No. 691672
City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE

No. 1





Site Map

Baylor Residence /Project No. 691672
City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE

No. 2