

# MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 683214 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

**Drogin Residence**: A Coastal Development Permit for demolition of an existing 1-story, 3,770 sf single family residence and construction of a new 2-story, 6,699 sf single family residence with attached garage over a 1,649 sf basement for a total of 8,348 gross sf at 6361 Hartley Dr. The project also includes a detached 531 sf Accessory Dwelling Unit, pool and site improvements. The 0.50-acre site is in the RS-1-2 Zone and Coastal (Non-App.) Overlay Zone within the La Jolla Community Plan, and Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 3 of Canyon View per map No. 3468).

Applicant: Wood+Architecture

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)

- Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.
- In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
- 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist
Qualified Native American Monitor

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

#### CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

<b>Document Submitta</b>	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				

#### B. 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** 

**Geology Review** 

Water and Sewer Review

Planning Review

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 Town Council (273)
La Jolla Historical Society (274)
Jolla Community Planning (275)
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 perio
---

- ( ) 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	July 19, 2022
Sara Osborn Senior Planner	Date of Draft Report
Development Services Department	
Analyst: Marlene Watanabe	Date of Final Report

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1 - Location Map Figure 2 - Site Plan

#### **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

- 1. Project title/Project number: Drogin Residence/683214
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Marlene Watanabe / (619) 446-5129
- 4. Project location: 6361 Hartley Dr., San Diego, California, 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Wood+Architecture, Joshua Wood, 695 Liquid Amber Way, San Marcos, CA 92078, (760) 271-7920
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Very Low Residential Density (0-5 du/ac)
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-2 (Residential Single Unit)
- 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 Coastal Development Permit for the demolition of an existing 1-story, 3,770 sf single family residence and construction of new 2-story, 6,699 sf single family residence with attached garage over a 1,649 sf basement for a total of 8,348 gross sf at 6361 Hartley Dr. The project also includes a detached 531 sf Accessory Dwelling Unit, pool and site improvements. The 0.50-acre site is in the RS-1-2 Zone, Coastal Zone (Non-Appealable), and Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone 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. All parking would be provided on-site.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.5-acre site is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of La Cumbre Drive and Hartley Drive. 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 RS-1-2 zoning requirements. The project is also subject to the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable), Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, and is within Council District 1.

The project site is developed with a single-family residence, and the project is bordered by similar residential development. The street frontages along Hartley Drive and La Cumbre are landscaped with shrubs and grass with no sidewalks along either side of the streets. Access is provided to the site via driveways on Hartley Drive and La Cumbre Drive. Additionally, the project site is currently served by existing public services and utilities.

- 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 22, 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.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	ETICS – Except as provided in Public es Code Section 21099, would the					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?					
The proposed demolition of the existing single-family residence and construction of a new 2-story single-family residence and ADU is within the allowable development footprint of the lot and would be conditioned to meet required setback and height requirements pursuant to the Land Development Code (LDC). Additionally, there are no designated scenic vistas or view corridors identified in the La Jolla Community Plan at the location of this project. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would result.						
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					
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?					
Refer to response I (a) above. The project was reviewed by City staff and would be conditioned to comply with the applicable SDMC requirements for the RS-1-2 zone. The project is within an existing developed residential neighborhood with homes of a similar scale in terms of square footage and height. As designed, the proposed exterior finishes would be consistent with surrounding development. The proposed landscape, architectural design, and building scale would be consistent with the existing visual character of the site and surrounding area. The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Impacts would be less than significant.						
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	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
	ing installed with the project would r lting in a less than significant lighting		•	me views in the	e area,
mate	project would comply with SDMC Secentials utilized for proposed structure as a less than significant impact.		•	•	
II.	AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In environmental effects, lead agencies may ref Model (1997) prepared by the California Dep impacts on agriculture and farmland. In dete significant environmental effects, lead agence Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the st. Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment preprotocols adopted by the California Air Resource.	Fer to the California A artment of Conserva ermining whether im ies may refer to info ate's inventory of for oject; and forest car	Agricultural Land Evaluation as an optional mapacts to forest resour rmation compiled by rest land, including the bon measurement mapacts.	uation and Site Ass nodel to use in asse ces, including timb the California Dep e Forest and Range	sessment essing erland, are ertment of e Assessment
	a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
Resion The present the present	project is consistent with the La Jolla dential Density (0-5 du/ac) and is local project site does not contain, and is rolland, or Farmland of Statewide Imperarmland Mapping and Monitoring Prect would not result in the conversionals.	ated within a dev not adjacent to, a ortance (Farmlar rogram of the Ca	veloped residentia any lands identifiend), as show on malifornia Resource	al neighborhoo ed as Farmland aps prepared e Agency. There	d. As such, , Unique pursuant to efore, the
	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
the բ wou	r to response ll (a), above. There are project. The project is consistent with ld not conflict with any properties zo tract. Therefore, no impacts would re	the existing lan	d use and the un	derlying zone.	The project
	c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				

Less Than

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

ls	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
as the <sub>l</sub> result.	project is consistent with the commu	ınity plan, an	d the underlying zo	one. No impad	ts would
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
foreste	o response II (c) above. Additionally, and land to non-forest use, as surround lly built out. No impacts would result	ding propert			-
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 an ore, no impact would result.		_		
	R QUALITY – Where available, the significance air pollution control district may be relied on				
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.

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

The project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence, and construction of a new two-story single-family residence and ADU within the allowable development footprint of the lot. The project would be consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.

b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-		$\boxtimes$	
	attainment under an applicable federal	Ш		Ш
	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 with an ADU 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.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?					
As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Operation of a single-family residence with an ADU would produce 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 significant.						
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?					
Short-te	erm (Construction)					
Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.						
Long-te	rm (Operational)					
Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. Residential units, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.						
IV. BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:					
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?					

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

Issu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	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 and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?					
near the habitat o	ect site is within an urbanized devel project site. Refer to Response IV (a r other identified community, as the would occur, and no mitigation mea	a), above. The e site curren	e project site does tly supports non-n	not contain a	ny riparian	
•	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 Ac the Regic (CDFW) d located w	ect site does not contain federally p t. Wetlands or waters as regulated onal Water Quality Control Board (R o not occur on-site and therefore within a developed residential neigh oe, and landscaping. No impacts wo	by the Unite WQCB) or th vill not be im borhood an	d States Army Corple California Depar Departed by the proj Dis currently deve	os of Engineer tment of Fish ect. The proje loped with str	rs (USACE), and Wildlife ect site is auctures,	
	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?					
Wildlife movement corridors are defined as areas that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife travel. The project site is surrounded by existing residential development and is not located adjacent to an established wildlife corridor and would not impede the movement of any wildlife or the use of any wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.						
	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					

Refer to response IV (a), above. The project site is designated for Very Low Residential Density (0-5 du/ac) pursuant to the La Jolla Community Plan and zoned RS-1-2. The project is located on a developed residential site and the project does not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?					
Please refer to IV (e) above. The project is located in a developed urban area and is not within or directly adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. The project does not conflict with any other local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impacts would result.						
V. CULT( a)	URAL RESOURCES – Would the project:  Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			$\boxtimes$		
The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.						
The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource.						
by Histo designa	ject site contains a single-family resionic Staff in October 2019 and accord tion criteria as an individually signifi riteria. As such, impacts would be le	ding to their r cant resource	eview, the proper e under the adopt	ty does not m	eet the local	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological		$\boxtimes$			

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

resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Potentially Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

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. The CHRIS search indicated that there is an archaeological site mapped over this location.

Excavation required for the proposed project consists of 111 cubic yards of earth removal to a depth of five feet for the proposed pool and 612 cubic yards of earth removal to a depth of 10 feet for the proposed basement. 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 the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would remain less than significant.

 $\boxtimes$ 

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
designat impleme	ect is consistent with the General tion. The project is required in cor enting energy reducing design me n for renewable energy or energy	nply with the C asures, therefo	ity's Climate Action ore the project wo	n Plan (CAP) b uld not obstru	у
VII. GEOI	LOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential subsinvolving:	stantial adverse eff	ects, including the risk	of loss, injury, or	death
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
dated Ju consider and the traverse Zone. Ea are pote be requi enginee in order	ng to the site-specific Geotechnically 7, 2020, the closest known fault red a branch of the Rose Canyon for Mount Soledad fault approximated by an active, potentially active, outlined a series of significant ground to comply with seismic requiring design and standard construction ensure that the project would risk. Therefore, impacts would be	es are the north fault zone appr ely 1.10-miles to or inactive fault ese faults or fro und motion at ement of the C ction practices, reduce impacts	nwest-trending Co oximately 0.58-mi o the northeast of and is not within om other faults withe the project site. He falifornia Building to be verified at tos to people or stru	untry Club fau les northeast the site. The an Alquist-Pri thin southern owever, the p Code, utilize p he building pe	ult, of the site site is not olo Fault California roject would proper
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
Refer to	VII (a)(i).				
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$	

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, the risk of seismically induced liquefaction within the site is considered low due to the dense nature of the very old paralic deposits and absence of shallow groundwater. As such, the likelihood of the proposed project exposing people to seismic related ground failure or liquefaction is considered to be low, resulting in a less than significant impact.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
iv) Landslides?						
According to the site-specific geotechn was not observed on or in the vicinity of affecting the site is considered low due and gently sloping nature of the site. In standard construction practices, to be potential for impacts would be reduced significant.	of the project site. to the dense, man plementation of verified at the bui	The risk of seisminssive nature of the proper engineering lding permit stage	cally induced le e very old para ng design and , would ensur	andsliding alic deposits utilization of e that the		
<ul><li>b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</li></ul>	ne 🔲		$\boxtimes$			
Demolition and construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increased erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards which requires the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). Grading activities within the site would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required postconstruction consistent with the City's regulations, along with landscape regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil. Impacts would be less than significant.						
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would becom unstable as a result of the project, an potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsiden liquefaction or collapse?	d 🔲					
As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the project site has a low potential to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a very low expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code, ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts are expected to be less than significant.						
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defin in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Buildir Code (1994), creating substantial dire or indirect risks to life or property?	ng □					

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

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?					
water ar	ject site is located within an area thand sewer lines) and does not proposithe construction of any new facilitie 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?					
depths of which had san E grading formation paleonte removal depth or	According to the site-specific Geotechnical Investigation, the project site is underlain by fill soils to depths of 2 and 3.5-feet and Very Old Paralic Deposits (Terrace Deposits) underlying the fill soils, which has a high probability of containing important paleontological resources. According to the City of San Diego's Significance Determination Thresholds, more than 1,000 cubic yards of excavation or grading at depths of greater than 10 feet (less than 10 feet if the site has been graded) into formations with a high resource sensitivity rating could result in a significant impact to paleontological resources. Grading operations would entail approximately 111 cubic yards of earth removal to a depth of five feet for the proposed pool and 612 cubic yards of earth removal to a depth of 10 feet for the proposed basement. Therefore, the project would not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. No impact would result.					
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			$\boxtimes$		
The City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use and zoning designations. Further, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP.						
to cumu	n the project's consistency with the llative statewide emissions would be direct and cumulative GHG emissio	e less than c	umulatively conside	erable. Theref	ore, the	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$		

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

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. HAZA	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?					
The project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence, and construction of a new single-family residence and an ADU on the same lot. Although minimal amounts of hazardous substances may be present during construction, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.						
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?					
Refer to response IX (a) above. No health risks related to the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project. Impacts would be less than significant.						
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					

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.

			Less Than		
lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	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 v 65962.5 The rec	dous waste site records search was vebsites, which disclose hazardous: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.ords search identified that no hazaracts would result.	clean-up sites gov/; https://v	pursuant to Gove	rnment Code sc.ca.gov/pub	e 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 or public use airport. No impacts w	•	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?				
emerge	ject would not impair the implemer ncy response plan or evacuation pla e with circulation or access, and all	an. No roadw	ay improvements	are proposed	that would
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			$\boxtimes$	
project wildland	ject is located within a developed u would not expose people or structu d fires because the project is not ad on XX below. Any impacts would be	ires to a signi jacent to any	ficant loss, injury, o wildlands. Further	or death invo	lving
X. HYDR	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pr	oject:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?				

Issu	ie	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
applicabl conditior appropri specific E	ect was reviewed and approved by older water quality standards and water ned to comply with the City's Storm ate Best Management Practices (BNBMP's would preclude violations of a nents. Impacts would be less than s	er discharge re Water Regula MP's) would be any existing w	equirements. The tions during and a tions during and a	project would after construc entation of pr	l be tion, and oject
	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
be condi would no groundw substant The proje	ect does not require the construction tioned to include pervious design foot introduce a significant amount of vater recharge. The project as designially deplete groundwater supplies ect is located in a residential neighbonnect to the existing public water supplies.	eatures and ap new impervioned was revie or interfere suporhood wher	opropriate drainagous surfaces that of wed by qualified (ubstantially with go	ge. Therefore, could interfer City staff and viroundwater researchers. The personners of the personner	, the project e with would not echarge. oroject
	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.				
	<ul> <li>result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
adjacent runoff. T drainage substant ensure th	andscaping would prevent substant to the site, the project will utilize bi he proposed project will not have a system is engineered to adequatel ially alter existing drainage patterns nat substantial erosion or siltation of apacts would be less than significan	ofiltration and significant im y manage site s. The project on or off-site control.	d a drainage syste pact on downstre stormwater and would be require	m in order to eam propertie would therefo d to impleme	manage s and the ore not nt BMPs to

Refer to response X (c)(i) above. the project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff which would result in flooding on or off site. Impacts would be less than significant.

 $\boxtimes$ 

substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a

manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
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						
The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.							
iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			$\boxtimes$			
development to comply wrunoff is dir	Project construction would occur within a developed site surrounded by existing residential development. The project would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Impacts would be less than significant.  d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche						
pro The project	nes, risk release of pollutants due to oject inundation?  site is not located within a flood						
e) Cor imp cor	ct the site due to the site elevation flict with or obstruct plementation of a water quality antrol plan or sustainable bundwater management plan?	n. Therefore	, impacts would be	e less than sig	gnificant.		
The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate best management practices would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Additionally, the project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan. Impacts would be less than significant.							
XI. LAND USE	E AND PLANNING – Would the project:						
	ysically divide an established nmunity?				$\boxtimes$		

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

The project would be consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community land use designation of Very Low Density Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre). As described, the project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence and construction of a new two-story single-family residence and an ADU on the same lot and is located within a developed residential neighborhood, and therefore, would not physically divide an established community. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could physically divide the community. No impacts would result.

b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?						
The project is consistent with the General Plan and the Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 0-5 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.5-acre site and proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence and construction of a new two-story single-family residence and an ADU on the same lot. The project is consistent and complies with the RS-1-2 zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations, impacts would remain below a level of significance.							
XII. MIN	ERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$		
nature	re no known mineral resources located the project site and vicinity would swould result.	•	-		•		
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land				$\boxtimes$		

See XII (a), above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general, specific or other land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no such resources would be affected with project implementation. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

use plan?

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XIII. NOI	SE – Would the project result in:					
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			$\boxtimes$		
Short-term (Construction) Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.						
Long-term (Operation)  For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential uses are anticipated, and the project would not result in an increase in the existing ambient noise level. The project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. Impacts would remain below a level of significance.						
b)	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$		
Potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City restrictions. Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. Impacts would be less than significant.						
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?					

The project site is not located in an Airport Influence Area. As such, the project would not expose people to working in the area to excessive aircraft noise levels. No impact would result.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
XIV. POP	PULATION AND HOUSING – Would the projec	t:						
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)?				$\boxtimes$			
and con consiste (Very Lo by existi such, the	ject is located on a 0.5-acre site and struction of a two-story single-familent with the underlying zone and is ow Residential Density 0-5 du/acre) ling infrastructure and no roadway is e project would not substantially inwould result.	ly residence a consistent wit and use desig mprovements	nd an ADU on the h the La Jolla Com gnation. The projec s are proposed as	same lot. The munity Plan F It site is curre part of the pr	e project is Residential ently served roject. As			
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?							
of a two	ject proposes the partial demolition -story single-family residence and a ccur. No impacts would result.							
XV. PUBL	LIC SERVICES							
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:							
	i) Fire protection;			$\boxtimes$				
would co pursuan family re lot. The would n	ject site is located in an urbanized a ontinue to be served by the City. That to the La Jolla Community Plan. The esidence, and construction of a two project would not adversely affect of require the construction of new on would be less than significant.	e project is cone project pro story single-fexisting levels	onsistent with the loposes the demolited amily residence are of fire protection.	and use desigion of the exi nd an ADU on services to th ities. Impacts	gnation sting single- the same e area and			
	ii) Police protection;							

The project site is located in an urbanized area where police protection services are provided. The site would continue to be served by the City. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of police protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded governmental facilities. Impacts to police protection would be less than significant.

Issu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iii) Schools;			$\boxtimes$	
schools c	response XV (a)(i) above. The projectore that which currently exists and for public educational services. Imp	is not antic	ipated to result in a	significant in	•
	iv) Parks;			$\boxtimes$	
where Cir existing r	response XV (a)(i) above. The projecty-operated parks are available. The neighborhood or regional parks or opacts would be less than significan	e project wo other recrea	ould not significantly	increase the	demand on
	v) Other public facilities?			$\boxtimes$	
where Cir public se Impacts v XVI. RECR a)	response XV (a)(i) above. The projecty services are already available. The rvices and not require the construct would be less than significant.  EATION  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	ie project w	ould not adversely a	ffect existing	levels of
The proje General I family res project w resource require tl increase Therefore substanti	ect is consistent with the underlying Plan and the La Jolla Community Plasidence and construct a new single would not adversely affect the available. The project would not adversely the construction or expansion of an the use of existing neighborhood one, the project is not anticipated to real deterioration occurs, or that would satisfy demand. As such, impacts	an. The project of a project of	ect proposes to dendence and an ADU of derivers of new or need for new or need for new or needs of public services of available particles.	nolish an exist in the same long expanded receivities and word not set ional facilities expansion of	eting single- ot. The ecreational rould not significantly es. s such that
	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical offect on the opvironment?				

Refer to XVI (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. As such, impacts would remain less than significant.

		Datant'all.	Less Than	Loss Than	
Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRA	ANSPORTATION-		incorporated		
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?				$\boxtimes$
two-stor	ject proposes the demolition of the ry single-family residence and an Al ment. Therefore, the project would policies, plan, or programs suppor	DU on the san I not result in (	ne lot, in a neighbo design measures t	orhood with s hat would co	imilar nflict with
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?				
that fun Related (LOS), a	tember 27, 2013, Governor Edmund damentally changes the way transp revisions to the State's CEQA Guide and similar measurements of vehicular permining significant impacts.	oortation impa elines include	act analysis is conc elimination of auto	lucted under o delay, level	CEQA. of service
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 construct a new single-family residence and an ADU in the place of an existing single-family residence 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.					
c)	Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or				$\boxtimes$

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

incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

residend Jolla Cor	ject would construct a new single-family ce in a neighborhood with similar reside mmunity Plan and is consistent with the does not include any design features th esult.	ential developme e land use and u	ent. The project nderlying zoning	complies with g, therefore, tl	n the La he
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
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 the driveway entrances on Hartley Drive and La Cumbre Drive. 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.  XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal					
geograp	resource, defined in Public Resources Code section in terms of the size and scope of the size and scope of the Native American tribe, and that is:				
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				
Resourc	ject site is not listed nor is it eligible for ces, or in a local register of historical res (k). In addition, please see section V (b) a	ources as define	ed in Public Reso	ources Code s	ection
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		$\boxtimes$		

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial

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

evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to the Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on April 22, 2022 for 30 days concluding on May 23, 2020. No responses were received. It was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes of cultural value or significance to Native Tribes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown Tribal Cultural Resources due to its location to known recorded resources in the near vicinity. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring is included in the MMRP. Mitigation in the form of archaeological and Native American monitoring would reduce all impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project: a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or П  $\bowtie$ telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects? The project is not anticipated to generate significant amount of wastewater or stormwater. As discussed in VI (a), the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Existing sewer infrastructure exists within roadways surrounding the project site and adequate services are available to serve the project. Thus, impacts would be less than significant. b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably  $\boxtimes$ foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

The 2020 City Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) serves as the water resources planning document for the City's residents, businesses, interest groups, and public officials. The UWMP assess the current and future water supply and needs for the City. The 2020 UWMP emphasizes a crossfunctional, systems approach that is intended to better guide and integrate any subsequent water resources studies, facilities master planning, and various regulatory reporting and assessment activities at the City, regional and state levels beyond a basic profiling of the City's water system. (City of San Diego 2020). Implementation of the project would not result in new or expanded water entitlements from the water service provider, as the project is consistent with existing demand projections contained in the UWMP (which are based on the allowed land uses for the project site). Therefore, the project would not require new or expanded entitlements. No impacts would result.

c)	Result in a determination by the			$\nabla$
	wastewater treatment provider which	Ш		

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				
constru effects.	ject would not exceed the capacity of ction of new or expanded treatment The project was reviewed by qualific quately sized to accommodate the p	t facilities of vectors of vectors of the contract of the cont	which would cause who determined the	significant er at the existing	nvironmental g facilities
d)	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?				
constru- would h operation with res Code re phase a	ction debris and waste would be genetion waste from the project site wo have sufficient permitted capacity to on of the residential use is anticipate sidential uses. Furthermore, the projection of both conduction waste during the long-terminificant.	uld be transp accept that g ed to generate ect would be struction was	orted to an appropenerated by the presented by the presented to complete during the short	oriate facility, roject. Long-tof of solid waste y with the Cit t-term, const	which erm associated y's Municipal ruction
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant.  XX. WILDFIRE - If located in or near state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones,					
	ne project:	cy area or larius (	and some as very mgmm		c, 2011C3,
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				

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

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				
located i	ect is located in an urbanized neigh in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Du e potential to expose occupants to p olled spread of wildfire. Therefore, i	ue to the loca pollutant cond	tion of the project, centrations from a	the project w wildfire or the	vould not e
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
The project is located in a residential neighborhood with similar development. The site is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site after construction is completed. No new construction of roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities would be constructed that would exacerbate fire risk, therefore impacts would be less than significant.					
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			$\boxtimes$	
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, a less than significant impact would result.					
XXI. MAN	IDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				

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

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

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	$\boxtimes$	
	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.

The project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence and construction of a new two-story single-family residence and an ADU on the same lot. 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. ⊠ ⊠	City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla
<b>II.</b> ⊠  □  □	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. ⊠ ⊠	<b>Biology</b> City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
	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:
<b>v.</b> ⊠ □ □	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:
VI. ⊠ ⊠	<b>Energy</b> City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – Drogin Residence
VII. ⊠	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study

$\boxtimes$	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
$\boxtimes$	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
$\boxtimes$	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area,
	California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2
	Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay
	Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
$\boxtimes$	Site Specific Report: Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Single-Family Residence prepared
	by Hetherington Engineering, Inc., dated July 7, 2020,
VIII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
$\boxtimes$	Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – Drogin Residence
IX.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
$\boxtimes$	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
$\boxtimes$	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:
	Site Specific Reports
<b>X</b> .	Hydrology/Drainage
$\boxtimes$	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood
	Boundary and Floodway Map
	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
	Site Specific Report:
XI.	Land Use and Planning
$\boxtimes$	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan: La Jolla
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
$\square$	City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination:
	Other Plans:
XII.	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:

XIII.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps Montgomery Field CNEL Maps San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
<b>xv.</b> □ ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla
<b>XVI.</b> ⊠  □  □	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:
<b>XVII.</b> ⊠  □  □  □  □	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (September 29,2020) Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Tribal Cultural Resources City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Utilities and Service Systems City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Site Specific Report:

XX.	Wildfire
$\boxtimes$	City of San Diego General Plan
$\boxtimes$	Community Plan: La Jolla
$\boxtimes$	San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
$\boxtimes$	Very High Fire Severity Zone Map, City of San Diego
	City of San Diego Brush Management Regulations, Landscape Regulations (SDMC 142.0412)
	Site Specific Report:

Revised: July 19, 2022



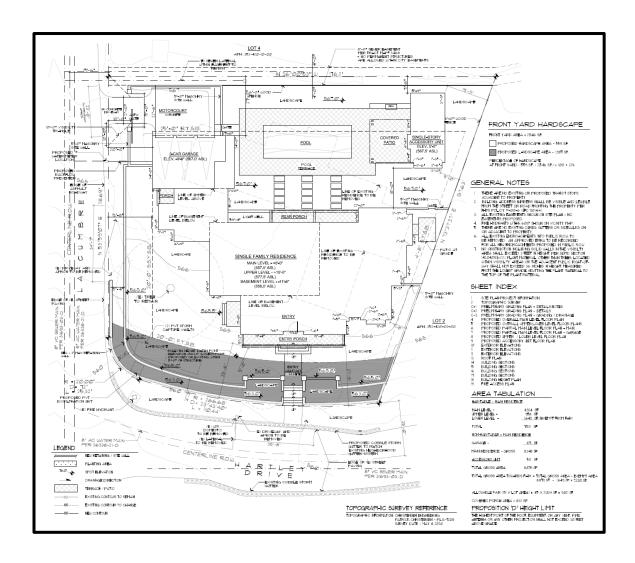


## **Location Map**

<u>Drogin Residence CDP - Project No. 683214</u> 6361 Hartley Drive



Figure 1





## **Site Plan**

<u>Drogin Residence CDP - Project No. 683214</u> <u>6361 Hartley Drive</u>

