

# MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 677297 SCH No. 2022110310

SUBJECT: Digital Residences 800 Coast: Coastal Development Permit (CDP), Site Development Permit (SDP), Neighborhood Development Permit (NDP), and Tentative Map (TM) to remodel a non-historic cottage at 811 Coast Boulevard South, remodel a historic cottage located at 825 Coast Boulevard South, relocate and remodel a historic cottage located at 827 Coast Boulevard South (Collectively HRB Site #1375), construct six (6) new residential condominium units over an underground garage and consolidate two lots into one. The 0.44-acre site is in the La Jolla Planned District-5 Zone, Coastal Height, Coastal (Non-Appealable-2), and Parking Impact (Beach/Coastal) Overlay Zones within the La Jolla Community Plan Area in Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Block 55, Lot 11, Lot 10 and Exc Sly 12 ft) APPLICANT: Dawn Davidson, 800 Coast LLC

# 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), Cultural Resources (Built Environment) and, Tribal Cultural Resources. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

#### IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

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

http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

- 4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 5. **SURETY AND COST RECOVERY** The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.
- B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART II
  Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)
- 1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants:

Qualified Archaeologist, Native American Monitor, Historic 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) #677297 and /or Environmental Document #677297, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

#### Note:

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

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

# **None Required**

#### 4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

All consultants are required to submit, to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the **LIMIT OF WORK**, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.

#### NOTE:

Surety and Cost Recovery – When deemed necessary by the Development Services Director or City Manager, additional surety instruments or bonds from the private Permit Holder may be required to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

## 5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

The Permit Holder/Owner's representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST						
Issue Area	Committee of the Commit	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting				
		Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting				
Tribal Cultural and Archaeological Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Monitoring Report Approval				
Historic Resources (Built Environment)	Monitoring Report(s)	Monitoring Report Approval				
Bond Release		Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter				

# C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

# TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY) MITIGATION I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
  - 1.Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for 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
  - 1.The Archaeological Monitor shall be present fulltime during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
  - 2.The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

- 3.The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 4.The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

# B. Discovery Notification Process

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

# C. Determination of Significance

- 1.The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
  - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
  - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
  - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

#### IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

#### A. Notification

- 1.Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2.The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

# B. Isolate discovery site

- 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2.The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 3.If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

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

- 1.The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2.NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 3.The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4.The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5.Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
  - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission; OR;
  - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN,
  - c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
  - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
  - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
  - (3) Record a document with the County.
  - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items

associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

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

# V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
  - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
  - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
    - a. No Discoveries
    - In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
- b. Discoveries
  - All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III During Construction, and IV Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
- c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
  - If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
  - d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
  - B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
    - 1.The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
    - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
  - C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

#### VI. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
  - 1.The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study

results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.

- a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
- b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
   The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources
   Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2.MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4.MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5.MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
  - 1.The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
  - 2.The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
  - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
  - 1.The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
  - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
  - 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
  - 1.The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
  - 2.The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

# **CULTURAL RESOURCES (BUILT ENVIRONMENT)**

# 1. Redesign

- a. Per the City of San Diego's Land Development Manual Historical Resources Guidelines, preferred mitigation is to avoid impacts to the resource through project redesign. If the resource cannot be entirely avoided, all prudent and feasible measures to minimize harm to the resource shall be taken.
- b. Depending upon project impacts, measures can include, but not be limited to:
  - i. Preparing a historic resource management plan;
  - ii. Adding new construction that is compatible in size, scale, materials, color, and workmanship to the historic resource (such additions, whether portions of existing buildings or additions to historic districts, shall be clearly distinguishable from historic fabric);
  - iii. Repairing damage according to the SOI's Standards;
  - iv. Screening incompatible new construction from view through the use of berms, walls, and landscaping in keeping with the historic period and character of the resource;
  - iv. Shielding historic properties from noise generators through the use of sound walls, double glazing, and air conditioning; and
  - v. Removing industrial pollution at the source of production.

#### 2. Relocation

a. If there are no other ways to save a building, structure, or object other than relocation, such measures shall be performed in accordance with National Park Service standards. Appropriate relocation sites shall duplicate, as closely as possible, the original location in terms of size, topography, neighborhood setting, orientation, and site landscaping.

#### 3. Recordation

a. Prior to relocation of the Dorothy Cottage, SOI-qualified professionals (in history or architectural history) (36 CFR Part 61) shall perform photorecordation and documentation consistent with the standards of the National Park Service Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) documentation. HABS documentation is described by the National Park Service as "the last means of preservation of a property; when a property is to be demolished, its documentation provides future researchers access to valuable information that otherwise would be lost." The HABS record for the Dorothy Cottage shall consists of measured drawings, digital photographs, and written data that provide a detailed record that reflects the Dorothy Cottage's historic significance. Following completion of the HABS documentation and approval

by the HRB, the materials shall be placed on file with the City of San Diego, the San Diego History Center, and the San Diego Central Library.

# 4. Salvage Materials

a. Prior to relocation, distinctive representative architectural features shall be identified and, if feasible, salvaged for reuse in relation to the proposed plan, or perhaps moved to another location on-site as provided in the SOI's Standards. If reuse on-site is not feasible, opportunities shall be made for the features to be donated to various interested historical or archival depositories. No materials shall be salvaged or removed until HABS documentation is complete and an inventory of key exterior and interior features and materials is completed by SOI-qualified professionals. The materials shall be removed prior to or during relocation. Materials that are contaminated, unsound, or decayed would not be included in the salvage program and would not be available for future use or display.

#### MONITORING

- 1. Preconstruction Meeting (D/CM, PA, AH, RC, GC, BI)
- a. Overview of Treatment Plan and Monitoring Plan as related to the historic resource on Site A.
- b. Overview of architectural, landscape, and engineering documents as related to Site B.
- c. Review work required to prepare Site B for the arrival of the Dorothy Cottage.
- 2. Preparation of the Dorothy Cottage for Relocation (D/CM, AH)
- a. Historic architect/monitor to be present to observe the removal of the foundation, and front steps. Other items, including disconnection and capping of utility connection, removal of exterior plumbing and electrical lines, which are required for relocation, shall be complete prior to the meeting.

#### PREPARATION, RELOCATION, AND REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS

# 1. Preparation of the Structure Prior to Relocation

a. Coordination Meeting and Monitoring: Prior to the start of any work, the project architect and architectural historian/monitor shall meet on-site with the moving contractor to review the scope of demolition, removal, salvage, temporary shoring, and relocation. Through the course of all work, the moving contractor shall notify the architectural historian/monitor of the discovery of any architectural elements on the site. The architectural historian/monitor shall evaluate the significance of such material prior to

determining the appropriate treatment in compliance with the SOI's Standards for Historic Properties. All salvaged items will be stored on labeled and wrapped pallets and secured in a weather-tight, lockable, steel container that will be located on-site, adjacent to the Dorothy Cottage. Construction monitoring shall be provided prior to preparation of the building for relocation. The construction monitor shall provide a CSVR form summarizing the field conditions and any recommendations for compliance with the SOI's Standards for Historic Properties.

- b. Temporary Shoring: The moving contractor shall provide and maintain necessary shoring to protect and stabilize the building during the relocation. Means and methods for temporary shoring will be determined by the moving contractor and the implementation of these procedures shall occur only after review by the architectural historian/monitor. The mover shall outline any proposed attachment points for anchors or beams. Historic siding or trim affected by the attachment of temporary shoring shall be removed prior to the installation of shoring and then cataloged, labeled, and securely stored.
- c. Doors and Windows: All doors and windows shall be protected by three-fourth inch, exterior grade plywood prior to relocation. The plywood will be installed without causing damage to the existing historic doors and windows, frames, and trim.
- d. Front Steps and Railing: Prior to relocation, the wood front steps and railing will be salvaged to facilitate the relocation. Prior to disassembly, the steps and railing shall be measured and photographed. All documentation will be submitted to the City of San Diego for review and approval prior to removal.

#### 2. Protection Measures at the New Site

- a. Security: As the Dorothy Cottage will not be used as a rental property at the new site until the north and east façade additions and interior remodel have been completed, security measures will need to be implemented to ensure that the building is not vandalized or damaged by the elements. The plywood installed over the doors and windows prior to relocation should remain. Monitoring and visual inspection of the exterior of the building will be provided by 800 Coast, LLC until the house is reoccupied. All salvaged items will be stored on labeled and wrapped pallets and secured in a weather-tight, lockable, steel container that will be located on-site, adjacent to the Dorothy Cottage.
- b. Mothballing: During temporary storage, and until the building is successfully rehabilitated, it shall be securely mothballed. Mothballing essentially means temporarily closing up the building to protect it from weather and vandalism. Mothballing would include adequately eliminating and controlling pests, protecting the interior from moisture, providing adequate security, ensuring adequate interior ventilation, and following a maintenance and monitoring plan to ensure that the house is adequately secured and routinely inspected. Mothballing will follow the recommendations in National Park Service Preservation Brief 31: Mothballing Historic Buildings. The owner, 800 Coast, LLC, will have the building mothballed at the conclusion of the rehabilitation work. They will then be responsible for all maintenance, monitoring, and inspections of the Dorothy Cottage.

c. *Monitoring*: Construction monitoring shall be provided to ensure that the building is securely stored and adequately mothballed at the new site. The monitor shall complete a CSVR form summarizing the field conditions and any recommendations for compliance with the SOI's Standards for Historic Properties.

# 3. Dorothy Cottage Rehabilitation

Following the relocation of the Dorothy Cottage, the exterior of the structure will be rehabilitated and repaired in accordance with *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* (SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation).

- a. Construction Monitoring: Periodic construction monitoring shall be provided during the rehabilitation process. Following periodic site visits, the construction monitor shall provide a CSVR form summarizing the field conditions and any recommendations for compliance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation (see Dorothy Cottage Relocation and Rehabilitation Monitoring Plan).
- b. Alteration and Rehabilitation Design: The future rehabilitation and any additions made to the building shall be completed in accordance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation. The design team includes an architectural historian that meets the SOI's Professional Qualifications Standards. The rehabilitation design will require review and approval by the City of San Diego's Development Services Department and the Historical Resources Board and/or Design Assistance Subcommittee.

# 4. Harriet Cottage Rehabilitation

The exterior of the structure will be rehabilitated and repaired in accordance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation.

- a. Mothballing: During temporary storage, and until the building is successfully rehabilitated, it shall be securely mothballed. Mothballing essentially means temporarily closing up the building to protect it from weather and vandalism. Mothballing would include adequately eliminating and controlling pests, protecting the interior from moisture, providing adequate security, ensuring adequate interior ventilation, and following a maintenance and monitoring plan to ensure that the house is adequately secured and routinely inspected. Mothballing will follow the recommendations in National Park Service Preservation Brief 31: Mothballing Historic Buildings.
- b. Alteration and Rehabilitation Design: The future rehabilitation and any additions made to the building shall be completed in accordance with the SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation. The design team includes an architectural historian that meets the SOI's Professional Qualifications Standards. The rehabilitation design will require review and approval by the City of San Diego's Development Services Department and the Historical Resources Board and/or Design Assistance Subcommittee.

# VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

#### State of California

State Clearinghouse Native American Heritage Commission Office of Historic Preservation

## City of San Diego

Councilmember Joe LaCava, District 1
City Attorney
Corrine Neuffer
Central Library
La Jolla Riford Branch Library
Historical Resources Board
Development Services Department
Courtney Holowach, EAS
Jeff Szymanski, EAS
Catherine Rom, Project Manager
Hoss Floresabihi, LDR-Engineering
Jacob Washburn, LDR-Geology
Jill Chorak, LDR-Landscaping
Kyle Gossens, LDR-Planning
Pedro Valera, LDR-Transportation

Suzanne Segur, Plan Historic

Parks and Recreation Plan Facilities PUD Water & Sewer Long Range Planning

# Other Interested Organizations, Groups, and Individuals

Carmen Lucas
South Coastal Information Center
San Diego History Center
San Diego Archaeological Center
Save Our Heritage Organization
Ron Christman
Clint Linton
Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources
Campo Band of Mission Indians
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.
Kummeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation
Kumemeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee

Native American Distribution
Richard Drury
Molly Greene
John Stump
La Jolla Village News
La Jolla Shores Association
La Jolla Town Council
La Jolla Historical Society
La Jolla Community Planning Association
La Jolla Light
Patricia K. Miller
Frank & Elizabeth Piscitelli

#### VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

Courtney Holowach for

Jeff Szymanski
Senior Planner
Development Services Department

12/8/22
Date of Final Report

Analyst: Courtney Holowach

Attachments: Location Map Site Plan



# San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

23 November 2022

To:

Ms. Courtney Holowach

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

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

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Residences 800 Coast Project No. 677927

Dear Ms. Holowach:

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and the supporting cultural resources appendices, we agree with the impact analysis and mitigation measures as specified.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment upon this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely

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

cc: Brian F. Smith & Associates SDCAS President File  Comment noted. The comment does not address the adequacy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. No further response is required.

# INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: 800 Coast Blvd / 677297
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Courtney Holowach / (619) 446-5187
- 4. Project location: 811-827 Coast Blvd S., San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Dawn Davidson, 800 Coast LL, 1302 Camino Del Mar, Del Mar, CA 92014
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: La Jolla Community Plan
- 7. Zoning: LJPD-5
- 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.):

Coastal Development Permit (CDP), Site Development Permit (SDP), Neighborhood Development Permit (NDP), and Tentative Map (TM) to remodel a non-historic cottage at 811 Coast Boulevard South, remodel a historic cottage located at 825 Coast Boulevard South, relocate and remodel a historic cottage located at 827 Coast Boulevard South (Collectively HRB Site #1375), construct six (6) new residential condominium units over an underground garage and consolidate two lots into one. The 0.44-acre site is in the La Jolla Planned District-5 Zone, Coastal Height, Coastal (Non-Appealable-2), and Parking Impact (Beach/Coastal) Overlay Zones within the La Jolla Community Plan Area in Council District 1.

The structure located at 811 Coast Boulevard South is currently 937 square feet. It would be remodeled to be a 5,212-square-foot structure. The 825 Coast Boulevard South structure is currently 1123 square feet and would be renovated to be 2,884 square feet. The 827 Coast Boulevard South structure is currently 2,123 square feet and would be remodeled to be 2,228 square feet. The structures presently located at 813-821 Coast Boulevard South, ranging in square footage from 600-square-feet to 937-square feet, would be demolished. The six new residential condominium units would range in square footage from 3041-square-feet to 3,337 -square-feet. Grading for the proposed project would be 4,685 cubic yards cut to a maximum depth of 20 feet. The depth of cut is mainly for the basement walls. The existing water and sewer service laterals will remain for the existing front three houses. The new townhomes will use new proposed water and sewer lines. Planned landscaping for the proposed project includes Gold Medallion Trees, Dwarf Southern Magnolia, and White Groundcover Rose.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project sites are located at 811-827 Coast S Blvd within the La Jolla Community Plan. The sites are zoned LJPD-5 with overlay zones including Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable Area 2), Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach Impact), Transit Area Overlay Zone and Transit Priority Area.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

# None required

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

Yes, three Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. The City of San Diego sent notification to these three Native American Tribes on April 27, 2021. Only the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day consultation period. They responded on April 27, 2021 and agreed with the proposed mitigation measures. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the San Pascual Band of Mission Indians did not respond within the 30-day consultation period.

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:**

			lld be potentially affected by t the checklist on the following		ct, 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	
	RMINATION: (To be con		by Lead Agency)			
On the l	basis of this initial evaluation	:				
	The proposed project COU be prepared.	LD NOT h	ave a significant effect on the	environm	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	
	9	revisions i	n the project have been made		nment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A	
	The proposed project MAY is required.	have a sig	gnificant effect on the environ	ment, and	d 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?				$\boxtimes$
the City block pu or scenic consiste Commu ocean fr	ment of the project would introduce of San Diego CEQA Significance Detablic views from designated open sportises may result in a significant im ncy with all applicable zoning regulanity Plan (LJCP). The LJCP addresses om identified public vantage points properties at yards and setbacks.	ermination T pace areas, ro npact. City sta ations and la the need to	hresholds (Thresholds, or parks or sign aff reviewed the prond use plans includer aretain and enhance	olds) projects gnificant visua roposed proje ding the La Jol e public views	that would al landmarks ect for la s of the
a reside existing historic Plan. Pe seen. Ho visual ac	eject proposes to demolish five exist ntial neighborhood with similar dev historic structure and rehabilitate the structures. No scenic vista is design or the La Jolla Community Plan, Coas sowever, as the project is on the East coess to the coast, since the project ons. No impact would result.	elopment. In he relocated ated on or no t Blvd S is a r side of Coas	addition, the proje structure as well a ear the property in oad in which coast t Blvd South, there	ect would relo s two additior the La Jolla C tal body of wa would be no	ocate an nal existing ommunity ter can be impeding of
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				$\boxtimes$
scenic re	ect is situated within a developed nesources (trees, rock outcroppings, on the project site.	•	•		
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?				

According to the City's Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height or bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historical landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None the above conditions apply to the project.

Existing development in the neighborhood does not have a unifying theme of architecture. The new development would be constructed to comply with all height and bulk regulations and is consistent with Visual Resource recommendations as outlined in the LJCP. The structure height is consistent with building envelope regulations which preserve public views through the height, setback, landscaping, and fence transparency parameters of the Land Development Code that limit the building profile and maximize view opportunities. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program.

No public view is designated on or near the property in the La Jolla Community Plan. The project would be required to meet all required setback and height requirements. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Per the City's Thresholds, projects that would emit or reflect a significant amount of light and glare may have a significant impact. To meet this significance threshold, one or more of the following must apply:

- a. The project would be moderate to large in scale, more than 50 percent of any single elevation of a building's exterior is built with a material with a light reflectivity greater than 30 percent (see LDC Section 142.07330(a)), and the project is adjacent to a major public roadway or public area.
- b. The project would shed substantial light onto adjacent, light-sensitive property or land use, or would emit a substantial amount of ambient light into the nighttime sky. Uses considered sensitive to nighttime light include, but are not limited to, residential, some commercial and industrial uses, and natural areas.

Neither of the above conditions apply to the proposed project.

The most prominent light sources from the proposed project would be interior lighting for the six new dwelling units and two remodeled dwelling units, and exterior and landscaping lighting. All new lighting would be compatible with existing lighting in the project vicinity. The project would be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per SDMC Section 142.0740, which are intended to minimize negative impacts from light pollution, including light trespass, glare, and urban sky glow, in order to preserve enjoyment of the night sky and minimize conflict caused by unnecessary illumination. Light fixtures would be required to be directed away from

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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adjacent properties and shielded, as necessary. Outdoor lighting would be located and arranged in a manner consistent with City requirements, to promote public safety, and minimize unnecessary light and glare effects to the surrounding community.

The project would comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that requires exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. No large surface areas of reflective building materials or finishes are proposed that could create glare effects on surrounding properties. Additional light or glare from the proposed project would be consistent with the other development in the area and therefore would not substantially affect day or nighttime views. Impacts would be less than significant.

II.	env Mod imp sign Fore Proj	RICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In det ironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to del (1997) prepared by the California Departreacts on agriculture and farmland. In determinificant environmental effects, lead agencies estry and Fire Protection regarding the state ject and the Forest Legacy Assessment projectocols adopted by the California Air Resourcestocols.	o the California ment of Consen ning whether ir may refer to inf s inventory of fo ct; and forest ca	Agricultural Land Evalutation as an optional management of the properties of the pro	uation and Site As nodel to use in ass ces, including tim the California Dep e Forest and Rang	ssessment sessing berland, are partment of ge 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?				

Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. Unique farmland is land, other than prime farmland, that has combined conditions to produce sustained high quality and high yields of specialty crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law. In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be Farmland of Local Importance. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) maintained by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is the responsible state agency for overseeing the farmland classification. In addition, the City's Thresholds state that in relation to converting designated farmland, a determination of substantial amount cannot be based on any one numerical criterion (i.e., one acre), but rather on the economic viability of the area proposed to be converted. Another factor to be considered is the location of the area proposed for conversion.

The project site is not classified as farmland by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance occurs on site of within the area immediately surrounding the project site. Therefore, the project would not result in impacts related to the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. No impact would occur.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use; in return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Williamson Act is only applicable to parcels within an established agricultural preserve consisting of at least 20 acres of Prime Farmland, or at least 40 acres of land not designated as Prime Farmland. The Williamson Act is designed to prevent the premature and unnecessary conversion of open space lands and agricultural areas to urban uses.

As stated in response II (a) above. The proposed project site is not zoned for agricultural use. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project. The project would not affect properties zoned for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would occur.

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))?						
or timbe	ect would not conflict with existing zoo erland zoned Timberland Production. T eed forest land or timberland occurs w	he project site is	s zoned for resid	dential use; no			
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$		
	Refer to response II (c) above. The project would not convert forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur.						
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						

Refer to responses II (a) and II (c) above. No existing farmland or forest land are located in the proximity of the project site. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. No impact would occur.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul> <li>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</li> </ul>				

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant air quality impact if it could 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 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the 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.

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 conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would develop six new dwelling units and remodel two existing dwelling units in an already established neighborhood. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQs and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQs. As such no impacts would occur.

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			
	or state ambient air quality standard?			

The City's Thresholds state that a significant impact may occur if a project violates any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

#### Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or off site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive dust, because of the disturbance associated with grading. Construction operations are subject to the requirements established in Regulation 4, Rules 52, 54, and 55 of the SDAPCD rules and regulations. The project would include standard measures as required by the City grading permit to minimize fugitive dust and air pollutant emissions during the temporary construction period. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short-term emissions would be less than significant.

# **Long-term Emissions (Operational)**

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

The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Expose sensitive receptors to		<b>N</b>		
,	substantial pollutant concentrations?	Ш	$\boxtimes$	Ш	

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 source emissions. Therefore, the project would not result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Impacts would be less than significant.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	
Short-t	erm (Construction)				
of the p unburn odors a	would be generated from vehicles a project. Odors produced during con ed hydrocarbons from tailpipes of are temporary and generally occur ale. Therefore, impacts would be les	istruction wou construction e at magnitudes	ld be attributable equipment and ard that would not af	to concentrat chitectural coa	ions of atings. Such
Long-te	erm (Operational)				
such od units, in they an	long-term operational characterist lors nor anticipated to generate od n the long-term operation, are not t ticipated to generate odors affectir ons would result in less than signif	ors affecting a ypically assoc ng a substantia	a substantial numb lated with the crea	per of people. ation of such o	Residential odors nor are
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?				
single-fa sensitiv	oject site is located in a developed r amily residence. On-site landscapir re biological resources nor does it c s would occur, and no mitigation m	ng in non-nativ ontain any ca	ve, and the project	site does not	contain any
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on				

any riparian habitat or other sensitive
natural community identified in local or
regional plans, policies, and regulations
or by the California Department of Fish
and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					
The project site does not contain federally Water Act. Wetlands or waters as regulate the Regional Water Quality Control Board (CDFW) do not occur on-site and therefore located within a developed residential neithardscape, and landscaping. No impacts of the project of the pro	ed by the United (RWQCB) or the e will not be implighted and	d States Army Cor e California Depar pacted by the proj d is currently deve	ps of Engineer tment of Fish ject. The proje loped with str	rs (USACE), and Wildlife oct site is uctures,	
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?					
Please see response IV(a) above. The project would not 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. No impacts would occur.					
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					
The project is consistent with the City's Bio local policies or ordinances protecting bio	•		egulations; no	conflict with	
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 see response IV(a) above. The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impacts would occur.					
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:					
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?					

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to

all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

# **Archaeological Resources**

The project site is in an area known to contain sensitive archaeological resources and is located on the City's Historical Sensitivity map. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site. The CHRIS search did not identify any archaeological resources within or adjacent to the site.

While the CHRIS search was negative, based on the amount of grading proposed and high sensitivity for resources within the area, there is a potential for the project to impact buried archaeological resources and mitigation measures related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) are required. All potential impacts related to the presence of archeological resources at the site would be reduced and addressed through the purview of a qualified Archaeologist and Native American monitor. Monitoring by this individual would occur at all stages of ground-disturbing activities at the site. Furthermore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented to address this issue specifically. With implementation of the cultural resources monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.

# **Built Environment**

The project site site currently occupied with designated historic resources, known as the Dorothy and Harriet Cottages ("Resources") were designated by the HRB as Site #1375 on August 27, 2020 under HRB Criterion A as special elements of La Jolla's historical, cultural, social, economic, aesthetic and architectural development. The Dorothy Cottage, located at the rear of the parcel and addressed as 827 Coast Boulevard South, was designated with a period of significance of 1904-1909. The Harriet Cottage, 825 Coast Boulevard South, is situated at the front of the parcel and was designated with a period of significance of 1921-1926. Both buildings embody the character defining features of Beach Cottage architecture and are two of a finite and limited number of beach cottages remaining which reflect the early development history of La Jolla. The Dorothy Cottage is a one-story structure constructed in 1904 in the Queen Anne Free Classic style with front porch modifications prior to 1909. A shed roof addition on the east façade of the Dorothy cottage was constructed prior to 1909 and a smaller shed addition on the same façade constructed sometime between 1949 and 1952. The 1949-1952 addition was excluded from the designation. The Harriet Cottage was constructed in 1921 in the Craftsman style and is a one-story residential structure elevated above a garage. Alterations to the Harriet Cottage include the enclosure of the front porch and addition of the garage in 1926, a small rear porch enclosure in 1972 and an addition at the northern corner of the rear façade in 1972. The 1972 rear addition was excluded from the

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designation. Both cottages were analyzed under HRB Criterion C but were not designated under this Criteria due to modifications and only minimally representing an architectural style. The buildings are both currently being used as residential structures.

The Dorothy and Harriet Cottages were both constructed as residences during La Jolla's earliest period of development as a coastal community. The village of La Jolla began in the 1880s during the "boom" period of San Diego's history as a small coastal community and Beach Cottages were the dominant housing type during this early period through the 1930's. The Beach Cottage style was ideal for use as a summer or winter retreat or, even though lacking in many modern conveniences, they could be and were used as permanent residences. Early beach cottages were characterized (in part) as smaller dwellings, typically one story, with a low pitched roof and exposed rafters; wood siding; a small front porch and garden area; and an orientation toward any available beach or coastal view. Originally known by name, the cottages were not given proper addresses until 1913. Both the Dorothy and Harriet Cottages exhibit the primary characteristics typical of La Jolla Beach cottages; one story, small dwelling, low pitched roof, wood siding and orientation toward an available coastal view. By the 1920s, the population had increased to over 2,500 people and the tourism industry was firmly established. Hotels were constructed in increasing numbers, and as the famous and wealthy began to vacation there, the cottages were no longer seen as suitable accommodations. Increased population, tourism and wealth, coupled with shifting architectural preferences, caused Beach Cottages to fall out of favor through the late 1920s and 1930s. In the following decades, many of these early cottages were relocated to less desirable inland lots. A Historical Resources technical report was submitted for the project (Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc., December 2020).

The project site contains two parcels, APNs 350-070-1000 and 350-070-1100, which were reviewed by City Historical Resources staff for historic significance. The Dorothy and Harriet Cottages, located on APN 350-070-1000, were determined to be potentially significant by staff through a preliminary review application and subsequently forwarded to the Historical Resources Board for a determination on historic significance. Both structures were designated by the Board as HRB #1375 on August 27, 2020. Historical Resources staff also reviewed the six structures on APN 350-070-1100 in conjunction with a preliminary review application and determined 811-815 Coast Boulevard South to not be historically significant. The remaining three structures, 817-821 Coast Boulevard South, were determined to be potentially significant under HRB Criterion A as La Jolla Beach Cottages and were forwarded to the Historical Resources Board for review. At a meeting held on January 23, 2020, staff recommended designation of the Cuesta and Solana Cottages located at 817 and 819-819½ Coast Boulevard South under HRB Criterion A. The recommendation excluded the 821 Coast Boulevard South building due to extensive modifications. At the hearing, a motion to designate the Cuesta and Solana Cottages failed by a vote of 3-6-1. That determination is good for 5 years absent significant new information.

Since the cottages have been evaluated as significant under local criteria, the proposed project will constitute a negative impact to the historic resources (relocation and additions). Mitigation

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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measures would reduce the impacts to less than significant since the new location for the Dorothy Cottage is within the same residential block, immediately south of its current location. In addition, the relocated Dorothy Cottage and the additions proposed for both cottages will be compatible with the original character and use of the historic resources. Adherence to *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* (SOI's Standards for Historic Properties) for the proposed relocation and additions for the two cottages will enable the buildings to continue to convey their integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association as La Jolla Beach cottages, for which they received their designation. Furthermore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented to address this issue specifically. With implementation of the historic monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	$\boxtimes$		
Refer t	o response V (a) above.			
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	

Section IV of the MMRP 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:

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

The proposed project would be required to meet energy standards of the current California Energy code (Title 24). In addition, the proposed project would be conditioned to meet building design measures per City code that energy conservation features (window treatments, efficient HVAC systems etc). The project would also be required to implement CAP strategies which are energy reducing (cool roof, etc.). The proposed project is the remodel of two dwelling units and construction of six new dwelling units which would not have any out of the ordinary energy consumption. Less than significant impact.

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lss	ue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
b)	plar	flict with or obstruct a state or local n for renewable energy or energy ciency?					
	•	ed project is consistent with the s. Please refer to VI(b) for furthe		_		S.	
VII. GEOI	LOGY	AND SOILS – Would the project:					
a)		ectly or indirectly cause potential substa living:	intial adverse eff	ects, including the risk o	of loss, injury, or	death	
Geotech Develop staff. Pe conditio comply and utili to ensur	nnica omer ons p with ization	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.  Is not located within an Alquist-IR Report (Report of Preliminary Ints, Geotechnical Exploration Interference of the geotechnical construction graphs of standard construction pradat potential impacts based on rand mitigation is not required.	Geotechnica c., Sept. 2020 sultant has ac d project. Fu ifornia Buildi ctices, to be	l Investigation, Davi ) that has been rev dequately addresse rthermore, the proj ng Code, utilize pro verified at the build	dson Reside iewed by City d the soil and ect would be per engineed ing permit st	ntial  / Geology  d geologic  required to  ring design  age, in orde	
J	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$		
major a proper e building	ctive engii per	ponse V <u>II</u> (a). The site could be a faults located throughout the Specific the specific factorial to the specific factorial that is a specific factorial that is a specific factorial fac	Southern Cali f standard co at potential i	fornia area. The pr nstruction practice npacts from region	oject would o	utilize ed at the	
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$		
subject i result in	to sh ı an i	ponse V <u>II</u> (a). Liquefaction occur naking, causing the soils to lose increase in the potential for seis ald be less than significant.	cohesion. In	plementation of th	e project wo	uld not	
	iv)	Landslides?					

Issu	ue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
(https://ເ 669d) wh	response VII (a). Furthermore, staff usgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webapp nich demonstrated that the project is es have been identified within the si	oviewer/inde site is not ma	x.html?id=ae12096 apped within a land	52f459434b8c dslide zone ar	nd no
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
approve necessar place to	response VII (a). The project included by City staff that precludes erosionly to comply with SDMC Grading Repensure that the project would not reless than significant.	n of topsoil. I gulations (Ch	n addition, standa apter 14, Article 2,	rd construction Division 1) we	on BMPs ould be in
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
practices	response VII (a). Proper engineering s would be verified at the constructi gory would not occur.				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
would or practices	posed project is located on Urban Laccur. Furthermore, proper engineer would be verified at the constructingory would not occur.	ing design ar	nd utilization of sta	ndard constru	uction
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?				
	posed project does not propose the . No impacts would occur.	use of septic	tanks or alternati	ve water dispo	osal
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				

**Less Than** 

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

The proposed project is grading 4,685 CY cut to a maximum depth of 18 feet. The proposed project will require paleontological monitoring as permit condition. Regulatory compliance will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

VIII. GF	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:					
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		]		[	]

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the Climate Action Plan.

The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15604 (h) (3), 15130 (d), and 15183 (b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP.

Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.

The submitted Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist was reviewed by EAS staff and found to be acceptable. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

Under Step 1 of the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the existing General Plan and La Jolla Community Plan land use designations and zoning for the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP. Furthermore, completion of Step 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist demonstrates that the project would be consistent with applicable strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions. This includes project features consistent with the energy and water efficient buildings strategy, as well as bicycling, walking, transit, and land use strategy. These project features would be assured as a condition of project approval. Thus, the project is consistent with the CAP. Step 3 of the CAP Consistency Checklist would not be applicable, as the project is not proposing a land use amendment or a rezone.

Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Consistency Checklist, the project's contribution of GHGs to cumulative statewide emissions would be less than cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the project's direct and cumulative GHG emissions would have a less than significant impact on the environment.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
·	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$		

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of GHGs. 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 would be consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts would be less than significant.

IX. HAZA	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would th	he project:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			

The City's Thresholds states that significant impacts may occur if a project proposes the handling, storage and treatment of hazardous materials.

Construction activities for the project would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials including vehicle fuels, oils, transmission fluids, paint, adhesives, surface coatings and other finishing materials, cleaning solvents, and pesticides for landscaping purposes. However, the use of these hazardous materials would be temporary, and all potentially hazardous materials would be stored, used, and disposed of in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, applicable federal, state, and local health and safety regulations. As such, impacts associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant during construction.

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		$\boxtimes$	
	environment?			

The City's Thresholds state that project sites on or near known contamination sources and/ or that meet one or more of the following criteria may result in a significant impact:

- A project is located within 1,000 feet of a known contamination site;
- A project is located within 2,000 feet of a known "border zone property" (also known as a "Superfund" site) or a hazardous waste property subject to corrective action pursuant to the Health and Safety Code;
- The project has a closed Department of Environmental Health (DEH) site file;

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- A project is located in Centre City San Diego, Barrio Logan, or other areas known or suspected to contain contamination sites;
- A project is located on or near an active or former landfill;
- A project is located on properties historically developed with industrial or commercial uses which involved dewatering (the removal of groundwater during excavation), in conjunction with major excavation in an area with high groundwater;
- A project is located in a designated airport influence area and where the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has reached a determination of "hazard" through FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration", inconsistent with an Airport's Land Use Compatibility Plan (ACLUP), within the boundaries of an Airport Land Use Plan (ALP), or two nautical miles of a public or public use airport; or
- A project is located on a site presently or previously used for agricultural purposes.

The project site does not meet any of the criteria outlined in the City's Thresholds stated above. The project site was not listed in any of the databases for hazardous materials including being listed in the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker system, which includes leaking underground fuel tank sites inclusive of spills, leaks, investigations, and cleanups Program or the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Data Management System, which includes CORTESE sites. 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?		

The City's Thresholds states that significant impacts may occur if a project proposes the handling, storage and treatment of hazardous materials. The proposed project location is not within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Therefore, project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No impact would result.

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?		×
	the public or the environment?		

See VIII(b) above for applicable City Threshold related to listed hazardous materials sites. A hazardous waste site records search was completed in September 2022 using Geotracker https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/. The records search showed that no hazardous waste sites exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No impacts would result.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
designat through Airport's	's Thresholds state that a project ted airport influence area and who FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Prop Land Use Compatibility Plan (ACLU two nautical miles of a public or pu	ere the FAA osed Constru JP), within th	has reached a duction or Alteration of boundaries of	letermination on" , inconsis	of "hazard tent with ar
(ALUCP);	ect is not located in a Safety Zone of therefore, the use and density are ty hazard for people residing or wor	consistent wi	th the ALUCP. The	project woul	d not result
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
impair ir	posed project is residential developr mplementation of or physically inter ncy evacuation plan. No impacts wou	fere with an a	_		
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
wildland involving	ect site it not located adjacent to wills. It would not expose people or strugger wildland fires, including where wildles are intermixed with wildlands. No	uctures to a s llands are ad	ignificant risk of lo jacent to urbanize	oss, injury or	death
X. HYDRO	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	ject:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?			$\boxtimes$	

The project would comply with all storm water quality standards during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be utilized and provided for on-site. Implementation of theses BMP's would preclude any violations of existing standards and discharge regulations. This will be addressed through the project's Conditions of Approval; therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
s g p	ubstantially deplete groundwater upplies or interfere substantially with roundwater recharge such that the roject may impede sustainable roundwater management of the asin?								
an increminterfere s	ct does not require the construction ental use of water, but it would no substantially with groundwater rec ralowering of the local groundwater	ot substantia harge such t	lly deplete ground hat there would be	water supplie e a net deficit	s or in aquifer				
p t a a	ubstantially alter the existing drainage nattern of the site or area, including hrough the alteration of the course of stream or river, or through the ddition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:								
area. Stre	The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area. Streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the site. Although grading is proposed, the project would implement on-site BMPs, therefore ensuring that substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.								
i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;								
adjacent t project wi engineere existing d substantia	Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No streams or rivers are located on or adjacent to the site, the project will utilize drainage swales in order to manage runoff. The proposed project will not have a significant impact on downstream properties and the drainage system is engineered to adequately manage site stormwater and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. The project would be required to implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site during construction activities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.								
ii	<ul> <li>substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;</li> </ul>								
	esponse X (c)(i) above. the project value in flooding								
ii	i) 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								

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
constructions constructions degrade runoff frovide	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 legraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any unoff 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?			$\boxtimes$				
developi to comp	construction would occur within a de ment. The project would not impede ly with all City storm water standard directed to appropriate drainage sy	or redirect fl s during and	ood flows. The particular construction	roject would be n ensuring tha	e required t project			
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?							
	ect site is not located within a flood pact the site due to the site elevation		_					
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			$\boxtimes$				
constructions constructions constructions constructions constructions conflict values conflict	ect would be required to comply with tion. Appropriate best management is not degraded; therefore, ensuring the same and the same and the same are reprovided substantial additional solution the construction of wells or the construct implementation of a less than significant.	practices wo that project re cipated to exc urces of pollu use of ground	uld be implement unoff is directed seed the capacity sted runoff. Addit water. Therefore	nted to ensure to appropriate of existing sto ionally, the pro , the project w	that water drainage rm water oject does ould not			
XI. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:							
a)	Physically divide an established community?							
The proj resident properti	ect is consistent with the General Placet site is located within a developed ial development. The development ces and is consistent with surrounding established community. No impact	d residential r of two dwellin g land uses. I	neighborhood and g units would no Therefore, the pro	d surrounded l t affect adjace oject would no	oy similar nt t physically			
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of				$\boxtimes$			

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Potentially Significant with Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

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

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?				$\boxtimes$
•	oject would not result in the loss of aventhe the region and the residents of the	-	a known mineral re	esource that v	vould be of
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$
•	oject would not result in the loss of av ted on a local general plan, specific p	-		esource recov	ery site
XIII. NO	ISE – 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?				

The City's Thresholds identify that a significant impact would occur if:

Traffic generated noise would result in noise levels that exceed a 45 weighted decibel (dbA) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) interior of 65 dbA CNEL exterior for single- and multifamily land uses, 75 dbA exterior for office, churches, and professional uses, and 75 dbA exterior for commercial land uses.

A project which would generate noise levels at the property line which exceed the City's
 Noise Ordinance Standards is also considered a potentially significant impact. Additionally,

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Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
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Temporary construction noise which exceeds 75 dB (A)  $L_{EQ}$  at a sensitive receptor would be considered significant.

- Temporary construction noise which exceeds 75 dB (A) Leq at a sensitive receptor. Construction noise levels measured at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential shall not exceed an average sound level greater than 75-decibles (dB) during the 12-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. In addition, construction activity is prohibited between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on legal holidays as specified in Section 21.04 of the San Diego Municipal Code, with exception of Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday, or on Sundays, that would create disturbing, excessive, or offensive noise unless a permit has been applied for and granted beforehand by the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator, in conformance with San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404.
- If noise levels during the breeding season for the California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, southern willow flycatcher, least tern, cactus wren, tricolored blackbird or western snowy plover would exceed 60dB(A) or existing ambient noise level if above 60dB(A).

None of the above apply.

The project would not result in the generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Any short-term noise impacts related to 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 remain less than significant.

b	,	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			
throug	gh	onse XII (a) above. Potential short-term compliance with City restrictions. No si n measures are required. Impacts rem	gnificant long-te	erm impacts wo	
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?			

See response XII (a) above. Potential short-term effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City restrictions. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. Impacts remain less than significant.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POP	PULATION AND HOUSING – Would the pro	ject:			
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)?				
constru	posed project is remodeling exist ction of six new units would not in n the project site to account for b	nduce substanti	al population grov	vth. Infrastruc	ture already
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
construction of two d	posed project would not displace ction of replacement housing else lwelling units and the constructio re, the result of the project is a ne	ewhere. The pro n of six new dw	posed project wo	uld result in th	ne remodel
XV. PUBI	LIC SERVICES				
a)	Would the project result in substantial a physically altered governmental facilitie construction of which could cause significations, response times or other performance.	s, need for new or p ïcant environmenta	hysically altered gover l impacts, in order to r	nmental facilities naintain acceptat	, the
	i) Fire protection;				
	ject site is located in an urbanized provided. The proposed project v	•	•		
	ii) Police protection;				$\boxtimes$
police p	ject site is located in an urbanized rotection services are already pro ction of new police protection fac	vided. The prop		-	_
	iii) Schools;				$\boxtimes$
The pro	ject would not affect existing leve	ls of public serv	ices and would no	ot require the	construction

The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where public school services are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on public schools over that which currently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for public educational services.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
	iv) Parks;				$\boxtimes$			
The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities								
	v) Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$			
available construc	ject site is located in an urbanized ar e. The project would not adversely a ction or expansion of an existing gov existing conditions would be require	ffect existing vernmental f	glevels of public se	rvices and no	t require the			
XVI. RECI	REATION							
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?							
	ect would not increase the use of ex onal facilities such that substantial p ited.			•				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				$\boxtimes$			
The proj facilities	ect is not construction recreational f	facilities, nor	does it require the	e expansion o	f recreation			
XVII. TRA	NSPORTATION-							
a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?							

The construction of six new dwelling units would not change road patterns or congestion. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account of all modes transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit. In addition, the project would not require the

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
or exist	n of streets, traffic signals, stop sign ing public transportation routes or t entation of the project.		-		
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?			$\boxtimes$	
•	posed project is the development o ceeding thresholds identified in the				
-	Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? posed project would not substantia atible uses.	□ Ily increase h	□ nazards due to a de	□ sign feature o	⊠ r
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
XVIII. TF cultural geograp	resource, defined in Public Resources Code so thically defined in terms of the size and scope in Native American tribe, and that is:  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	oject cause a su section 21074 as	bstantial adverse chang either a site, feature, p	lace, cultural land	lscape that is
within a either tl cultural	eject proposes the relocation and relabult-out neighborhood of the City the donor or receiving sites, and no it resources are located on the project and registers as defined in PRC Section	of San Diego mpacts to tri ct site that m	. There are no triba bal historic resourd eet the criteria for l	al cultural stru tes would occi listing on the l	ctures on ur. No tribal
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				

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)). The City, as Lead Agency, determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown Tribal Cultural Resources due to its location to known recorded resources in the near vicinity. 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 27, 2021. On April 27, 2021, Jamul Indian Village, responded concurring with staff's recommendation to require monitoring. lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians did not respond. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance.

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 telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?		
	circus.		

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. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). 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 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

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
activities at the (City of San Die prepare a wate expanded wate existing deman	s studies, facilities master pl City, regional and state leve go 2020). The project does n r supply assessment. Impler r entitlements from the wate d projections contained in th ). Therefore, the project wou result.	Is beyond a bast of meet Sena mentation of the service pro me UWMP (who	asic profiling of th te Bill 610 require he project would i vider, as the proje ich are based on t	e City's water iments for the not result in net is consister the allowed la	system. project to ew or nt with nd uses for
wastew serves o has ade project'	n a determination by the ater treatment provider which or may serve the project that it quate capacity to serve the s demand in addition to the r's existing commitments?				
construction of effects. The pro	uld not exceed the capacity of new or expanded treatment oject was reviewed by qualification sized to accommodate the p	t facilities of v ed City staff w	which would cause who determined th	significant en at the existing	vironmental g facilities
or local capacity otherwi	te solid waste in excess of State standards, or in excess of the of local infrastructure, or se impair the attainment of aste reduction goals?				
construction wa would have suf operation of th with residential Code requirem	ebris and waste would be ge aste from the project site wo ficient permitted capacity to e residential use is anticipate uses. Furthermore, the proj ent for diversion of both cor d waste during the long-term	ould be transp accept that g ed to generate ject would be astruction was	orted to an appro enerated by the p e typical amounts required to comp ste during the sho	priate facility, roject. Long-te of solid waste ly with the City rt-term, consti	which erm associated y's Municipal ruction
manage	with federal, state, and local ement and reduction statutes ulations related to solid waste?			$\boxtimes$	

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.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibil would the project:	lity area or lands	classified as very high f	îre hazard severi	ty zones,		
<ul> <li>Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$			
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 Torrey Pines Community Plan land use and the Land Development Code zoning designation. The project is located in an urbanized area of San Diego and construction of a six dwelling units 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.						
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?						
The project is located in an urbanized neigl located in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. D have the potential to expose occupants to uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore,	ue to the loca pollutant cond	tion of the project centrations from a	, the project w wildfire or the	ould 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 neigh serviced by existing infrastructure which w new construction of roads, fuel breaks, em would be constructed that would exacerba significant.	ould service tl ergency wate	ne site after constr r sources, power li	ruction is com nes, or other (	pleted. No utilities		
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?						

Refer to response XX (b) above. The site is bounded by a rear yard descending slope. However, as described in the Geotechnical Study, project site is not located within a seismic hazard zone for potential slope instability or within a landslide hazard zone. 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.

Issu	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. MAN	DATORY 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?				
Resource such, mi	lysis has determined that there is thes es (Built Environment), Cultural Reso tigation measures included in this d nificant level as outlined within the I	ources (Archa locument wo	eology), and Triba uld reduce these p	l Cultural Res ootential impa	ources. As
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
environn Resource been inc surround and Fede possible	mented in this Initial Study, the project, notably with respect to Cultures, which may have cumulatively coorporated to reduce impacts to less ding neighborhood or community weral regulations to reduce the poter. As such, the project is not anticipatental impacts.	al Resources nsiderable im s than signific yould be requ ntial impacts t	(Archaeology) and apacts. As such, mant. Other future lired to comply with to less than signific	l Tribal Cultur itigation meas projects withi th applicable l cant, or to the	al sures have n the ocal, State, extent
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

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

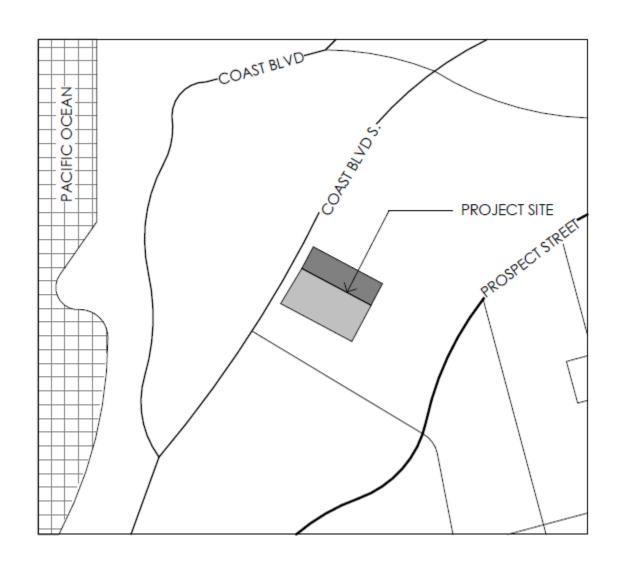
. 	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans:
II.	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
.    	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:
<b>VI.</b>	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report:

VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Site Specific Report:
<b>VIII.</b>	Hazards and Hazardous Materials San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division FAA Determination State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hydrology/Drainage Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report:
<b>x.</b>	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
<b>XI.</b>	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:
<b>XII.</b>	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps Montgomery Field CNEL Maps San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Report:

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

Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
Site Specific Report:

Revised: April 2021



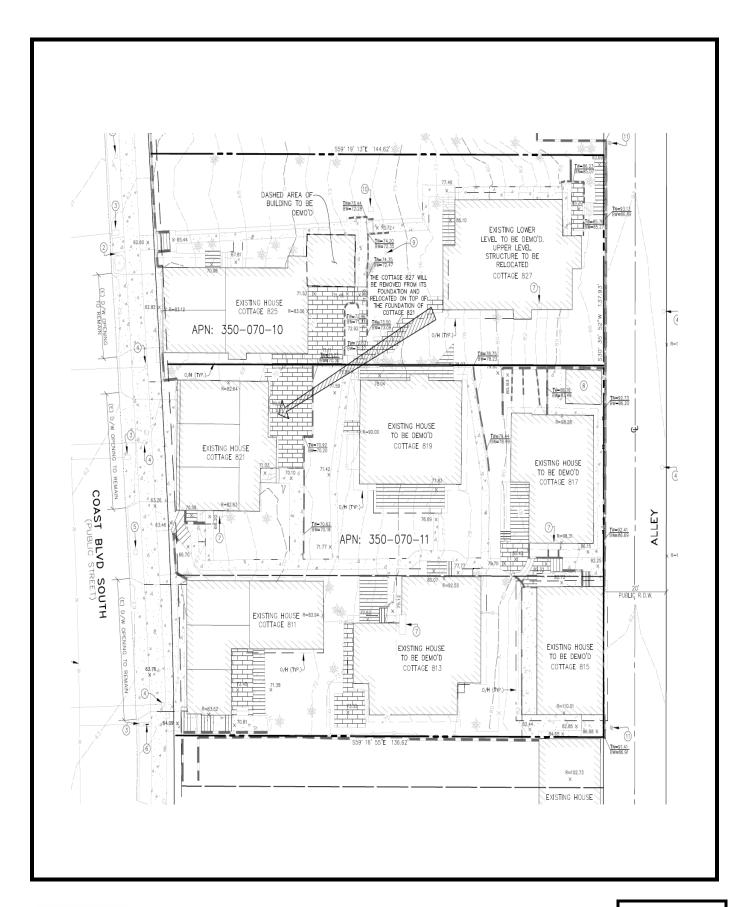


## **Location Map**

Residences 800 Coast/Project No. 677297
City of San Diego – Development Services Department

**FIGURE** 

**No.** 1





## Site Plan

Residences 800 Coast/Project No. 677297
City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE

**No. 2**