

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. PRJ-1111223

SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

1720 Torrey Pines: The project proposes a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and Site Development (SDP) to partially demolish and remodel an existing 3,574 square foot one-story (sf) single-family residence to a two-story 14,265 sf single-family residence over basement at 1720 Torrey Pines Road. The project would also demolish an existing deck and add a pool, jacuzzi, and would also include associated improvements (hardscape and landscaping). The 0.91-acre lot is in the Residential Single Dwelling Unit (RS-1-7) Base Zone, First Public Roadway, Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable Area), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zone, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach), Transit Area Overlay Zone, and Transit Priority Area and is designated Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac) within the La Jolla Community Plan Area. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 3 and a portion of Lot 1 of Judkins Estates, Map no. 3326.)

APPLICANT: Claude Anthony Marengo.

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**) 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)

- Prior to the issuance of 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 construction documents (CD) (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the applicable MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design and/or construction documents.
- 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 of San Diego (City) website:

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

Qualified Archaeologist Qualified Native American Monitor Note: If all responsible Permit Holders' representatives and consultants fail to attend, an additional meeting with all parties present will be required.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the RE at the Field Engineering Division and can be reached at (858) 627-3200
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, contact call RE and MMC at (858) 627-3360
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, PRJ-1111223 and /or Environmental Document 1111223 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 the 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, monitoring times, methodology, etc.)

Note: The Permit Holder's Representatives must alert RE and MMC if there are any discrepancies in the plans, notes, or 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 Applicable

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS: All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on an 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 DSD 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	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes			
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to the Preconstruction Meeting			
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits Prior to or at the Prec				
Archaeology	Monitoring Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation			
Tribal Cultural Resources	Monitoring Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation			
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter			

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

- Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable,

- individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction

- documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

- a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

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

monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

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

C. Determination of Significance

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

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

B. Isolate discovery site

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

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV - Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

FEDERAL

U.S Fish & Wildlife Service (23)

STATE

California Department of Fish & Wildlife (32) State Clearinghouse (46A)

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office

Council member Joe LaCava, Council District 1

Development Services:

Development Project Manager

Engineering Review

Environmental Review

Planning Review

Geology Review

Landscaping Review

MMC (77A)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

La Jolla Library (81L)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Sierra Club (165)

San Diego Audubon Society (167)

Mr. Jim Peugh (167A)

California Native Plant Society (170)

Endangered Habitats League (182A)

Historical Resources Board (87)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

La Jolla Village News (271)

La Jolla Town Council (273)

La Jolla Historical Society (274)

Jolla Community Planning (275)

Patricia K. Miller (283)

Harry Bubbins

Richard Drury

Molly Greene

John Stump

Abraham Goodman

Tomas Harlan

RESU	JLTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:				
	No comments were received during th	e public input period.			
		address the accuracy or completeness of the draft e is necessary and the letters are incorporated			
		completeness of the draft environmental document period. The letters and responses are incorporated			
арре	es of the Mitigated Negative Declaration endices, if any, may be accessed on the Cis://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final.	· ·			
-	frey Szymanski ey Szymanski	July 3, 2025 Date of Draft Report			
	or Planner elopment Services Department	Date of Final Report			
Anal	yst: Marlene Watanabe				
Atta	chments:				
	Initial Study Checklist				
	Figure 1: Location Map				
	Figure 2: Site Plan				
Арре	endices (bound separately):				
	Appendix A, Archaeological Survey Re	port			
	Appendix B, Biological Technical Repo				
	Appendix C, Geotechnical Investigatio				
	Appendix D, Geotechnical Investigation Report Addendum				

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: 1720 Torrey Pines / PRJ-1111223
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Marlene Watanabe / (619) 446-5129
- 4. Project location: 1720 Torrey Pines Rd, San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Claude-Anthony Marengo, Marengo Morton Architects, Inc., 7724 Girard Avenue, Second Floor, San Diego, CA 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential / Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac)
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-7
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project proposes a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and Site Development (SDP) to partially demolish and remodel an existing 3,574 square foot one-story (sf) single-family residence to a two-story 14,265 sf single-family residence over basement at 1720 Torrey Pines Road. The project would also demolish an existing deck and add a pool and jacuzzi.

Per San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section SDMC 126.0502(a), the proposed development requires a SDP for the construction of a single dwelling unit on a premises with Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) in the form of sensitive coastal bluff. The project also requires a CDP per SDMC Section 126.0702(a) for coastal development of a premises within the Coastal Overlay Zone.

The project includes a Covenant of Easement (COE) which ensures preservation of the Sensitive Coastal Bluff Environmentally Sensitive Land on the premises. Per SDMC Section 132.0403, the project also includes a visual corridor of 10 feet along the northern boundary of the site.

The residence would be located within the coastal 30-foot height limit overlay and would not exceed 30 feet in height. According to Sheet A050 of the Conceptual Site Development Plans, the residence would have 2 stories over a basement floor with exterior finishes including stucco walls, marble polished stone slab, wood siding, aluminum alloy, and black obsidian slabs.

The project's landscaping has been reviewed by City staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. The project will maintain

the majority of the existing landscaping and hardscaping. New landscape and hardscape are proposed adjacent to the new residence and at the entrance of the driveway.

The proposed residence will capture all runoff from impervious areas by area drains, trench drains, and downspout and convey the storm water to a modular wetland biofiltration system. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff. The project would implement best management practices to meet the City's Stormwater Standards. Grading would require 1.7 cubic yards (cyds) of cut to a maximum cut depth of 5 ft and 1.4 cyds of fill to a maximum fill depth of 2 feet, and 0.3 cyds of export.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.91-acre lot is located at the intersection of Torrey Pines Road and Charlotte Street. The site is surrounded by single-family residences on the north, east, and south and the Pacific Ocean to the west. The site is developed with an existing 3,574 sf single-family residence and associated site improvements (hardscape and landscaping). The project is zoned Residential Single Dwelling Unit (RS-1-7) and is located within the following overlays: First Public Roadway, Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable Area), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zone, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach), Transit Area Overlay Zone, and Transit Priority Area. The site is designated Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac) within the La Jolla Community Plan Area.

- Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):
 None required.
- 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on March 20,2025. No responses were received. Please see Section XVIII of the Initial Study for more detail.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			ld be potentially affected by t the checklist on the following		t, involving at least one impact that is a
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Public Services
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Recreation
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Transportation
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service System
	Energy		Noise		Wildfire
	Geology/Soils		Population/Housing	\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings Significance
	MINATION: (To be con		by Lead Agency)		
On the b					
	be prepared.	LD NOT H	ave a significant effect on the	environini	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will
		revisions i	n the project have been made		ment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A
	The proposed project MAY is required.	have a sig	nificant effect on the environ	ment, and	an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
	on the environment, but at applicable legal standards,	least one and (b) ha ets. An EN	effect (a) has been adequate s been addressed by mitigati	ly analyze on measu	ally significant unless mitigated" impact d in an earlier document pursuant to res based on the earlier analysis as ired, but must analyze only the effects
	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	
that woเ	City of San Diego CEQA Significance uld block public views from designat ks and scenic vistas may result in a	ed open spa	ce areas, roads, or		
propose with all s Land De structur observe in width	ect site is identified as a public vantals to construct an addition to the existetback and height requirements purelopment Code. The project is locales. The project would not block view the 30-foot height limit, observes reas a deed restriction to protect any ot have a substantial adverse effect int.	sting single-farsuant to the ted in a reside to so of the Pacies of the views of the views of the setber to set the setber to set the setber to set the set th	amily residence are community plan dential land use are fic Ocean because acks, and includes ocean to the west	nd is designed and regulation ea with simila the project w a visual corric of the site. Th	I to comply ns in the r residential rould lor of 10 feet ne project
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
develop landmar required	response I (a) above. The project is ment. The site is not adjacent to a hi k. The project is not located within o I to meet all design requirements pu han significant.	istoric buildii or adjacent to	ng and is not adjac o a state scenic hig	ent to a signif shway and wo	icant uld be
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 identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above apply to the project.

The project was reviewed by City Staff for consistency with design recommendations and policies as outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan. It was determined that this project would be consistent with the neighboring residences in bulk and scale and would be compatible with the neighborhood's diverse architectural styles. The neighborhood does not have a common or unifying architectural theme. This project would not adversely affect any ocean or scenic public view and the project would not result in a strong contrast with surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk, signage or architectural projections. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

The project would comply with the outdoor lighting standards contained in SDMC Section 142.0740 (Outdoor Lighting Regulations) that requires all outdoor lighting be installed, shielded, and adjusted so that the light is directed in a manner that minimizes negative impacts from light pollution, including trespass, glare, and to control light from falling onto surrounding properties. Therefore, lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant lighting impact

- II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:
 - a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Program of the California Resources
Agency, to non-agricultural use?

The project is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan land use Low Density Residential (5-9 du/sc) is developed with a single family residence, and is located within a developed residential

П

 \boxtimes

du/ac), is developed with a single-family residence, and is located within a developed residential neighborhood. As such, the project site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
_	cy. Therefore, the project would not res No impacts would occur, and no mitiga		nversion of such la	nds to non-a	gricultural		
I	b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?						
the p	Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project. The project is consistent with the existing land use and the underlying zone. The project would not conflict with any properties zoned for agricultural use or be affected by a Williamson Act Contract. No impacts would result.						
(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 tim	The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite as the project is consistent with the community plan, and the underlying zone. No impacts would result.						
(d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes		
fores	to response II (c) above. Additionally, t ted land to non-forest use, as the site a enerally built out. No impacts would re	and surround			-		
•	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?						
farml	to response II (a) and II (c), above. The and or forest land. No changes to any support would result.		_		-		
	AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance of air pollution control district may be relied on t						
i	 a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? 						

Potentially Issue Significan Impact	Significant with	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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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 2020). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

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

The project would be consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a subregional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS or applicable air quality plan. As such, no impacts would result.

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

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities.

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

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

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.

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

IIICI east	e of any criteria politicant for which	i tile region is ii	i non-attainmem	L .	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
other point implem construite produce	ribed above, construction operation oblivants. However, construction elentation of Best Management Praction activities to a less than signification management antice of sensitive receptors to substantant.	missions would ctices (BMPs) w icant level. Ope sions. Therefore	l be temporary and ould reduce pote ration of a single to, the project wor	nd short-term ential impacts r efamily resider uld not result i	in duration related to nce would n the
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

Short-term (Construction)

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

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

Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. Residential uses, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

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

A project specific Biological Technical Report (Hernandez Environmental, May 2025) was prepared for this project. The project site is located on a developed, residentially zoned site and is not located within or adjacent to the Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). The site contains two habitat types: Disturbed Habitat and Urban/Developed Habitat. The site does not contain sensitive vegetation communities. Therefore, no impacts would occur to sensitive vegetation.

Sensitive plants are those listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (2024), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (2014), and California Native Plant Society's Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California database (CNPS online) and previous candidates for listing.

A total of 31 sensitive species of plants have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the study area. None of these plant species were present or have the potential to occur onsite. Therefore, there would be no impact to sensitive plant species.

Sensitive animal species include those species listed by the City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan (1997), USFWS (2014), CDFW (2024), and candidates for listing. The City of San Diego's MSCP Subarea Plan stipulates that the City regulate populations of certain sensitive animals within the boundaries circumscribed by the MSCP Subarea Plan.

A total of 13 sensitive species of animals have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the study area. Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) has a low potential to occur on site. The Crotch's bumble bee became a candidate species for listing under the California Endangered Species Act in June of 2019. It is not a covered species under the City of San Diego's MSCP. The project site is comprised of developed and well-maintained areas that would not be ideal for overwintering or nesting. Ornamental landscape plants and a small number of native plants may provide low potential for foraging opportunities, but do not provide preferred, ideal habitat to overwinter and establish nests. As such, potential for the Crotch's bumble bee to occur onsite is low. No other sensitive wildlife

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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species have potential to occur onsite. Therefore, impacts to sensitive wildlife species would be less than significant.

Implementation of the proposed project would not cause significant direct or indirect impacts to sensitive plants, habitats, or wildlife. Furthermore, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly impact wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, impacts are less than significant. No mitigation is required.

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		
	Service?		

As described above in Section IV (a), no impacts would occur to sensitive habitat communities. As described in the Biological Technical Report, there is an ephemeral stream that runs along the eastern border of the site in the coastal canyon. The stream on site does not have any associated riparian habitat and there is no visible connection to natural jurisdictional streams upstream. The channel bottom is unvegetated and the banks are vegetated with Algerian vines (Hedera canariensis) and nasturtium (Tropaeolum majus) in the southeast portion of the stream and with non-native shrubs such as Brazilian pepper tree (Schinus terebinthifolia) and ngaio tree (Myoporum laetum) on the northeast portion of the stream on site. The stream or areas adjacent to the stream are not vegetated with hydrophytic vegetation. The stream is an ephemeral feature that directs rainfall and urban runoff from the surrounding properties. It does not meet the definition of a City Wetland or a jurisdictional wetland. The proposed development is approximately 35 feet from the closest point of the jurisdictional boundary of the ephemeral stream. Runoff would be routed to the proposed modular wetland biofiltration system and the existing storm drain system. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards which requires the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). Additionally, the project is conditioned to provide adequate energy dissipation and/or erosion protection to avoid damage as project runoff enters the coastal bluff and coastal canyon. Therefore, impacts are less than significant. No mitigation is required.

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		\boxtimes
	other means?		

As described above in Section IV (b), There are no wetland features on or adjacent to the project site that would be impacted by the project. There is an ephemeral stream that runs along the eastern border of the site in the coastal canyon. However, there would be no direct or indirect impacts to the stream. No fill or direct removal or hydrological interruption of federally or state protected

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-	tional features (wetlands and non-we ed project. No impact would occur.	etland waters) would be needed	d to implemer	it the
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?				
residen connect	re no known wildlife corridors in the tial development and leads to Torrey t two or more habitat areas or provic ent corridors within the project site.	/ Pines Road. de an avenue	The coastal canyo for wildlife. There	n on site does are no wildlif	s not
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
the proj resourc are cons bluff. Al	ribed above in Section IV (a), above riject site does not support any vegeta les under the City's ESL Regulations. sidered ESL. However, the project woll permanent structures are proposeded by a COE. Therefore, no impacts we	ition commui The project si ould not impa d outside of t	nities considered s te contains sensiti act any sensitive bi	ensitive biolo ive coastal blu iological resou	gical ıffs, which urces on the
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?				
directly conserv	refer to IV (e) above. The project is loo adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat P vation plans affect the subject site. The habitat conservation plan. No impac	Planning Area ne project do	MHPA) and no ot es not conflict with	ther adopted	
V. CULTI	URAL 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

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more.

Due to the location of the project site within the Spindrift archaeological site, there is a high potential for project grading to impact known prehistoric resources including human remains. Therefore, the applicant was required to complete an archaeological survey with recommendations for testing, per the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Guidelines, in order to determine the presence and/or absence of any archaeological resources within the project's footprint.

An Archaeological Survey Report (BFSA Environmental Services, December 2024) was prepared for this project. Based upon the results of the survey, no cultural resources were identified on the subject property and the proposed expansion areas are situated within a portion of the property previously impacted by the current development or slopes where the potential for significant archaeological deposits is limited. No additional archaeological study such as exploratory testing were recommended. However, due to the project location within the recorded boundaries of SDI-39, the presence of recorded cultural resources within a one-quarter mile radius of the project, the development of the parcel prior to modern environmental regulations, and the limited visibility encountered during the archaeological survey, there does remain a potential that buried cultural deposits may be present under the landscaping, hardscape, and building that cover the property. As such, archaeological and Native American monitoring is required.

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

Built Environment

The City reviews projects requiring the demolition of structures 45 years or older for historic significance in compliance with CEQA. Historic property (built environment) surveys are required for properties which are 45 years of age or older and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The existing residence was built in 1959 and underwent modifications in 2003 and 2008. In accordance with CEQA and San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0212 the proposed project site underwent historic review by Plan Historic staff in January 2025.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
designa determi speaks t required	n this review Plan-Historic staff dete tion criteria as an individually signific nation is good for five years from th to the building's eligibility for designant d and the project as proposed has no al resources. No impacts to the built	cant resource e determinat ation. Theref o potential to	e under any adopto tion unless new inf ore, no historical ro o impact any uniqu	ed HRB Criteri formation is po esearch repor	a. This rovided that t was
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
	response V(a) above. Impacts to arc implementation of an archaeologic	•		e less than sig	nificant
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		\boxtimes		
contains shall hal regardir Section Code (Se	response V(b) above. Section V of the provisions for the discovery of hum at in that area and no soil shall be exing the provenance of the human ren 15064.5(e), the California Public Research 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Base than significant.	nan remains. ported off-si nains; and th ources Code	If human remains te until a determin e following proced (Sec. 5097.98) and	are discovere ation can be n ures as set fo State Health	nd, work nade rth in CEQA and Safety
VI. ENEF	RGY – Would the project: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			\boxtimes	
code. Co be temp would b heating, and wea impact o	ject would be required to meet man onstruction of the proposed project porary and short-term in duration. As reduced through design measures wentilation and air conditioning systems ather stripping. Development of the due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecless than significant.	would requir dditionally, los that incorpo tems, lighting project woul	re operation of head ong-term energy us orate energy conse g and window treat d not result in a sig	vy equipment sage from the rvation featur ments, and in gnificant enviro	but would buildings res in sulation onmental
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes

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

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation. The project is required to comply with the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) and associated CAP Consistency Regulations that were adopted and became effective for all areas within the Coastal Overlay Zone on June 8, 2023. Therefore, the project would not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impacts would result.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

a)

	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:								
i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			\boxtimes					

An Update Report of Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and Coastal Bluff Edge Evaluation (Geotechnical Exploration, Inc, July 2024), an Addendum (Geotechnical Exploration, Inc, November 2024) and Response to DSD-Geology Comments (Geotechnical Exploration, Inc, May 2025) were prepared for the project. As described in the report, the site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The site is located within Geologic Hazard Categories (GHC) 43, 53, and Fault Zone 12 (GHC 12). GHC 43 is mapped on the northwestern portion of the lot (the bluff area) and is described as "generally unstable" coastal bluffs and further defined as "Unfavorable jointing, local high erosion." GHC 53 covers most of the southern/southeastern portion of the lot and is described as "Sloping terrain, unfavorable geologic structure, low to moderate risk." According to the report, the proposed residential additions are to be constructed beyond the 40-foot bluff setback, and will be located in an area of favorable geologic structure and of low to moderate risk. Fault Zone 12 (GHC 12) is described as "ground rupture -Potentially Active, Inactive, presumed inactive or activity unknown." A spur of the Mount Soledad Fault is mapped just off the north corner of the property and Fault Zone 12 (GHC 12) is mapped crossing the north corner of the 0.91-acre property in a northwest to southeast direction. Additionally, the Point Loma Formation geologic outcrop in the bluff face below the home reveal that no active or potentially active faults cross any portion of the subject property. No development is proposed in the area of the mapped fault zone. According to the report, the site is not underlain by an active fault or a potentially active fault and the proposed development is not planned for the north corner of the property at the top of the coastal bluff within the 25 and 40-foot setback areas.

Therefore, the probability of fault rupture is considered low. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirements of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
ii) Strong seismic gro	ound shaking?			\boxtimes				
The site could be affected by seismic activity or strong ground shaking as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area and northwestern Mexico, however, the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.								
iii) Seismic-related gr including liquefac								
Liquefaction occurs when lethe soils to lose cohesion. A foundation materials due to underlying Point Loma Forgroundwater surface was e Geotechnical Investigation, loss to occur due to a seism design and utilization of stain order to ensure that pote significant and mitigation is	According to the Good seismic shaking mation materials incountered betworks the site does not event. Additional andard construct ential impacts from the site impacts from the site of the	Geotechnical gris considered and lack of seven 25 and thave a poten ally, the prion practices	Investigation, the ed very low due to shallow static groud 30 feet in depth. A ential for soil liquef oject would utilize s, to be verified at t	risk of liquefa the density of ndwater. The ccording to th action or soil proper engind he building pe	ction of the e strength eering ermit stage,			
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes				
According to the Geotechnical Investigation, the site reconnaissance did not reveal indications of landsliding underlying the building pad or areas to receive structures and improvements. Based on review of geologic maps, there are no known or suspected large-scale ancient landslides located beneath the site. A small bluff face landslide is mapped on the adjacent property near the northwest corner of the subject property. The failure is limited to the bluff face. Additionally, the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from geologic hazards would remain less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.								
b) Result in substantial so loss of topsoil?			ingreased eresion					

Construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increased erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards which requires the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). Grading activities within the site would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required postconstruction consistent with the City's regulations, along with landscape regulations. Therefore,

	Iss	sue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
the p signi	,	ect would not result in substantial sont.	oils erosion or	loss of topsoil. In	npacts would	be less tha
	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?				

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

As discussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the project site is not likely to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. According to the Geotechnical Report, based on on-site soils and the anticipated grading work required for the proposed residential project, the site would be adequately stable, and the proposed construction would not adversely affect the stability of the coastal bluff, coastal canyon slopes, or adjacent properties.

Due to the favorable geologic structure, the inherent rock strength of the underlying formation materials, and the high rock strengths of the Point Loma Formation at the base of the bluff and in the canyon bottom, it is the opinion of the geologist that the subject project would not be adversely affected by deep-seated slope stability issues that would adversely affect the property beyond the bluff edge. Due to localized, over-steepened portions of the bluff face, periodic surficial bluff face failures should be expected.

Additionally, the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from geologic hazards would remain less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

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?		\boxtimes	
	or indirect risks to life or property?			

According to the Geotechnical Report, the fill soils and the old paralic deposits/bay point formation onsite have low expansion potential and the colluvium soils onsite have medium to high expansion potential. The Geotechnical Investigation provides project-specific recommendations, which will ensure proper site preparation and construction activities for onsite soils. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirements of the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures due to local seismic events to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from expansive soils would remain less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
	ject site is located within an area thand sewer lines) and does not propos	-	•	_	ucture (i.e.,
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			\boxtimes	
Soils (Qa of the si	ng to the Geotechnical Investigation, af) and Colluvium/Weathered Old Pa te. Old Paralic Deposits (Qop6) were ormation (Kp) underlies the site at de	ralic Deposite encountere	s (Qop6/Qbp) ove	rly and under	ly portions
	have no sensitivity, colluvium/weath ormation has high sensitivity for the	•	•	•	ity, and Point
if project resource (cyds) of cyds of e	ological resources monitoring is requit grading involves 1,000 cubic yards e potential geologic deposit/formation fout to a maximum cut depth of 5 ft export is proposed. Therefore, the poing per the municipal code and imposed.	or greater, a on/rock unit. and 1.4 cyds roposed pro	nd 10 feet or grea The project would s of fill to a maximuject would necessi	ter in depth, i l require 1.7 c um fill depth c tate paleonto	n a high cubic yards of 2 feet. 0.3 llogical
VIII. GRE	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
became consiste designat	2 Climate Action Plan (CAP) and asso effective for all areas within the Coa ent with the General Plan and the La tions. Compliance with the CAP Cons ns impacts associated with the proje	astal Overlay Jolla Commu sistency Regi	Zone on June 8, 20 Inity Plan's land us Ilations would red	023. The proje e and zoning uce Greenho	ect is
b)	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 greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. The project will be required to comply with the CAP Consistency Regulations and impacts are considered less than significant.

IX. HAZ	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would th	ne project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
-	y's Thresholds states that significant in e, and treatment of hazardous materia		occur if a project	proposes the	handling,
vehicle materia hazarda used, a and saf	uction activities for the project would fuels, oils, transmission fluids, paint, als, cleaning solvents, and pesticides fous materials would be temporary, arend disposed of per manufacturers' specty regulations. As such, impacts associated would be less than significant.	adhesives, s or landscap nd all potent ecifications	urface coatings, aling purposes. How ially hazardous mapplicable federa	nd other finisl vever, the use aterials would l, state, and lo	hing of these d be stored, ocal health
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				

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;

environment?

- 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;
- 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;

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
• 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 proje	ect is located on a site presently or p	reviously us	ed 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?					

See IX(b) above for applicable City Threshold related to listed hazardous materials sites. A hazardous waste site records search was completed on March 21, 2024 using Geo Tracker and EnviroStor, online websites which disclose hazardous clean-up sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/; https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ The records search identified that no hazardous materials sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No Impacts would result.

e)	For a project located within an airport		
	land use plan or, where such a plan has		\boxtimes
	not been adopted, within two mile of a		

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				
airport i Form 74 Use Con	's Thresholds state that a project man nfluence area and where the FAA han 160-1, "Notice of Proposed Construct npatibility Plan (ACLUP), within the b miles of a public or public use airpo	as reached a d tion or Altera ooundaries of	determination of "h tion", inconsistent v	เลzard" throเ with an Airpo	ugh FAA ort's Land
-	posed project is not located within a or public use airport. No impacts wo	•	d use plan, or withi	n two miles (of a public
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
establisl	ject proposes renovations and addit ned neighborhood. It would not imp I emergency response plan or emerg	air implemen	itation of or physic	ally interfere	with an
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes
family re	ject is located within a developed resesidence. The project would not expolving wildland fires because the pon can be found in Section XX below	ose people oi roject is not a	r structures to a sig	nificant loss	, injury, or
X. HYDRO	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	ject:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or				

The project was reviewed by City Engineering staff for all applicable water quality standards and water discharge requirements. The proposed project will not have a significant impact on downstream properties and the drainage system would be engineered to adequately manage site stormwater. The project would be conditioned to comply with the City's Storm Water Regulations during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) would be utilized. Implementation of project specific BMP's would preclude violations of any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

 \boxtimes

waste discharge requirements or

or groundwater quality?

otherwise substantially degrade surface

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
be cond would r ground substan The pro	iject does not require the constructioned to include pervious design not introduce a significant amount water recharge. The project as des ntially deplete groundwater suppliction ject is located in a residential neignonnect to the existing public water	n features and a of new imperv signed was revi es or interfere s hborhood whe	appropriate draina ious surfaces that ewed by qualified substantially with § re all infrastructur	ge. Therefore could interfer City staff and groundwater i es exist. The p	the project would not recharge. project
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 			\boxtimes	
site that is appro stream. existing The pro	landscaping would prevent substater runs along the eastern border of eximately 35 feet from the closest. Runoff would be routed to the prestorm drain system and would the ject would be required to implement to during construction activities were substant as the substant and would the during construction activities were substant as the substant and would be required to implement the during construction activities were substant as the substant as the substant activities were substant a	the site in the point of the jur oposed modula erefore, not su ent BMPs to en	coastal canyon. Th isdictional bounda ar wetland biofiltra bstantially alter ex sure that substant	ne proposed dary of the ephation system a sisting drainagation or	evelopment emeral and the se patterns. siltation on
	ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				
	response X (c)(i) above. the proje runoff which would result in flood				
	iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				

Potentially Less Than
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Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed residence would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Additionally, the proposed drainage system is designed so no increase in storm water run-off would occur and drainage would be reverted away from the coastal bluff. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to result from the proposed activity. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. Impacts would be less than significant.

	ed activity. Proper irrigation and la polluted. Impacts would be less tha		ld ensure that r	unoff would be	controlled
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
develop to comp	ject construction would occur with oment. The project would not impe oly with all City storm water standa s directed to appropriate drainage	ede or redirect fl ords during and	ood flows. The after constructi	project would b on ensuring tha	e required t project
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
zone. The northweste is site is site there are of produced to the state Market	ng to the geotechnical investigation he limit of the tsunami inundation est and below the residence. The residence at an elevation of approxing the no significant bodies of water loucing a seiche and inundating the aps, indicates the site is within Zonanual chance floodplain. Therefore	zone for this sit isk of a tsunami nately 70 to 80 f cated at higher subject site. Add e X, described a	e is along the exaffecting the si eet above mear elevation or in t ditionally, review s "Areas detern	kposed beach to te is considered in sea level. Add the general vicin w of FEMA Flood nined to be outs	the low as the itionally, ity capable Insurance
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			\boxtimes	

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate best management practices would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Additionally, the project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
XI. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:						
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes		
consiste Density project s resident area and	The project would construct additions to an existing single-family residence. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation (Low Density Residential, 5-9 du/ac) and is within a developed lot with access to a public roadway. The project site is located within a developed residential neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could physically divide the community. No impacts would result.						
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				\boxtimes		
designate and pro	The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 5-9 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.91-acre lot and proposes one unit and is therefore consistent. The project also complies with the Residential Single Dwelling Unit (RS-1-7) zoning requirements. Since there are no conflicts with the applicable land use plan, policy, or regulations, there would be no impact.						
XII. MINE	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?						
nature c	re no known mineral resources located of the project site and vicinity would would result.	•	-		•		
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes		

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

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

The project is not located within the vicinity of an airstrip, airport, or an airport land use plan. Potential short-term effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City

would the project expose people residing or working in the project area

to excessive noise levels?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
restrictions. No significant long-term impa No impact would occur.	cts would occu	ır, and no mitigati	on measures a	are required.
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proje	ect:			
 a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? 				
The project would construct additions to a consistent with the underlying zone and is site is currently developed with connection extension of infrastructure to new areas is increase housing or population growth in the project. No impacts would result.	consistent wit ns to receive w s required. As s	h the La Jolla Com ater and sewer se uch, the project w	nmunity Plan. Tryice from the vould not subs	The project City, and no tantially
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
The project would construct additions to a neighborhood of similar residential develoimpacts would result.				
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
 a) Would the project result in substantial adphysically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significations, response times or other performance. 	need for new or p ant environmenta	hysically altered gover l impacts, in order to r	rnmental facilities maintain acceptab	, the
i) Fire protection;			\boxtimes	
The project is consistent with the land use project site is located in an urbanized and provided. The project proposes to constru Therefore, the project would not adversely area and would not require the construction lmpacts would be less than significant.	developed are ct additions to affect existing	a where fire prote an existing single g levels of fire pro	ection services -family residen tection service	are already nce. es to the
ii) Police protection;				

		Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
protection service	XV (a)(i) above. The project v s or create a new significant of existing governmental fac	demand and	would not require	the construct	ion of
iii) Schoo	s;				
schools over that v	XV (a)(i) above. The project v which currently exists and is educational services. Impac	not anticipate	ed to result in a sig	gnificant incre	•
iv) Parks;					
where City-operat existing neighborh	XV (a)(i) above. The project s ed parks are available. The p lood or regional parks or oth uld be less than significant.	roject would	not significantly in	crease the de	mand on
v) Other	public facilities?				
where City service public services and	XV (a)(i) above. The project s s are already available. The p d not require the constructio less than significant.	oroject would	not adversely affe	ect existing lev	els of
XVI. RECREATION					
existing nei parks or oth	project increase the use of ghborhood and regional ner recreational facilities ubstantial physical			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

The project is consistent with the underlying zoning and land use designation pursuant to the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan. The project proposes to construct additions to an existing single-family residence. The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing park facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, impacts would remain less than significant.

deterioration of the facility would occur

or be accelerated?

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
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			
	Refer to XVI (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. As such, impacts would remain less than significant.						
XVII. TR	ANSPORTATION-						
a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?						
The project proposes to construct additions to an existing single-family residence, in a neighborhood with similar development. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways. A temporary minor increase in traffic may occur during construction. However, this would not result in impacts to transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project is not expected to cause a significant short-term or long-term increase in traffic volumes, and therefore, would not adversely affect existing levels of service along roadways. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.							
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?						
The project would construct additions to an existing single-family residence. A "Small Project" is defined as a project generating less than 300 daily unadjusted driveway trips using the City of San Diego trip generation rates/procedures. Based upon the screening criteria, the project qualifies as a "Small Project" and is screened out from further VMT analysis. Therefore, the project is presumed to have a less than significant impact on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Impacts would be less than significant.							
c)	Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?						

Issı	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

The project complies with the La Iolla Community Plan and is consistent with the land use and

underlyi family re existing	ing zoning in a residential neighborhood esidence do not include any design feat driveway off Torrey Pines Road is propo uld ensure safe ingress/egress from the	d. The proposed ures that would osed to be recor	additions to the substantially ind astructed per cu	e existing sing crease hazard rrent City Star	s. The
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
construction site would project with response XVIII. TRicultural regeograph	te emergency access would be provided ction operating protocols) and long-terruld be provided from the shared drivew would not impair implementation of or se plan or emergency evacuation plan. In the plan of the project resource, defined in Public Resources Code section is a Native American tribe, and that is:	n operations of a ay entrance on ' physically interform pacts would be cause a substantial on 21074 as either a	the project. Eme Torrey Pines Roa ere with an adop e less than signif adverse change in the site, feature, place, c	ergency access ad. As such, the oted emergen ficant. the significance of cultural landscap	ne icy f a tribal e that is
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				\boxtimes
Resourc	ject site is not listed nor is it eligible for es, or in a local register of historical res k). In addition, please see section V (b) a	ources as define	ed in Public Reso	ources Code s	ection

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

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, 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

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

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

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on March 20, 2025. No responses were received during the 30-day consultation period.

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 near known recorded resources in the vicinity, and location within the Spindrift Archaeological Site. Therefore, Archaeological and Native American monitoring are included in the MMRP. Mitigation in the form of Archaeological and Native American monitoring would reduce all impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

XIX. UTII	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the proj	ject:			
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?				
discusse wastefu the proj required exists w	iject is not anticipated to generate siged in VI (a), the project would not resul, inefficient, or unnecessary consumiject would be operated in accordance ments of the Regional Water Quality within roadways surrounding the projuths, impacts would be less than signal.	ult in a signi option of end with the ap Control Boa ect site and	ficant environmen ergy resources. Wa oplicable wastewat rd (RWQCB). Existi	tal impact due stewater facil er treatment ng sewer infra	e to ities used by astructure
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 water resources studies, facilities master planning, and various regulatory reporting and assessment activities at the City, regional and state levels beyond a basic profiling of the City's water system. (City of San Diego 2020). The project does not meet Senate Bill 610 requirements for the project to

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
expanded water en existing demand pr	oply assessment. Implen titlements from the wate ojections contained in th erefore, the project wou lt.	er service pro ne UWMP (wh	vider, as the projetich are based on t	ect is consisten the allowed lar	it with nd uses for
wastewater t serves or ma has adequate project's dem	termination by the reatment provider which y serve the project that it ecapacity to serve the and in addition to the sting commitments?				\boxtimes
construction of new effects. The project	ot exceed the capacity of or expanded treatment was reviewed by qualified to accommodate the p	t facilities of vectors. The contract of vectors in the contract of the contra	which would cause who determined th	e significant en nat the existing	vironmenta gfacilities
or local stand capacity of lo otherwise im	d waste in excess of State ards, or in excess of the cal infrastructure, or pair the attainment of eduction goals?				
construction waste would have sufficie operation of the res with residential use Code requirement f	and waste would be ge from the project site wo nt permitted capacity to sidential use is anticipates. Furthermore, the project diversion of both conste during the long-term	uld be transpace that ged to generate to generate twould be struction was	ported 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 /'s Municipa ruction
management	federal, state, and local and reduction statutes ns related to solid waste?				

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant.

1	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	LDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibilit the project:	y area or lands o	classified as very high f	ire hazard severit	ty zones,	
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
The City of San Diego participates in the San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project complies with the General Plan and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan land use and the Land Development Code zoning designation. The project is located in an urbanized area of San Diego and remodeling of and construction of additions to the existing single-family residence 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?					
locate have t	roject is located in an urbanized neigh d in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Du he potential to expose occupants to p trolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, i	ie to the locati ollutant conc	tion of the project entrations from a	, the project w wildfire or the	vould not e	
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?					
service new co	roject is located in a residential neighbed by existing infrastructure which wo onstruction of roads, fuel breaks, eme be constructed that would exacerbate cant.	uld service the ergency water	ne site after constr sources, power li	ruction is com nes, or other i	pleted. No utilities	
ď	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 project site is relatively flat and is not located within a seismic hazard zone for potential slope instability or within a landslide hazard zone. Additionally, the project

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

araag	e changes. The crore, a ress than sig	,ea	vec would result		
XXI. MA	NDATORY 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?				
Resoure this doc	alysis has determined that there is the ces (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural cument would reduce these potentia he Mitigated Negative Declaration.	Resources. <i>A</i>	As such, mitigation	measures ind	cluded in
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)?				
environ Resourd been in surrour and Fed possible	umented in this Initial Study, the projument, notably with respect to Culturces, which may have cumulatively cocorporated to reduce impacts to lessed in the project of the poter is not anticipal mental impacts.	ral Resources insiderable in s than signific vould be requ ntial impacts	(Archaeology) and npacts. As such, meant. Other future uired to comply with less than significations.	d Tribal Cultur itigation meas projects withi th applicable cant, or to the	al sures have n the local, State, e extent
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

The project proposes the remodeling of and additions to the existing single-family residence. 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.

APPENDICES

(Under Separate Cover)

Appendix A, Archaeological Survey Report

Appendix B, Biological Technical Report

Appendix C, Geotechnical Investigation Report

Appendix D, Geotechnical Investigation Report Addendum

Appendix E, Geotechnical Investigation Report Update

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. ⊠ ⊠	City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla
II. ⊠ □ □	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. □ □	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. ⊠ ⊠	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," 2024 California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California," 2024 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants," 2014 City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report: Biological Resources Report prepared by Hernandez Environmental Services, May 2025.
V. ⊠ ⊠ ⊠ ⊠ ⊠ ⊠ ⊠	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: Archeological Report, for the Lowenthal Residence Project prepared by BFSA Environmental Services dated December 11, 2024
VI. ⊠	Energy City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2022) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist –

\boxtimes	City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Regulations (SDMC 143.140)
VII.	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 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: Updated Report of Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and Coastal Bluff Edge Evaluation project prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc. dated July 3. 2024, Addendum dated November 6, 2024 and Response to DSD-Geology Comments dated May 29 2025
VIII. ⊠ □	Greenhouse Gas Emissions City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2022) Site Specific Report:
X. 	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:
x. □ □ □	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:
XI.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

	City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
XII.	Mineral Resources California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element Site Specific Report:
XIII.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps Montgomery Field CNEL Maps San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XV. ⊠ ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla
XVI.	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: La Jolla San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (September 29, 2020) Site Specific Report:

XVIII.	Tribal Cultural Resources			
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines			
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Archaeology Library			
\boxtimes	Historical Resources Board List			
	Community Historical Survey			
	Site Specific Report: Archeological Report, for the Lowenthal Residence Project prepared			
	by BFSA Environmental Services dated December 11, 2024			
VIV	Hailities and Comies Customs			
XIX.	Utilities and Service Systems			
	City of San Diego General Plan			
	Community Plan: La Jolla			
	Site Specific Report:			
XX.	Wildfire			
\boxtimes	City of San Diego General Plan			
\boxtimes	Community Plan: La Jolla			
\boxtimes	San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan			
\boxtimes	Very High Fire Severity Zone Map, City of San Diego			
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Brush Management Regulations, Landscape Regulations (SDMC 142.0412)			
	Site Specific Report:			

Revised: June 2025



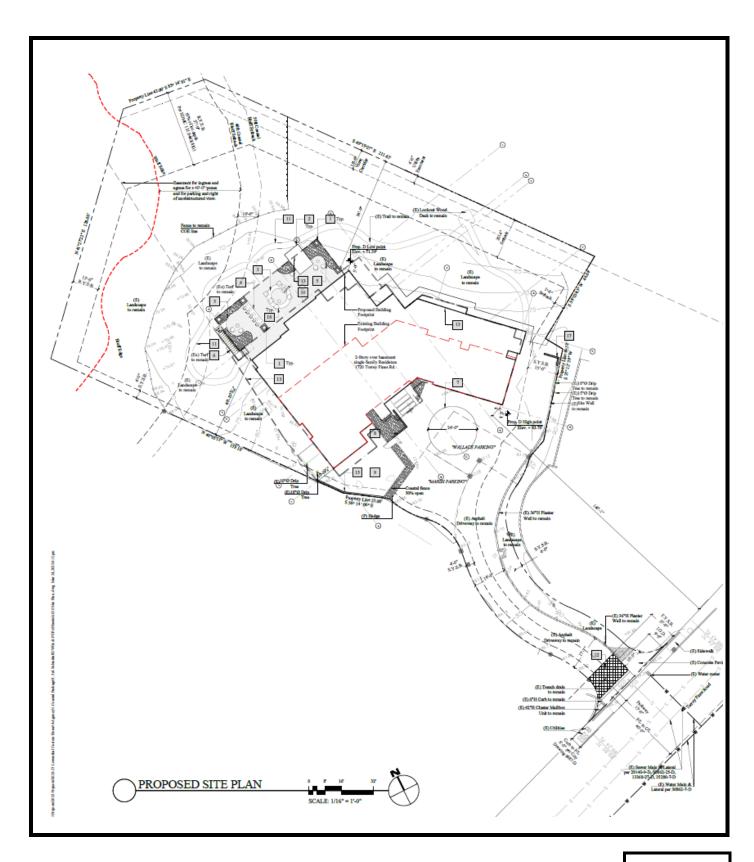


Location Map

<u>1720 Torrey Pines / Project No. PRJ-1111223</u> Development Services Department



Figure 1





Site Plan

1720 Torrey Pines / Project No. PRJ-1111223
Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 2