

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 1074172 SCH No. TBD

SUBJECT: COAST WALK LOTS 2 & 17: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish a portion of an existing tennis court and site improvements (hardscape and landscape) to construct a new two-story, 5,478 square-foot single-family residence with a 491 square-foot garage and a new single-story 440 square foot detached accessory dwelling unit (ADU) with a 451-square foot garage. The 0.45-acre (19,599 square feet) project site is located within Lot 2 (APN 350-130-02) and Lot 17 (APN 350-131-29) in Block 17 of La Jolla Park on Coast Walk, between 1555 Coast Walk and 1535 Coastal Walk. The site is zoned RS-1-7 (Residential-Single Unit) Zone and designated for Low Density Residential (5-9 dwelling units/acre) within the La Jolla Community Plan. The project is also within the following overlay zones: Coastal (Appealable Area), Coastal Height Limitation, Sensitive Coastal, Transit Area, Transit Priority Area and Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach Impact). LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lots 2 and 17 in Block 46 of La Jolla Park.) APPLICANT: Patrick Vercio.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

- V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:
 - A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART I Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)
 - 1. Prior to the issuance of 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 Native American Monitor Qualified Archaeological 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-1074172 and /or Environmental Document PRJ-107417 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.

Not 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 Preconstruction Meeting				
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
Tribal Cultural Resources	Archaeology 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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

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

B. Isolate discovery site

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

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

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

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries
 - In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
 - b. Discoveries

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

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

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

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

VI. Post Construction

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

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

- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution or a specified location. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable. If any artifacts found are kept within the project site, the dimensions of this area shall be determined in consultation with the Native American representative.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
 - 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures

were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
- The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would be reduced to a level below significance with implementation of mitigation measures outlined under Historical Resources (Archaeology).

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

STATE AGENCIES

Regional Water Quality Control Board (44) State Clearinghouse (46A) California Coastal Commission (47) Native American Heritage Commission (56, 222)

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office (91)

Councilmember Joe LaCava, Council District 1

Development Services

Development Project Manager

Environmental Review

Engineering Review

Planning Review

Landscape Review

Geology Review

Water and Sewer Review

MMC (77A)

City Planning Department, Facilities Financing Review

Fire and Rescue Department, Plan Review

City Attorney's Office (93)

Central Library (81A)

La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

		NIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES
		ources Board (87)
		Information Center (210)
	_	haeological Center (212)
Save O	ur Heri	tage Organization (214)
Ron Ch	ristmar	n (215)
Clint Li	nton (2	158)
Frank E	Brown -	Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216)
Campo	Band o	of Mission Indians (217)
San Die	ego Cou	ınty Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
Kumey	aay Cul	tural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumey	aay Cul	tural Repatriation Committee (225)
_	-	an Distribution (225 A-S) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)
		tory Center (211)
	•	News (271)
-	_	Council (273)
-		cal Society (274)
		ity Planning (275)
Richard		
Molly G	-	
John St		
-	•	Island Architects
Tatrick	vereio,	Island Al Chitects
VII.	RESUL	TS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:
		No comments were received during the public input period.
		Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
		Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final.

Anne B. Jarque

Anne B. Jarque

Senior Planner

Development Services Department

Date of Final Report

Analyst: A. Jarque

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1: Vicinity and Location Map

Figure 2: Site Plan
Figure 3: Site Section

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Coast Walk Lots 2 & 17 / PRJ-1074172
- 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: Anne B. Jarque / (619) 557-7953
- 4. Project location: Lot 2 (APN 350-130-02) and Lot 17 (APN 350-131-29) in Block 17 of La Jolla Park on Coast Walk, between 1535 Coast Walk and 1555 Coastal Walk, San Diego, CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Patrick Vercio, 7626 Herschel Avenue, San Diego, CA 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential / Low Density Residential (5-9 dwelling units/acre)
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-7 (Residential Single Unit)
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The proposed project would require a COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish a portion of an existing tennis court and site improvements (hardscape and landscape) to construct a new two-story, 5,478 square-foot single-family residence with a 491 square-foot garage and a new single-story 440 square foot detached accessory dwelling unit (ADU) with a 451-square foot garage. The 19,599 square-foot (0.45 acre) project site is located within Lot 2 (APN 350-130-02) and Lot 17 (APN 350-131-29) in Block 17 of La Jolla Park on Coast Walk, between 1555 Coast Walk and 1535 Coastal Walk B. (Figure 1) The site is zoned RS-1-7 (Residential-Single Unit) Zone and designated for Low Density Residential (5-9 dwelling units/acre) within the La Jolla Community Plan. The project is also within the following overlay zones: Coastal (Appealable Area), Coastal Height Limitation, Sensitive Coastal, Transit Area, Transit Priority Area and Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach Impact).

The development would include approximately 11,063 square feet of landscaping and 4,047 square feet of hardscape amenities, including water quality best management practice (BMP) features, privacy walls, and private utilities. The single-family residence would include a 240 square-foot roof-deck pool/splash pad and terrace area. Approximately 10,190 square feet (0.23 acre) of the site would be graded at a maximum depth of 16 feet with approximately 1,350 cubic yards of cut and 600 cubic yards of fill. Approximately 750 cubic yards would be exported off-site to a legal disposal site. The structures would be two-stories (split-level) over basement measuring approximately 29 feet and six inches Four parking spaces within two garages are proposed for the single-family residence and ADU via a private driveway accessed on Coast Walk. The private driveway, which would also serve as fire access, would be shared through a Private Driveway Mutual Access and Utilities and

Drainage Easement and Maintenance Agreement to be recorded with adjoining Lot 2, Lot 17, Lot 18 and Lot 19.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.45-acre rectangular project site encompasses two lots (Lots 2 and 17), between 1535 Coast Walk and 1555 Coastal Walk, with a Lot Tie Agreement.

The developable portion of Lot 2 is currently a vacant landscaped area and Lot 17 contains a portion of an existing private tennis court. The undevelopable portion of Lot 2 extends out past the coastal bluff into the Pacific Ocean. (Figure 2) The Pacific Ocean is located directly northwest of Coast Walk, and the same residential land uses are located to the east and west. Torrey Pines Road abuts Lot 17 to the southeast. Elevations within the developable portion of the site range between 77 and 106 feet mean sea level (MSL), sloping towards the north and northwest. (Figure 3) The site is located within the City's Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) for coastal bluffs and not within or adjacent to the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program Multi-Habitat Planning Area.

- Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):
 None.
- 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. The notifications were distributed for consultation on February 26, 2024 for a 30-day review period. The San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians responded on March 8, 2024 requesting a formal government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village did not reply and no requests for consultation were received. On April 23, 2024, City staff met with San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians' representatives. The required Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program has been modified to include specific lanague to repatriate on-site in consultation with the Native American monitor. See Initial Study V. Cultural Resources and XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources 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:

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

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a

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?				
identifie Torrey P identifie obstruct Code Se	ect site is located within a view corr d the La Jolla Community Plan and L lines Road. Figure D, Subarea D: Coa s a segment of Torrey Pines Road w ted views over private properties an ction 131.0461(a), architectural proj I yards within view corridors that are	ocal Coastal astal Walk-Vishich overloo d down publ ections and o	Program (LJ Comn sual Access of the L ks the property as ic rights-of-way. Pe encroachments are	nunity Plan/L J Community having partia er San Diego I e not permitte	CP) along [,] Plan/LCP Illy Municipal ed within
avoid en identifie a deed r full dept underlyi	project review, the applicant redesign acroachment into the required side year d visual corridor, the applicant woul estriction to preserve the minimum h of the premises. Furthermore, the ng RS-1-7 and Coastal Height Limit (tial adverse effect on the scenic road nt.	yard. To ensuld be require four-foot interpreted to be project woud overlay zone	ure compliance wit d as a condition of terior side yard set ald comply with hei s. Therefore, the p	h SDMC and approval to plack that working the ght requirem roject would	maintain the olace/record uld run the lents of the not have a
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			\boxtimes	
The site project i	response I (a) above. The project is is not adjacent to a historic building s not located within or adjacent to a and height requirements. Impacts v	and is not a state scenic	djacent to a signific highway and woul	cant landmar	k. The
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				

Refer to response I (a) above. The project was reviewed by staff and found to be compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the community plan and zoning designation to comply with design guidelines outlined in the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance (LJSPDO). The project is within an existing developed residential neighborhood with homes of a similar scale in terms of square footage and height. The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Impacts would be less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	
(Outdoo so that i includin lighting	ject would comply with the outdoor or Lighting Regulations) that requires the light is directed in a manner that g trespass, glare, and to control ligh installed with the project would not g in a less than significant lighting in	s all outdoor t minimizes r t from falling adversely af	lighting be installe negative impacts fr gonto surrounding	d, shielded, a om light pollu properties. T	nd adjusted tion, herefore,
env Mo imp sigi For Pro	RICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In det vironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to del (1997) prepared by the California Departro pacts on agriculture and farmland. In determinificant environmental effects, lead agencies restry and Fire Protection regarding the state of riject and the Forest Legacy Assessment project tocols adopted by the California Air Resource	to the California ment of Consend ining whether in may refer to inf s inventory of fo ct; and forest ca	Agricultural Land Evaluation as an optional managed in pacts to forest resource ormation compiled by to prest land, including the rbon measurement mea	lation and Site As odel to use in ass ces, including tim the California Dep e Forest and Rang	sessment essing berland, are partment of ge Assessment
a)	Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
Density site doe Farmlar Farmlar	ject is consistent with the La Jolla Co (5-9 du/ac) and is located within a d is not contain, and is not adjacent to nd of Statewide Importance (Farmlar and Mapping and Monitoring Program would not result in the conversion o	eveloped res , any lands iond), as show n of the Calif	sidential neighborh dentified as Farmla on maps prepared ornia Resource Age	ood. As such, nd, Unique Fa pursuant to t ency. Therefor	the project armland, or he re, the
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
the proj would n	response ll (a), above. There are no ect. The project is consistent with th ot conflict with any properties zone t. Therefore, no impacts would resu	e existing land d for agricult	nd use and the und	derlying zone.	The project
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
or timbe	ject would not conflict with existing erland zoned Timberland Production project is consistent with the commu	n. No design	ated forest land or	timberland o	ccur onsite
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
forested	response II (c) above. Additionally, d land to non-forest use, as surroun ly built out. No impacts would result	ding propert			-
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
farmlan	response II (a) and II (c), above. The d or forest land. No changes to any re, no impact would result.		_		-
III. AIR	QUALITY - Where available, the significance	criteria establis	hed by the applicable air	quality manage	ment district

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).

П

 \boxtimes

or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:

Conflict with or obstruct

quality plan?

implementation of the applicable air

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

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

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 demolish existing landscape/hardscape area and tennis court to construct a new residence with an ADA within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, La Jolla Community Plan, and the underlying zoning for single-family residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.

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

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures such as Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are enforceable under San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0710, which would limit potential air quality impacts. Any 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. The site contains an existing single-family residence and would demolish the existing structure and construct a new residence and accessory dwelling unit, which 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 (proposed single-family residence and ADU) 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. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
dust and duration related t land use result in region is	ribed in III (b) above, construction oped other pollutants. However, construction of the pollutants implementation of the Best Managements of the construction activities to a less the designation and would not violate a cumulatively considerable net income a nonattainment under applicable e less than significant.	uction emissi ent Practices an significan an air quality crease of any	ons would be tempt of (BMPs) would rec of level. The project of plan. Therefore, the criteria pollutant f	porary and shad shad shad shad shad shad shad sha	nort-term in l impacts with the ould not project
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				
Odors woof the production of t	rm (Construction) yould be generated from vehicles an roject. Odors produced during consi ed hydrocarbons from tailpipes of co re temporary and generally occur at le. Therefore, impacts would be less	truction wou onstruction e magnitudes	ld be attributable tequipment and arc that would not aff	o concentrat hitectural coa	ions of atings. Such
Typical I such od would d Residen odors no Therefor	ong-term operational) ong-term operational characteristics ors nor anticipated to generate odo emolish the existing structure and c tial units, in the long-term operation or are they anticipated to generate of re, project operations would result i	rs affecting a construct a no n, are not typ odors affectin	substantial numb ew residence and a ically associated w ng a substantial nu	er of people. accessory dwo ith the creation	The project elling unit. on of such
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?				\boxtimes

The project site is located in a developed residential neighborhood and is currently developed with ornamental landscaping and a portion of an existing tennis court. The project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive or special status species. The project site is not located within or adjacent to the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\boxtimes
near the	ject site is within an urbanized devel e project site. Refer to Response IV (a or other identified community, as th would occur, and no mitigation mea	a), above. The e site current	e project site does tly supports non-r	not contain a	ny riparian
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
propose Enginee of Fish a edge an betweer resident	tends beyond the coastal bluff edge ed that would impact wetlands or wars (USACE), the Regional Water Qual and Wildlife (CDFW). The project site d the paved roadway (Coast Walk) an the Pacific Ocean and proposed detial neighborhood and is currently deccur, and no mitigation measures ar	eters as regulity Control Bois required to not existing Cevelopment.	ated by the United bard (RWQCB) or to boobserve a 40-foo oastal Walk Trail v The site located wi	d States Army he California it setback fror vould provide thin a develop	Corps of Department n the bluff a buffer oed
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?				\boxtimes

Wildlife movement corridors are defined as areas that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife travel. The project site is surrounded by existing residential development and is not located adjacent to an established wildlife corridor and would not impede the movement of any wildlife or the use of any wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
designa zone. Si Sensitiv	o response IV (a), above. The project ated Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ ince the site located on a coastal blu- re Lands (ESL) Regulations. However, ulations apply to the project site. The	ac) pursuant ff, the project no sensitive	to the La Jolla Cor t is subject to the C biological resourc	nmunity Plan City's Environr es as defined	and RS-1-7 nentally
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	o IV (a) and IV (e) above. The project i adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat F vation plans affect the subject site. The habitat conservation plan. No impa	Planning Area he project do	a (MHPA) and no o es not conflict with	ther adopted	
V. CULT	URAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical		\boxtimes		

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

Archaeological Resources

resource as defined in §15064.5?

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coastline, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project site is located on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity map. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area of La Jolla that requires special considerations due to the area's archaeological sensitivity with respect to the Spindrift archaeological site.

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

Given the project's location and historical sensitivity, potential impacts to buried resources during grading activities would be mitigated though the implementation of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as described in Section V of the MND. During construction, Archaeological and Native American monitoring shall be required to identify, evaluate, and recover any cultural materials that might be revealed during earthwork. The MMRP also outlines specific procedures to be implemented should any resources, including human remains and potentially significant artifacts are discovered. A final monitoring report would also be prepared to document the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program. Implementation of the Historical Resources MMRP measures would reduce potential impacts to cultural resources to a level below a level of significance. See also XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources below.

Built Environment

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource.

The project site consists of two lots: Lot 2 is currently a vacant landscaped area (Lot 2) and Lot 17 contain a portion of an existing tennis court. The remaining portion of the tennis court is on the adjacent property at 1555 Coast Walk, also referred to as Lot 18 (APN 350-131-30), which is not a part of the proposed development. See Figure 2.

In April 2022, a Preliminary Review (PTS No. 701331) for the adjacent property at 1555 Coast Walk was submitted to the City of San Diego to determine if two garages and a tennis court on Lot 18 (APNs 350-131-30) and Lot 19 (APN 50-131-31) would be potentially historically significant and eligible for designation pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0212. City Planning Historic Preservation staff previously reviewed the residence at 1555 Coast Walk and determined the structure to be potentially significant. However, during the 2022 Preliminary Review, staff determined that demolition or alteration of residence's garage (Garage #1) would not result in a significant adverse impact to the potential resource as a whole and would not preclude the possibility or future designation of the residence. In addition, City Historic Preservation staff also determined Garage #1, Garage #2, and the tennis court would not meet local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any adopted Historic Resource Board criteria.

In consultation with City Historic Preservation staff on the proposed Coast Walk Lots 2 and 17 project (APNs 350-131-02 and 350-131-29), the project site does not contain any other potentially historic structures besides the tennis court. Since City Historic Preservation staff previously determined that the tennis court, which straddles Lot 17 (project site) and Lot 18 (adjacent property), would not meet local designation criteria, demolition of the portion of the tennis court on Lot 17 would not adversely impact a potential historical resource and impacts would be considered less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes				
within S	Please refer to response V (a) above. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (Archaeology) to below a level of significance.						
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		\boxtimes				
are disco determine procedu 5097.98 required contains These m	Section IV of the MMRP contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant. Additionally, the ADRP also contains measures that would provide for the proper treatment of human remains if encountered. These measures reduce impacts to below a level of significance.						
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?						
The project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction activities might require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the building would be reduced through design measures that incorporate energy conservation features in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, lighting and window treatments, and insulation and weather stripping. Roofing material would have a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection and thermal emittance or solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under the California Green Building Standards Code. (Appendix A, Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist) Development of the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would be less than significant.							
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes		

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation. The project is required in comply with the City's CAP by implementing energy reducing

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

design measures, therefore the project would not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impacts would result.

- 6)						
II. GEO	LOG	Y AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a)		ectly or indirectly cause potential substan olving:	tial adverse efl	ects, including the risk	of loss, injury, or	death
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			\boxtimes	

The project site is located on a coastal bluff and within Geologic Hazard Category 53 (Level or sloping terrain with unfavorable geologic structure, low to moderate risk) and 43 (Generally unstable coastal bluffs due to unfavorable jointing and local high erosion rates) on the City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study – Geologic Hazards and Faults maps. The proposed structure would be constructed 25 feet landward from the coastal bluff edge

A Geotechnical Evaluation (GeoSoils, Inc., Revised August 23, 2022) (Appendix B), an Infiltration Feasibility Condition Letter (GeoSoils, Inc., Revised August 24, 2022) (Appendix C), and a Geotechnical Update and Response to City of San Diego Development Services Department (DSD-Geology) Project Issues Dated December 16, 2022) (GeoSoils, Inc., May 17, 2023) (Appendix D) was prepared for the site. The Geotechnical Evaluation (Appendix B) states there are no known Holocene-active faults crossing the subject parcels and the site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, the Rose Canyon fault is the closest known Holocene-active fault to the site, located approximately 0.39 miles to the northeast. Based on modeling data and geotechnical recommendations, the probability for the proposed development to be adversely affected by fault rupture and secondary seismic considerations due to liquefaction would be considered low. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
VII (a) above. The site could be affected	,	•	•	•

See VII (a) above. The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes		
See VII (a) above. Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The Geotechnical Evaluation (Appendix B) stated that deformations from seismically-induced liquefaction and lateral spreading is relatively low owing to the dense/hard nature of the old paralic deposits and Point Loma Formation that underlie the site in the near-surface and the depth to the regional groundwater table. In addition, our recommendations for remedial earthwork and foundation design, and construction would further mitigate liquefaction/lateral spread potential. material and the lack of true shallow static groundwater surface under the site. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.						
iv)	Landslides?					

See VII (a) above. As stated in the Geotechnical Evaluation (Appendix B), review of regional geologic
mapping did not reveal the presence of landslides within the subject parcels and evidence of
andslides or deep-seated instability within the parcels during field investigation was not observed.
mplementation 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 would be
educed to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the			abla	
	loss of topsoil?	Ш	Ш		

See VII (a) above. The Geotechnical Evaluation (Appendix B) stated that onsite soils would be considered erodible and indicated, however, the coastal bluff seaward of Lot 2 is not actively retreating due to marine erosion, but in the historic past, uncontrolled irrigation and runoff has caused some subaerial erosion. Furthermore, the Infiltration Feasibility Condition Letter (Appendix C) and a Geotechnical Update and Response (Appendix D) was prepared to address geotechnical considerations and design associated with the proposed permanent, post-construction storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs) as required by the City's Stormwater Standards. These technical reports recommended against the infiltration of stormwater into onsite soils. Rather, the proposed permanent, post-construction storm water BMPs proposed would be fully contained systems or that storm water filtration or detention basins include an impermeable liner ("waterproofing") and an under-drain system.

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 stormwater BMPs would also be required consistent with the City's regulations, along with landscape regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil. Impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
the pote	ussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the ential for liquefaction and subsidence e requirements of the California Build ould be reduced to an acceptable leve ent.	e is low. The ding Code, e	project design wo nsuring hazards as	uld be require sociated with	ed to comply expansive
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	
Californ events t standar	a) and (b) above. The project would ia Building Code that would reduce is an acceptable level of risk. Implemed construction practices, to be verifical for impacts from regional geologic	mpacts to pnentation of ed at the bu	eople or structures proper engineering Iding permit stage,	due to local design and would ensur	seismic utilization of
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?				
existing additior	a) and (b) above. The project site is le infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer n, the project does not require the co ater, as services are available to serv	lines) and d enstruction o	oes not propose a of any new facilities	ny septic syst as it relates t	ems. In
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
Accordi	ng to the "Geology of the San Diego	Metropolita	n Area California I	a Iolla 75 Mi	nute

According to the "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California, La Jolla, 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Peterson, 1975) and geotechnical reports, the project site is underlain with Quaternary Old Paralic deposits (Qop) and Cretaceous Point Loma (Kp) formations, in which both formations have a high sensitive rating to contain important paleontological resources.

The City's Significance Determination Thresholds state paleontological monitoring during grading activities may be required if it is determined that the project's earth movement quantity exceeds the Paleontological threshold (if greater than 1,000 cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a high sensitivity rating. The project proposes to grade approximately of 1,350 cubic yards of cut at a maximum depth 16 feet. Since grading would exceed the City of San Diego's paleontological resources threshold within highly sensitive formations, the applicant would be required to comply

		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
and imp Grading with the	e City's Grading Regulations related to plement the conditions set forth in App g Guidelines for Paleontological Resou e City SDMC would preclude impacts to red less than significant.	pendix P of th	e Land Develo _l ing and as requ	oment Manual (uired and in com	General ipliance
VIII. GRE	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project	t:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
proport is part o project i project i designa Checklis Based o to cumu	ional share of State greenhouse gas (of the CAP and contains measures that basis to ensure that the specified emisis consistent with the General Plan and tions. Further, based upon review and (Appendix A), the project is consisted in the project's consistency with the Callative statewide emissions would be less direct and cumulative GHG emissions	GHG) emissio t are required ssion targets d the La Jolla devaluation on twith the apity's CAP Checkless than cum	n reductions. A I to be impleme identified in the Community Pla If the complete policable strates iklist, the project ulatively consid	CAP Consistendented on a project CAP are achieved on a project CAP are achieved on a cap and achieved on actions are contribution derable. Therefore	cy Checklist ect-by yed. The d zoning ncy of the CAP of GHG's
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist (Appendix A) for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction cargets. Impacts are considered less than significant.					
IX. HAZA	RDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the	e project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new residence. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction activities, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
	response IX (a) above. No health ris us materials would result from the i nificant.		•	•	•
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
Refer to response IX (a) above. Future risk of releases of hazardous substances would not occur as a result of project operations because it is anticipated that future on-site operations of a single-family residence would not require the routine use or transport of acutely hazardous materials. Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Further, the project would be required to comply with all federal, state and local requirements associated with hazardous materials; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.					
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?				\boxtimes
A hazardous waste site records search was completed using Geo Tracker and EnviroStor, online websites which disclose hazardous clean-up sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov and https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ .					
	ords search identified that no hazard octs would result.	dous waste s	ites exist onsite or	in the surrou	nding area.
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts would result.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
emergei	ject would not impair the implement ncy response plan or evacuation pla e with circulation or access, and all c	n. No roadw	ay improvements a	are proposed	that would
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
resident not expo the proj Any imp	ject site is no located in a Very High icial neighborhood on a site with ornationse people or structures to a significant is not adjacent to any wildlands. Pacts would be less than significant. OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro-	amental land ant loss, inju Further disc	scaping and tennis	s court. The p ing wildland f	roject would ires because
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?			\boxtimes	
December Manage and sub water question Stormwaler and after Implementation	Water Applicability Checklist (Apper per 7, 2023) (Appendix F), and a Prior ment Plan (SWQMP) (Pasco Laret Su mitted for the proposed project. The uality and hydrology impacts, as req ater Standards. The project would co er construction, and appropriate bes entation of project specific BMP's wo ds or discharge requirements. Impac	rity Developn liter & Associ e technical a uired by the omply with the t manageme ould preclude	nent Project (PDP) ates, July 2024) (Ap nalyses were prepa City Drainage Desi ne City's Storm Wa ant practices (BMP's e violations of any	Storm Water opendix G) was ared to address gn Manual and ter Regulation s) would be utexisting water	Quality as prepared as both ad the City's as during tilized.
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				

The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would include pervious design features and appropriate drainage. Therefore, the project would not introduce a significant amount of new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge. The project as designed was reviewed by qualified City staff and would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
	The project is located in a residential neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. Impacts would be less than significant.							
c) Substantially alter the existing drain pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in manner which would:	g e of							
 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 			\boxtimes					
See response VII (b) above. The Hydrology Letter (Pasco Laret Suiter & Associates, December 7, 2023) (Appendix F) states that currently all runoff from the project site flows northerly to Coast Walk where it is collected via street flow and directed to the existing storm drain inlet and 24-inch concrete metal pipe (CMP) that runs north to an existing rip-rap where it is then discharged directly to the Pacific Ocean. No on-site drainage patterns would be altered. Based on existing and post-development drainage calculations; the project would decrease runoff volume from the existing site. Thus, the proposed drainage on-site would function adequately to intercept, contain, treat and convey flows from a 100-year storm to the point of discharge. Furthermore, a permanent BMP biofiltration basin/planter would be constructed to treat stormwater on-site. The project would be required to implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site during construction activities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.								
 substantially increase the rate amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; 	or \Box							
See response X (c)(i) above. The proje which would result in flooding on or c				e runoff				
iii) create or contribute runoff wa which would exceed the capac of existing or planned stormwa drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources polluted runoff; or	ity ater		\boxtimes					
See response X (c)(i) above. The proje standards during and after constructi water quality is not degraded; therefore drainage systems. Any runoff from the water systems or provide substantial than significant, and no mitigation metrics is a significant and significant.	ion. Appropriate BM ore, ensuring that pr le site is not anticipa additional sources c easures are required	Ps would be imp oject runoff is dinted to exceed the polluted runoff	lemented to er rected to appro e capacity of ex f. Impacts wou	nsure that opriate xisting storm				
iv) impede or redirect flood flows	۰: 🗀	\sqcup	\boxtimes	\Box				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
See response X (c)(i) above. The projec surrounded by existing residential dev flows. The project would be required to construction ensuring that project runwould be less than significant.	elopment. The proj o comply with all Ci	ect would not in ty storm water s	npede or redire standards durin	ect flood g and after
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due project inundation?	to 🗌			
The proposed residential development seiche zone where there would be a risinundation. The Geotechnical Evaluation located at the top of the coastal bluff, i bluff seaward of Lot 2 is within the Pacimpacts would be less than significant. e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality	sk for the project to on (Appendix B) stat is at low risk for tsu ific Ocean, which is	release polluta ed the propose nami inundatior	nts due to proje d development n; however, the	ect , which coastal
control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	on the Stermwater	Paguiraments		ocklist
See response X (a) above. As indicated (Appendix E), the project site is located and is considered a Priority Developmed Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) (Pprepared to address both construction project would be required to comply we regulations, including the City Storm We best management practices would be therefore, ensuring that project runoff the site is not anticipated to exceed the substantial additional sources of pollucionstruction of wells or the use of group obstruct implementation of a sustainathan significant.	I in an Area of Specient Project. A Prioricasco Laret Suiter & and post-construction all applicable felater Standards durimplemented to ensist directed to approfe capacity of existinted runoff. Additionundwater. Therefore	al Biological Sig ty Development Associates, July tion permanent deral, state and ing and after co sure that water opriate drainage g storm water s ally, the project e, the project wa	nificance (ASBS Project (PDP) S 2024) (Appendi BMP requirem local water quanstruction. Appendity is not deseased as ystems or providues not requipuld not conflic) watershed storm Water ox G) was ents. The ality propriate egraded; runoff from ide re the t with or
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the pro	ject:			
a) Physically divide an established				\boxtimes

The project would demolish an existing landscape area and tennis court to construct a new singlefamily residence with a detached accessory dwelling unit. 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.

community?

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?						
The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 5-9 dwelling units per acre. The project is located on a 0.45-acre lot and proposes a single-family residence and accessory dwelling unit, therefore it is consistent. The project also complies with the 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	RAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes		
nature o	re no known mineral resources locat 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?						
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.							
XIII. NOIS	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-term (Construction)

Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise)

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

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

•	gnificant.	oject constru	ction noise levels	Would be real	aced to less
For the project result in Noise C	erm (Operation) long-term, typical noise levels associated would not result in an increase in the noise levels in excess of standards ordinance. No significant long-term in gnificant.	e existing am established i	bient noise level. n the City of San I	The project wo	ould not Plan or
b)	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
restrict	al effects from construction noise wo ions. Pile driving activities that would noise are not anticipated with constru ant.	l potentially r	esult in ground b	orne vibration	or ground
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes
public ι	oject site is not located in an Airport l use airport. As such, the project woul noise levels. No impact would result	d not expose		•	•
XIV. PO	PULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project	::			
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
accesso La Jolla water a As such	oject would demolish an existing sing ory dwelling unit. The project is consi Community Plan. The project site is a and sewer service from the City, and a n, the project would not substantially s would result.	stent with the currently dev no extension	e underlying zone eloped with the c of infrastructure	and is consist onnections to to new areas i	ent with the receive s required.
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing.				\boxtimes

b)	Displace substantial numbers of		∇
	existing people or housing,	Ш	

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The project would demolish an existing single-family residence and construct a new home with an accessory dwelling unit, located in a neighborhood of similar residential development; therefore, no such displacements would occur. No impacts would result.

XV. PUBI	LIC S	ERVICES					
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:						
	i)	Fire protection;			\boxtimes		
project s provided to the a	site d. Tl rea	is consistent with the land use desi is located in an urbanized and deve herefore, the project would not adv and would not require the construc pacts would be less than significan	eloped area whe ersely affect exi tion of new or e	re fire protectio sting levels of fi	n services are re protection s	already services	
	ii)	Police protection;					
protecti	on s	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project we services or create a new significant ansion of existing governmental fac	demand and wo	uld not require	the constructi		
	iii)	Schools;			\boxtimes		
schools	ove	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project w r that which currently exists and is public educational services. Impac	not anticipated t	o result in a sig	nificant increa	•	
	iv)	Parks;					
where C existing	ity-d nei	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project s operated parks are available. The p ghborhood or regional parks or oth acts would be less than significant.	roject would not	significantly inc	rease the der	mand on	
	v)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes		
Refer to	res	ponse XV (a)(i) above. The project s	ite is located in a	n urbanized an	d developed a	area	

where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
XVI. REC	REATION		•					
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			\boxtimes				
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.								
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?							
	XVI (a) above. The project does not nsion of any such facilities. As such,			•	construction			
XVII. TRA	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?							
develop	ject proposes to construct an existing ment, therefore, the project would repolicies, plan, or programs supporti	not result in c	design measures tl	nat would cor	flict with			
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?							
Tla a .aa	to about a college of about a district of a college of the college		l - C		ala a a al costela			

The project would construct additions to an existing single-family residence in a neighborhood with similar residential development. A "Small Project" is defined as a project generating less than 300 daily unadjusted driveway trips using the City of San Diego trip generation rates/procedures. Based upon the screening criteria, the project qualifies as a "Small Project" and is screened out from

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
	VMT analysis. Therefore, the project Miles Traveled (VMT). Impacts would	•		n significant i	mpact on			
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)?							
underly	oject complies with the La Jolla Comm ying zoning in a residential neighborh features that would substantially incr	ood. The pro	posed residence o	loes not inclu				
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes				
construsite wo would replan or XVIII. To cultural geografic	Adequate emergency access would be provided during both short-term construction (with construction operating protocols) and long-term operations of the project. Emergency access to the site would be provided along the private driveway from Coast Walk. As such, the project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would be less than significant. XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:							
u)	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							
Reporti be imp	Please refer to response V (a) under Cultural Resources above. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance.							
b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		\boxtimes					

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources

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

include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1 (Assembly Bill (AB) 52), the City of San Diego sent notifications to three Native American Tribes 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. The notifications were distributed for consultation on February 26, 2024 for a 30-day review period. The San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians responded on March 8, 2024 requesting a formal government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village did not reply and no requests for consultation were received.

On April 23, 2024, City staff met with San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians' representatives, John Flores, Angelina Gutierrez and Desiree Morales Whitman. The required Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program has been modified to include specific lanague to repatriate on-site in consultation with the Native American monitor. The applicant and San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians' representatives reviewed and accepted the modified mitigation measures and consultation closed May 13, 2024. See also Initial Study V. Cultural Resources above.

Implementation of the MMRP for Historical (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources would reduce potential significant impacts to be less than significant. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

 Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably

foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

	telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?	ш	Ш	М	Ш
discussom wastefu the proj require exists w	iject is not anticipated to generated in VI (a), the project would not il, inefficient, or unnecessary conject would be operated in accord ments of the Regional Water Qualithin roadways surrounding the Thus, impacts would be less that	t result in a signific sumption of ener lance with the app ality Control Board project site and a	cant environme gy resources. V licable wastew I (RWQCB). Exis	ental impact du Vastewater facil ater treatment sting sewer infra	e to lities used by astructure

П

 \boxtimes

П

 \boxtimes

П

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
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 prepare a water supply assessment. Implementation of the project would not result in new or expanded water entitlements from the water service provider, as the project is consistent with existing demand projections contained in the UWMP (which are based on the allowed land uses for the project site). Therefore, the project would not require new or expanded entitlements. No impacts would result.							
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?							
The project would not exceed the capacity construction of new or expanded treatmer effects. The project was reviewed by qualif are adequately sized to accommodate the	nt facilities of willied City staff w	hich would cause ho determined th	e significant er nat the existing	nvironmental g facilities			
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?							
Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the project. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have sufficient permitted capacity to accept that generated by the project. Long-term operation of the residential use is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with residential uses. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code requirement for diversion of both construction waste during the short-term, construction phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.							
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes			\boxtimes				

Less Than

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.

and regulations related to solid waste?

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
	XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:								
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?								
located have th	oject is located in an urbanized neighl in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Du e potential to expose occupants to po rolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, in	e to the locat 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?			\boxtimes					
serviced new cor	oject is located in a residential neighbed by existing infrastructure which wo instruction of roads, fuel breaks, emedoe constructed that would exacerbate ant.	uld service th rgency water	ne site after constr sources, power li	uction is com nes, or other o	pleted. No utilities				
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?								

Refer to response XX (b) above. The project site is not located within a seismic hazard zone for potential slope instability or within a landslide hazard zone. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose

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

people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, a less than significant impact would result.

XXI. 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?		

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

b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the		
	incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		

Impacts associated with Cultural Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity, may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and included in technical reports available to researchers for use on future projects, thereby reducing the cumulative impact to below a level of significance.

Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the project could have a significant environmental effect in the following area Cultural Resources (Archeological) and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, with the implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

APPENDICES

(Under Separate Cover)

Appendix A	Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist
Appendix B	Geotechnical Evaluation
Appendix C	Infiltration Feasibility Condition Letter
Appendix D	Geotechnical Update And Response to City of San Diego Development Services Department
Appendix E	Stormwater Requirements Applicability Checklist
Appendix F	Hydrology Letter
Appendix G	Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWOMP)

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. ⊠ ⊠	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, August 2014
II. ⊠ □ □	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. □ ⊠ □	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. ⊠ ⊠	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools"
	Maps, 1996 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and
	Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
	City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report:
v. ⊠ ⊠ □	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report:
VI. ⊠ ⊠	Energy City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2022) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Regulations (SDMC 143.140)

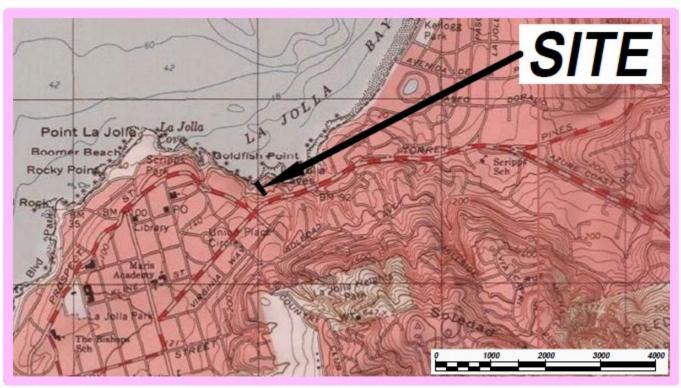
VII.	Geology/Soils
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
\boxtimes	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II,
	December 1973 and Part III, 1975
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
\boxtimes	Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
	Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
\boxtimes	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2
	Minute Quadrangles," <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
\boxtimes	Site Specific Report:
_	1. "Geotechnical Evaluation, Proposed Residential Development ('Cove House'), Lots 2 and 17 of Block 46, La Jolla, San Diego County, California 92037, Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 350-131-02-00 and -29-00," GeoSoils, Inc., August 23, 2022
	2. Infiltration Feasibility Condition Letter, Proposed Residential Development ("Cove
	House"), Lots 2 and 17 of Block 46, La Jolla, San Diego County, California 92037,
	Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 350-131-02-00 and -29-00 GeoSoils, Inc., August 23,
	2022
	3. Geotechnical Update And Response To City Of San Diego Development Services
	Department (DSD - Geology) Project Issues Dated December 16, 2022 Proposed
	Residential Development ("Cove House") Lots 2 And 17 Of Block 46, La Jolla, San Diego County California 92037, Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 350-131-02-00 and -29-00. Geosoils, Inc., May 17, 2023
VIII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
\boxtimes	Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist
	site specific reports climate retion rian consistency checkinst
IX.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
$oxed{\boxtimes}$	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
	FAA Determination
	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
	Site Specific Report:
.,	
X .	Hydrology/Drainage
\boxtimes	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
\square	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
\boxtimes	Site Specific Report:
	Storm Water Applicability Checklist
	2. Hydrology Letter (Pasco Laret Suiter & Associates, December 7, 2023)
	3. Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)
	3. Thomas Development Foject (FDF) Storm Water Quality Management Fall (SWQMI)

(Pasco Laret Suiter & Associates, July 2024)

XI.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
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 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 Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XV. ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
XVI. ⊠ □ □	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan

	City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Tribal Cultural Resources City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Utilities and Service Systems City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Site Specific Report:
XX. ⊠ ⊠	Wildfire City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan:

Revised: January 2023

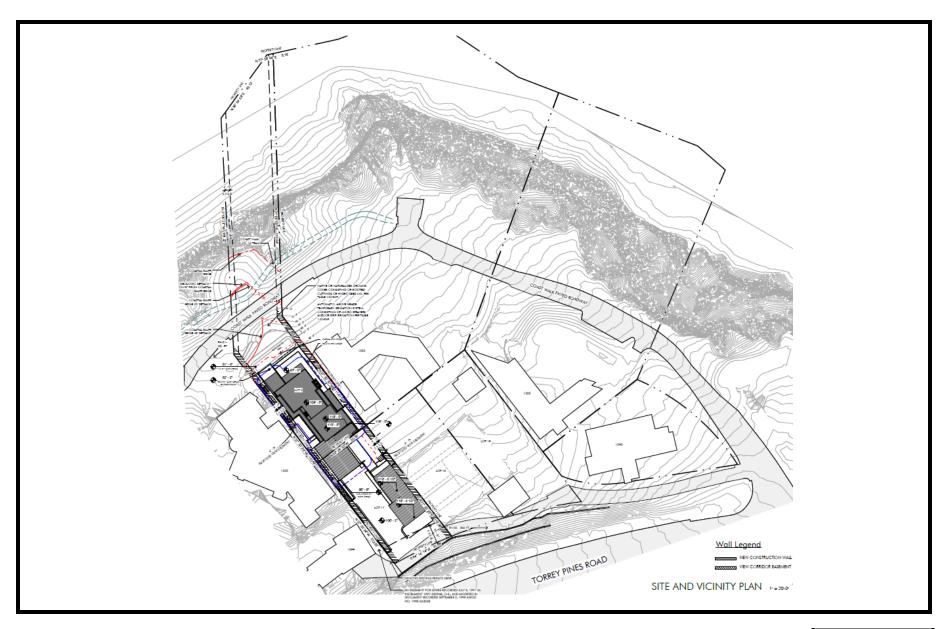


Base Map: TOPO!® © 2018 National Geographic, U.S.G.S. La Jolla Quadrangle, California – San Diego Co., 7.5 Minute, dated 1996, current, 1982.



Vicinity and Location Map

<u>Coast Walk Lots 2 & 17 / PRJ - 1074172</u> Development Services Department FIGURE No. 1



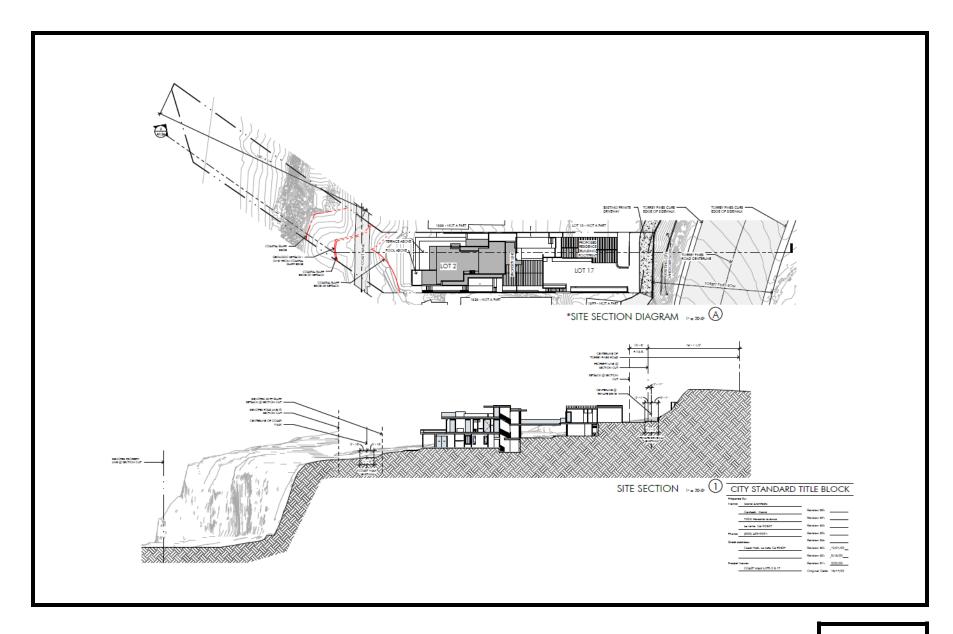


Site Plan

Coast Walk Lots 2 & 17 / PRJ - 1074172

Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 2





Site Section

Coast Walk Lots 2 & 17 / PRJ - 1074172

Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 3