

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 231328 SCH No. 2014081073

SUBJECT:

Inn at Sunset Cliffs: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) and a SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) for the construction of a new 170-foot-long secant pile seawall. Additionally, the project would remove the following improvements: remnants of an existing seawall, approximately 2,120 square feet of a lower concrete deck and two (2) existing keystone block firepits. The original seawall was constructed in 1953 and has had multiple failures due to high tides which lead to the collapse of the concrete deck both in December 2015 and January 2019. All proposed work would occur on private property and within the footprint of the existing shoreline protection devices (seawall and lower deck). The subject property is 0.542 acres, of which the total disturbed area is less than 0.131 acres. There are no existing easements, and none are proposed. The project is located at 1370 Sunset Cliffs Boulevard in the RM-5-12 (Residential-Multiple Unit) Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable), Designated Historic District: Ocean Beach Cottage Emerging District, Coastal Overlay Zone First Public Roadway, Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, Transit Priority Area, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal Impact/Beach Impact), Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone, Sensitive Coastal Overlay, ALUCP Airport Influence Area (AIA): San Diego International Airport - Review Area 2, Designated Medium Density Residential within the Ocean Beach Community Plan. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: MAP 1889, BLOCK 27, LOT I, EXC SW 125 FT, APN 448-341-0100). APPLICANT: Inn at Sunset Cliffs- Gavin Fleming

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): **Biological 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

Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

- 1. Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD) (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements have been incorporated. 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."
- 2. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website: http://www.sandiego.gov/developmentservices/ industry/information/standtemp.shtml.
- 3. The TITLE INDEX SHEET must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 4. 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.

Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

- 5. 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 biologist
 - Qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a. The primary point of contact is the RE at the Field Engineering Division 858-627-3200.
- b. For clarification of environmental requirements, applicant is also required to call RE and MMC at 858-627-3360.
- 6. MMRP COMPLIANCE. This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) Number 658785 and/or Environmental Document Number 658785, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction

of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e., to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

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

- 7. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency: **None required.**
- 8. MONITORING EXHIBITS: All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the limit of work, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.
- Note: Surety and Cost Recovery- When deemed necessary by the 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.
 - 9. 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 preconstruction meeting
General	Consultant construction monitoring exhibits	Prior to preconstruction meeting
Biological Resources	Monitoring reports	Following construction monitoring

B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS REQUIREMENTS

BIO-1 Biological Resource Protection During Construction: Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Environmental Designee shall verify that the following project requirements are shown on the construction plans:

Prior to Construction

Biologist Verification - The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation
 Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as

- defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2012), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.
- Preconstruction Meeting The Qualified Biologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.
- Biological Documents The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESL), project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state or federal requirements.
- o **Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit** The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME) which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include: restoration/ revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.
- Resource Delineation Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.
- Education Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an onsite educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

During Construction

Monitoring – All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record

- (CSVR). The CSVR shall be emailed to MMC on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.
- Subsequent Resource Identification The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna onsite (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state, or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

Post Construction Measures

In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL and MSCP, State CEQA, and other applicable local, state, and federal law. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final BCME/report to the satisfaction of the City ADD/MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

BIO-2

An abalone survey shall be performed within all intertidal and subtidal areas within 5 meters of the proposed in-water work area (riprap removal area). The abalone survey shall be conducted within 7 days of the start of in-water work. The survey shall be considered valid for 30 days and therefore repeated if in-water work takes more than 30 days or is delayed. If abalone are identified, the Project will be delayed until NOAA Fisheries can be consulted and a plan to protect in place or abalone relocation can be performed.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

United States Government

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (23)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (26)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (19)

NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region

State of California

State Clearinghouse (46A)

California Coastal Commission (47)

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office (91)

Council member Jennifer Campbell District 2

Jeffrey Szymanski (MS 501)

Martha Blake (MS 501)

James Quinn (MS 501)

Phil Lizzi (MS 501)

Central Library Department (81 a)

Office of the City Attorney, Corrine Neuffer (59)

Other Individuals or Groups

Ocean Beach Planning Board (367)

Ocean Beach Town Council (367A)

Coastal Right Foundation Craig Sherman, Esq.

Friends of Sunset Cliffs

Barbara Houlton

Livia Borak Beaudin, Coastal Law Group

Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Council (388)

Sierra Club (165)

San Diego Audubon Society (167)

Mr. Jim Peugh (167A)

California Native Plant Society (170)

RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

() No	comments we	ere received	l during th	ne public in	put 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.

(J Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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

Jeffrey Szymanski Senior Planner

Deve opment Services Department

October 14. 2021

Date of Draft Report

-_...<u>.</u>_...

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1- Regional Location Map

Figure 2- Site Plan

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Inn at Sunset Cliffs/231328
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeff Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: 1370 Point Loma Boulevard San Diego CA, 92107
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Inn at Sunset Cliffs-Gavin Fleming, 1370 Point Loma Boulevard San Diego CA, 92107
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Medium Density Residential
- 7. Zoning: RM-5-12 zone
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project proposes a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and a Site Development Permit (SDP) for the removal of the remnants of an existing seawall, removal of approximately 2,120 square feet of a lower concrete deck, removal of two (2) existing keystone block firepits, and construction of a new secant pile seawall immediately landward of the landward edge of the lower deck. The original seawall, constructed in 1953, has had multiple failures, leading to the destruction of approximately one-third of the concrete deck. All proposed work would occur on private property and within the footprint of the existing shoreline protection devices (seawall and lower deck). The subject property is 0.542 acres, with the total disturbed area less than 0.131 acres. There are no existing easements, and none are proposed.

Generally, the project consists of the following:

- Install temporary erosion control.
- Empty and remove Sand-filled geotubes from previous repairs.
- Demolish existing walls, concrete infills (and debris to be hauled offsite).
- Drill piles, place forms, and install rebar.
- Drill and place hydraugers.
- Place concrete to form secant piles.
- Apply architectural treatment to the wall face to match the surrounding bluffs for a natural aesthetic.
- Place fill and durable surface landward of the wall to prevent overtopping waves from

undermining the proposed new wall.

• Remove previously placed I-TON riprap from the shoreline.

Prior to construction of the seawall, the contractor would first build an access road from the end of Point Loma Avenue to the lower deck area to access and drill the overlapping drilled piers to create the secant pile wall. The steel reinforcing for every other drilled pier would extend above the ground surface up to the final top-of-wall elevation of 27.7 feet. While the overlapping drilled piers would be filled up to the construction subgrade (which varies from about elevation 24.2 feet at the north end of the wall down to about elevation 20 feet at the lower deck, and then up to 27.7 feet at the extreme southeasterly edge of the wall above the construction subgrade), horizontal reinforcing would be added to the exposed vertical steel reinforcing, wood forms placed on both sides of the exposed portion of the secant pile wall, and then concrete placed to create the upper exposed portion of the wall. Tiebacks would be drilled, installed, grouted, and then locked off. The wall would be approximately 170 feet long and an architectural treatment would be used on the wall face to match the surrounding bluffs.

After the upper row of tiebacks is locked off, the lower deck and existing seawall would be incrementally removed. The contractor would use a small excavator with a breaker bar on the lower deck, along with a crane (parked at the Point Loma Avenue street-end) with a grapple to pick up broken pieces, then setting them directly into 10- yard dumps parked on Point Loma Avenue. Any large rocks may be drilled and broken with expanding grout to reduce the size to enable the grapple to pick up manageable sizes of rock and debris. All of the recently placed stone and rip rap would be individually picked with a grapple and hauled off-site.

The seaward demolition work of the lower deck and existing seawall would temporarily stop at an interim pad elevation of around +8 feet MSL to enable the installation of the lower row of tiebacks and hydraugers. The demolition work would then continue, removing all construction materials.

After the installation of the lower tiebacks and hydraugers, the area immediately seaward of the secant pile wall would then be excavated down to the variable elevation bedrock seafloor while still leaving the more seaward lower portion of the existing wall to provide construction-period storm protection to enable the architectural treatment along the seaward face of the wall, after which the remaining seaward portion of the original seawall would be removed down to the underlying bedrock. After removing all of the debris, additional hand cleaning would be conducted, essentially removing all debris from the bedrock sea floor, leaving some variable elevation for potential creation of tide pools.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The site is surrounded by residential and commercial uses to the north, institutional use (church) to the east, residential use to the south with the ocean on the west.

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

California Coastal Commission

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?

No, see Section XVIII of the Initial Study.

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:

		d be potentially affected by the checklist on the following		, involving at least one impact that is a	
Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Public Services	
Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Recreation	
Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Transportation	
Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Tribal Cultural Resources	
Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service System	
Energy		Noise		Wildfire	
Geology/Soils		Population/Housing		Mandatory Findings Significance	
MINATION: (To be com	ipietea t	by Lead Agency)			
	ipietea t	y Lead Agency)			
be prepared.				ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	
	evisions ir	n the project have been made		ment, 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.					

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	sue	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 Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?					
Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds (City's Thresholds) projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks or significant visual landmarks and scenic vistas may result in a significant impact. The Ocean Beach Community Plan (OBCP) identifies a "view cone" to the Pacific Ocean at the terminus of Point Loma Boulevard, just north of the project site. The proposed seawall would be located downslope from the view cone and would not impede any viewing opportunities to the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the project would not have an adverse effect on scenic vistas. No impact would occur.						
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					

In order to construct the secant wall, piles would be drilled and then filled with concrete. The piles would be drilled into the toe of the slope and would generally follow the outline of the bluff. The seawall would abut the bottom of the bluff edge while the upper portion of the seawall would require backfill to prevent erosion by overlapping wave action. An alteration to the bluff would occur; however, the exposed face of the seawall would be architecturally treated and painted to match surrounding bluffs. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those		
	that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?		

According to the City's Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height or bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historical landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area.

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

Seawalls have been constructed at several locations in Ocean Beach and in close proximity to the Inn at Sunset Cliffs Project. There are two previously permitted seawalls to the north of the project at the end of Bermuda Avenue (Avery Seawall and Davenport Seawall), and another seawall that has been approved but not constructed (Houlton's Seawall). The Houlton Seawall is directly to the north of the project on the north side of Point Loma Boulevard. The Inn's seawall proposes an architectural treatment and design that will be consistent with these previously approved seawalls and would not starkly contrast with the adjacent seawalls. The aesthetic appearance of the proposed seawall would be similar to neighboring seawalls. Further, the OBCP allows for coastal protective devices when protecting existing development, therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

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

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

The project does not propose any use of outdoor lighting or building materials with highly reflective properties, such as highly reflective glass or high-gloss surface colors. Therefore, the project would not create any new sources of light pollution that could contribute to skyglow, light trespass, or glare and adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No impact would occur.

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

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide				
	Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the				\boxtimes
	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring	_	_	_	
	Program of the California Resources				
	Agency, to non-agricultural use?				

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

Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. Unique farmland is land, other than prime farmland, that has combined conditions to produce sustained high quality and high yields of specialty crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law. In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be Farmland of Local Importance. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) maintained by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is the responsible state agency for overseeing the farmland classification. In addition, the City's Thresholds state that in relation to converting designated farmland, a determination of substantial amount cannot be based on any one numerical criterion (i.e., one acre), but rather on the economic viability of the area proposed to be converted. Another factor to be considered is the location of the area proposed for conversion. The project site is not classified as farmland by the California Department of Conservation's FMMP. No Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance occurs on site or within the area immediately surrounding the project site. Therefore, the project would not result in impacts related to the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use. No impact would occur.

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

The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use; in return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Williamson Act is only applicable to parcels within an established agricultural preserve consisting of at least 20 acres of Prime Farmland, or at least 40 acres of land not designated as Prime Farmland. The Williamson Act is designed to prevent the premature and unnecessary conversion of open space lands and agricultural areas to urban uses.

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

by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government)	c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined		\boxtimes
		4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government		

The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. The project site is zoned for residential use; no designated forest land or timberland occurs within the boundaries of the project. No impact would occur.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						
	Refer to response II (c) above. The project would not convert forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur.						
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes		
Refer to responses II (a) and II (c) above. No existing farmland or forest land are located in the proximity of the project site. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. No impact would occur.							
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:							
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes			

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant air quality impact if it could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The proposed seawall is allowed by the City's Municipal Code and OBCP and 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 impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy-duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction. 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 off site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

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

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air pollutant emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. Once constructed the project would not generate any new trips (beyond construction) or project-related emissions. Therefore, long-term operation of the project would not result in additional air emissions compared to existing conditions, and long-term operational emissions would not violate any relevant federal, state, or regional air quality standards for the SDAB.

Overall, the project is not expected to generate substantial short- or long-term emissions that would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation: therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?						
•	oject is for the construction of a seaw ntial amount of pollutants. No impac		•	would be no	use of a		
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?						
The City's Thresholds state that for a project proposing placement of sensitive receptors near an existing odor source, a significant odor impact will be identified if the project site is closer to the odor source than any existing sensitive receptor where there has been more than one confirmed or three confirmed complaints per year (averaged over a three- week period) about the odor source. Moreover, for projects proposing placement of sensitive receptors near a source of odors where there are currently no nearby existing receptors, the determination of significance should be based on the distance and frequency at which odor complaints from the public have occurred in the vicinity of a similar odor source at another location. The project is for the construction of a seawall and none of the above applies to the proposed project. No impacts would occur.							
IV. BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:						
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?						

The City's Thresholds state that significance of impacts to biological resources are assessed by City staff through the CEQA review process and through review of the project's consistency with the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) regulations, the Biology Guidelines (2018) and with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (1997).

A biological review of the project site was first conducted in October 2011 (Project Design Consultants 2011). Since that time City staff has verified the conditions of the project site and no change has been identified. The upper portion of the project is composed largely of hardscape and ornamental landscaping. The slope between the top tier patio and the collapsed deck is covered by ornamental ice plant. No native species were observed on the sloped area. The project site is developed, and no changes to the existing condition relative to biological resources have occurred since the time of the initial review. No impact would occur.

In addition, an Intertidal Biological Assessment (Marine Taxonomic Services, September 2021) was also conducted. MTS biologists conducted a marine biological survey at the Inn at Sunset Cliffs on December 23, 2019 between the hours of 1000 and 1400 during a period of low tides (2.0 feet mean lower low water (MLLW) at 1030 and -0.75 feet MLLW at 1400). The 0' MLLW boundary and the toe of

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Issue		•		No Impa

the riprap revetment at the foot of the vertical seawall were mapped utilizing a differential global positioning device (dGPS). Rocky reef habitat identified below the toe of the riprap revetment, along with the shoreward extent of marine algal growth was also surveyed.

The report determined that the proposed project would have no significant impact on surveyed rocky reef habitats adjacent to the toe of the riprap revetment, the riprap revetment itself, or the existing vertical seawall. Although the rocky reef habitats surveyed were found to support a diverse assemblage of marine species, no rocky reefs would occur within areas where construction activity would occur. Furthermore, the existing rock riprap revetment surveyed was not found to support a unique intertidal community. Because the proposed secant pile wall would be installed behind the existing vertical seawall, none of the marine algae or invertebrates surveyed on both the seawall and inside of the small opening within the seawall would be impacted during installation. Moreover, the demolition of the cast in place wall and block wall in front of the secant pile wall will not impact sessile intertidal communities because those features are above the high tide line. Turbidity impacts would not occur as a result of the installation of the proposed secant pile wall as all drilling would be contained behind the existing cast-in-place concrete wall.

While no sea turtles or marine mammals were observed by MTS biologists during the intertidal biological survey, sea lions and harbor seals are very common throughout San Diego, and no barriers currently exist that would prevent them from utilizing the Project area. Significant impacts could occur to any sea lion, harbor seal, or sea turtle if those species were to occupy the Project area during construction. Any Project actions that result in modification of behavior would be considered Level B harassment of these sensitive species. Injury could result if riprap or other materials were dislodged and allowed to fall toward any of these sensitive species; this would represent Level A harassment (injury or death). These impacts would be considered significant.

However, impacts to sea lion, harbor seal, and green sea turtle can be mitigated through monitoring regardless of the potential. During in-water construction activities such as the removal of riprap, a marine biological observer shall be on site to monitor construction activities. The observer shall have the authority to halt or modify construction activities in the event any sensitive species is observed and if the marine biological observer feels the activity has the potential to harm the sensitive species. Note that the previous draft of this report indicated a potential need for marine mammal monitoring due to the potential to produce noises that could disturb marine mammals. After consultation with the engineer relative to construction means and methods, it is the opinion of MTS that the potential for noise impacts to marine mammals because of landside drilling is less than significant.

Additionally, removal of the riprap may result in injury or death of any abalone species that occurs on the riprap or any adjacent surface where riprap could fall during removal. Although abalone were not observed during this survey, the Project area does contain suitable abalone habitat and abalone could colonize the Project area prior to construction. Any impact to abalone species would be considered significant. To avoid impact, the following mitigation measure is proposed. An abalone survey shall be performed within all intertidal and subtidal areas within 5 meters of the proposed inwater work area (riprap removal area). The abalone survey shall be conducted within 7 days of the start of in-water work. The survey shall be considered valid for 30 days and therefore repeated if inwater work takes more than 30 days or is delayed. If abalone are identified, the Project will be

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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delayed until NOAA Fisheries can be consulted and a plan to protect in place or abalone relocation can be performed.

These mitigation requirements shall be incorporated into Section V of the MMRP and would reduce potential impacts to biological resources to below a level of significance. Therefore, the project would not have substantial effects 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	d Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	•			
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
are pres	rally, state, or locally protected wetland sent on the project site. The project is ac wall would not result in impacts. Therefo s.	djacent to the Pa	acific Ocean but	the construct	ion of
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?				
defined	b), the project would not have a substan by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (etc.) through direct removal, filling, hyd ccur.	including but no	ot limited to mar	rsh, vernal poo	ol,
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?				
would n	the project location on a developed site ot interfere with the movement of any ablished native resident or migratory w	native resident (or migratory fish	n or wildlife sp	ecies,

nursery sites, as none exist within the project area.

e)	Conflict with any local policies or		
	ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation		\boxtimes
	nolicy or ordinance?		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project would not conflict with any local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans because the project site also does not contain any sensitive habitat or is within the Multi-Habitat Planning Area within the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan. The project is consistent with the City's Biology Guidelines (2018) and ESL Regulations; no conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would occur.

f)	Conflict with the provisions of an		
	adopted Habitat Conservation Plan,		
	Natural Community Conservation Plan,		\boxtimes
	or other approved local, regional, or		
	state habitat conservation plan?		

Please see response IV(a) above. The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impacts would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in		
	the significance of an historical		\boxtimes
	resource as defined in §15064.5?		

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

Archaeological Resources

The project site has been previously disturbed by development of the existing motel and seawall. Ground-disturbing activities would be limited to installation of the secant pile walls into formational soil that lacks cultural material. Qualified City staff did prepare a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site. The record search was negative. Based upon the negative CHRIS search and the previously disturbed nature of the site, qualified staff was able to conclude that the project would not result in significant impacts to cultural resources. Similarly, there would be no potential for inadvertent discovery of Native American or other human remains. Therefore, impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

Built Environment

ls	sue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact			
The remnants of the seawall and collapsed patio lack integrity and are not historical resources as defined by CEQA Section 15064.5. The removal of debris associated with these features and subsequent construction of the proposed seawall, therefore, would not cause a substantial adverse change to the significance of an historical resource. No impact would occur.								
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?							
Please s	see V. a), impacts to archaeological r	esources wo	uld not occur.					
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?							
	upon response V. a) there would be an or other human remains.	no potential	for the inadvertent	discovery of N	Native			
VI. ENE	RGY – Would the project:							
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?							
require due to v	onstructed the seawall would not ex ments the construction of the seaw wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary gnificant.	all would not	result in a significa	ant environme	ntal impact			
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes			

Less Than

The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and Community Plan land use designations and is required to comply with Title 24. Therefore, the project would not conflict or obstruct renewable or efficiency plans. No impacts would occur.

			l and There				
Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
VII. GEOI	LOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:		•				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substa involving:	ntial adverse effec	ts, including the risk of	loss, injury, or de	eath		
	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.						
The site is not located in an Earthquake Fault Zone defined by the State Geologist and is not located within a fault zone identified on the City of San Diego Geologic Hazards and Fault Maps. The project's geotechnical consultant, TerraCosta Consulting Group, Inc., in their report of December 2020, indicated they reviewed available information and opined that the potential for ground rupture to be very low. No impact would occur.							
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?						
The site is in a seismically active area prone to strong seismic ground shaking from occasional earthquakes in the region. The proposed project will be required to implement the seismic design provisions of the California Building Code and potential impacts due to earthquake ground shaking will be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.							
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?						
TerraCosta Consulting Group, Inc., the project's geotechnical consultant, has investigated the site conditions and in their report of December 2020 opined that the potential for liquefaction of subsurface soils at the site is negligible. No impact would occur							
	iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes		
Δ stahilit	ty analysis of the natural geologic sl	ones (without t	he protective sea	wall and hack	fill) was		

A stability analysis of the natural geologic slopes (without the protective seawall and backfill) was completed for the site by TerraCosta Consulting Group, Inc. The analysis from the geotechnical report indicated that the slope has factors of safety ranging from 1.4 against a shallow failure within the terrace deposits, to a high of 4.0 against a deep-seated failure for gross stability. The construction of the seawall would not negatively impact the slope stability and as noted in the report would improve conditions. No impact would occur.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?						
Marine erosion threatens the coastal site and has been the chief cause of partial collapse of the lower deck and seawall. TerraCosta Consulting Group, Inc., indicates "even with a relatively high factor of safety against slope instability, in the absence of the seawall, the bluff-top improvements (including the two buildings) are at risk of damage from coastal erosion, with the southerly building at imminent risk (absent the seawall), with a reasonable probability of storm-induced damage occurring within the next two years." According to TerraCosta Consulting Group, Inc., December 2020: "The proposed shoreline stabilization projects, is necessary to prevent continued erosion of the lower bluff threatening the bluff-top structures and to prevent flanking of the adjacent walls to the north and south." The seawall project is chiefly to prevent impacts from marine erosion. No impact would occur.							
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?				\boxtimes		
complet the slop to a high would n	ty analysis of the natural geologic sled for the site by TerraCosta Consue has factors of safety ranging from of 4.0 against a deep-seated failure ot negatively impact the slope stabilist would occur.	Iting Group, 1.4 against a e for gross st	Inc. The geotechnion shallow failure witability. The constru	cal report ind thin the terra action of the s	icates that ice deposits seawall		
their rep	ated above, TerraCosta Consulting Coort of December 2020 opined that begligible. The potential for lateral spation. No impact would occur.	the potential	for liquefaction of	subsurface s	oils at the		
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building				\boxtimes		

The geotechnical investigation of the site did not identify expansive soils as a potential hazard for the site. No impact is would occur.

Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

ls:	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?							
	The proposed project does not propose the use of septic tanks or alternative water disposal systems. No impacts would occur.							
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes			
In areas of high sensitivity for paleontological resources grading in excess of 1,000 cubic yards of soil and 10 feet would result in significant impacts to paleontological resources. In order to construct the seawall, the project proposes to grade approximately 0.012 acres, with a cut quantity of .20 cubic yards. The grading amount does not exceed the City's thresholds and impacts to paleontological resources would not occur.								
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:								
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes				

In December 2015, the City adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that outlines the actions that City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The purpose of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is to, in conjunction with the CAP, provide a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development is required under CEQA. The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP.

This Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emissions targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Implementation of these measures would ensure that new development is consistent with the CAP's assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impact analysis of GHG emissions. Projects that are not consistent with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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in this Checklist to the extent feasible. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.

The proposed project would not result in new occupancy buildings from which GHG emissions

footnot	ons could be achieved and therefore e 5. Therefore, since the project is co ency Checklist, the proposed project	onsistent wit	n Step 1 of the Clii	mate Action Pl	an (CAP)
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
	see VII. a), based upon the CAP Chec greenhouse gases.	klist the proj	ect would not con	flict with plans	s that would
IX. HAZA	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would t	he project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
in the Stundergr	ject site was not listed in any of the o tate Water Resources Control Board round fuel tank sites inclusive of spil ment of Toxic Substances Control En E sites.	GeoTracker ls, leaks, inve	system, which incestigations, and cl	ludes leaking eanups and th	e
includin materia tempora accorda regulati	action activities for the project would be vehicle fuels, oils, transmission flu ls, and cleaning solvents. However, to ary, and all potentially hazardous ma ance with manufacturers' specification ons. As such, impacts associated with not be significant. No impacts would	ids, paint, ad the use of the aterials woul ons, applicab th the transp	hesives, surface c ese hazardous ma d be stored, used e federal, state, a	oatings and ot iterials would l and disposed nd local health	her finishing be of in and safety
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
Refer to	response VIII (a) above.				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous	П	П	П	\boxtimes

materials, substances, or waste within

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?								
Please s	Please see VIII b), the project would not emit hazardous materials. No impact would result.								
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes				
A hazar	dous waste site records search was	completed u	ising Geotracker						
https://g	geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ The	records sea	rch showed that no	hazardous w	aste sites				
exist on	site or in the surrounding area. No i	mpacts wou	ld occur.						
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?				\boxtimes				
Island N	posed project is located within the AIAS. However, the construction of the a safety hazard or excessive noise.	e seawall is	downslope from str	_					
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes				
	ject would construct a seawall and w adopted emergency response plan o				•				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?								
The project is adjacent to the Pacific Ocean and there are no wildlands in the vicinity of the project. The construction of the seawall would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. No impact would occur.									
X. HYDR	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	oject:							
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?			\boxtimes					

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

would b	e ies	is than significant, and no mitigation	n measures are	requirea.		
b)	supp grou proje	stantially deplete groundwater blies or interfere substantially with undwater recharge such that the ect may impede sustainable undwater management of the n?				\boxtimes
remove constru- with gro	prion ction ound	does not require the construction or construction debris. The project meter would not substantially deplet water recharge such that there would undwater table level. No impact wo	nay generate an e groundwater s ıld be a net defid	incremental us supplies or inter	e of water dur fere substanti	ing ally
c)	patto thro a str addi	stantially alter the existing drainage ern of the site or area, including ugh the alteration of the course of eam or river, or through the tion of impervious surfaces, in a ener which would:				
		result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				\boxtimes
See VII k	o), im	pacts would not occur.				
		substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				
Please s	ee re	esponse X. c) i). No impact would oc	cur.			
	,	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				

		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
which w	ject would not introduce any new co yould exceed the capacity of existing ntial additional sources of polluted r	g or planned	stormwater draina		
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				
	nstruction of the seawall does not ha n an impact. Impacts would not occu	-	to impede or redi	rect flows that	would
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
The pro	ject does not propose the active use	e of pollutant	s, impacts would n	ot occur.	
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes
appropi preclud these B	ject would comply with all storm wa riate BMPs will be utilized and provi e any violations of existing standard MPs will be addressed through the not occur.	ded for on-si Is and discha	te. Implementatior rge regulations. Th	of theses BM e Implementa	IP's would ation of
XI. LANI	O USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
roadwa	ject does not propose the introduct ys, water supply systems, or utilities antly disrupt or divide the establishe	to the area.	Therefore, the pro	ject would no	-
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?				

Potentially

Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

The project would be consistent with the City of San Diego General Plan (2008) and Ocean Beach Community Plan/Local Coastal Program (LCP) (adopted July 2014) land use designations and City Municipal Code., The site is zoned RM-5-12, which permits visitor accommodations or medium-

density multiple dwelling units at a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit for each 1,000 square feet of lot area. The Inn at Sunset Cliffs is allowed by right in an RM-5-12 zone, along with accessory uses permitted in conjunction with hotels as defined by the Land Development Code (LDC). However, due the project's location a Coastal Development Permit, is required by LDC Section 126.0702(a) and is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

Recommendation 7.3.4 from the Community Plan, allows for the placement of shoreline protective devices, such as concrete seawalls, and revetments, only when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or when there is no other feasible means to protect existing principal structures, such as homes, in danger from erosion. The geotechnical report has indicated that the proposed shoreline stabilization project is necessary to prevent the continued erosion of the lower bluff threatening the bluff-top structures and to prevent flanking of the adjacent walls to the north and south.

Additionally, the community plan recommendation also states that all coastal protective devices should be designed to blend with the surrounding shoreline and provide lateral public access. The project would apply architectural treatments to the wall face to match the surrounding bluffs but is not proposing public beach access. The project is inconsistent with this community plan recommendation. As mentioned in the City's Thresholds, Land Use impacts would occur only when there is a secondary physical environmental impact associated with a potential conflict with a land use plan. The lack of access does not have a negative impact on the physical environment. No impacts would occur.

XII. MINERAL 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			
not desi Map. Th	The area surrounding the project site is not being used for the recovery of mineral resources and is not designated for the recovery of mineral resources on the City of San Diego General Plan Land Use Map. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impact would occur.							
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes			

See XII. a), no impacts would occur.

Issu	ie	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. NOIS	E – Would the project result in:				
·	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				

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

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

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

There would be no permanent operational noise source associated with the project and would not result in a permanent substantial increase to the existing noise environment. Therefore, the project noise would not exceed noise level limits established in the Noise Element of the General Plan or Section 59.5.0401 of the City's Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance. There would be no operational impact.

Construction noise is regulated by Section 59.5.0404 of the City's Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance. Section 59.5.0404 states that construction noise levels shall not exceed a 12-hour average sound level of 75 A-weighted decibel 12-hour average sound level (dB(A) Leq(12)) at the nearest residential property line. Noise generated during the construction of the project would be associated with workers driving to the project site and using equipment including sledge hammers, a jack hammer, shovels, and a dump truck. A concrete saw (82.6 dB(A) Leq at 50 feet) and a jackhammer (81.9 dB(A) Leq at 50 feet) generate the loudest noise levels. Construction of the secant pile walls landward of the existing seawall would generate noise as a result of drilling piles within the

lssu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
rig used f which res	of the repaired lower concrete term for this activity generates a noise le sults in an average noise level of 78 Leq at the nearest residence.	evel of 85 dB(A) at 50 feet with a	duty cycle of	20 percent,
City's Mu	tion activities would be required to nicipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Co adverse effects resulting from con	nstruction N	oise), which are in	tended to red	uce
	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
environm the FTA, v recomme levels wo less. The	ect would require drilling for the shaent are generally not perceptible (vibration levels are 0.089 inch persended procedure for applying a prould exceed recommended threshonearest structure is more than 20 to yould be less than significant.	Federal Trans second peak popagation adjusted in the pagation adjusted in the pagation adjusted in the pagation in the pagatio	sit Administration particle velocity (Pl ustment to these r per second PPV) at	[FTA] 2006). A PV) at 25 feet. reference leve t distances of 2	Using FTA's ls, vibration 20 feet or
	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?				
	e responses XIII a) and b), the proj pose people residing or working in				
XIV. POPL	ILATION AND HOUSING – Would the project	t:			
	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
	ect is the construction of a seawall awork, the project would not induce				
	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

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

See XIV a) impacts would not occur.

XV. PUBI	LIC SI	ERVICES				
a)	phy con	uld the project result in substan sically altered governmental fac struction of which could cause s ons, response times or other pe	ilities, need for n	ew or physically alte nmental impacts, in o	red governmental fac order to maintain acc	cilities, the
	i)	Fire protection;				
construction services	ctior exi	would not affect existing n or expansion of a fire fa st and would not increase not result in any increase	cility. The proj the demand o	ect is located in on fire facilities o	a developed area over that which c	where fire urrently exists
	ii)	Police protection;				
construction facilities	ctior	would not affect existing n or expansion of police fa er that which currently exi pacts would not occur.	acilities. The p	roject would not	increase the der	mand on police
		Schools;				\boxtimes
expansions of the services currently	on c are y ex	would not affect existing of a school facility. The pro available. The project wo ists and is not anticipated pacts would not occur.	oject site is loc uld not increa	ated in a develo se the demand o	ped area where լ on public schools	oublic school over that which
	iv)	Parks;				
construction	ctior ease	would not affect existing n or expansion of a park a the demand on parks ov in demand for these ser	nd is located i er that which	in an area with e currently exists	existing parks. The and is not anticip	e project would
	v)	Other public facilities?				\boxtimes
-				.	1 1 "	

The project site is located in a developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of demand of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of any governmental facilities. Therefore, no new public facilities beyond existing conditions would be required. Impacts would not occur.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. REC	REATION		ilicorporated		
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?				
	ject would not increase the use of extending some personal facilities such that substantial p		_	•	
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?				
recreati regional facility v	ject is the construction of a seawall onal opportunities. The project wou l parks or other recreational facilitie vould occur.	ld not increas	se the use of existing	ng neighborh	ood and
XVII. TRA	ANSPORTATION– Would the project?				
a)	Conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				\boxtimes
The project would not affect existing levels of residents in the area and would not change road patterns or congestion. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account of all modes transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit. In addition, the project would not require the redesign of streets, traffic signals, stop signs, striping or any other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.					
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual? Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes

The project would not affect existing levels of residents in the area and would not result in additional VMT. The project would not exceed VMT thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
hazards impacts	ect is not required to make any imposition would be introduced by the project. would not occur. Due to the design mpacts would occur.	The constru	iction of the seawa	ıll is an allowe	ed use and	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?					
emerger XVIII. TRI cultural r geograph	ect is not required to make any importancy access. The construction of the second projects of the second projects of the second projects of the size and scope and size and scope and size and scope and size and scope	seawall woul ect cause a subsection 21074 as o	d not result in imp stantial adverse change either a site, feature, pl	acts. in the significar ace, cultural land	nce of a tribal dscape that is	
recorded	The project would not cause a substantial adverse effect to tribal cultural resources, as there are no recorded sites listed or sites eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined by the Public Resources Code. No impact would					
b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.					

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. The City, as lead agency, determined that Tribal Cultural Resources pursuant to

ISSI	ue	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	No Impact
	ion Public Resources Code Section 5 project implementation. No impact		d not have the po	otential to be ir	npacted
XIX. UTIL	ITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pro	ject:			
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
sewer se not incre Nastewa the appl RWQCB	ect is not proposing any change to a ervice to the project site or other sur ease demand for wastewater dispos- ater treatment facilities used by the icable wastewater treatment require). Additionally, the project site is in a e to serve the project and no mitigati	rrounding use al or treatmen hotel would c ements of the a developed a	s. The construction on tas compared to ontinue to be opo Regional Water (rea and adequate	on of the seaw o current cond erated in accor Quality Contro e services are a	all would itions. dance with l Board already
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
a water s and ade	ect does not meet the CEQA signific supply assessment. The existing pro quate services are available to serve ed entitlements. No impact would oc	oject site curre the propose	ently receives wat	ter service fron	n the City,
с)	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?				\boxtimes
See XIX b	o), impacts would not occur.				
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?			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the proposed seawall is not anticipated to generate additional solid waste. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code for

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	n of both construction waste durin perational phase. Impacts would be	-	•	d waste during	g the long-
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes
waste. T generat comply demoliti the proj	ject would comply with all Federal, The project would not result in the ge or require the transportation of hwith City of San Diego requirement ion phase and there would be not sect. No impact would occur. DEFIRE - If located in or near state responsible	generation of l nazardous was ts for diversior solid waste ger	arge amounts of state materials. All do not not not not not not not not not no	solid waste, no emolition activ tion waste du e long-term, o	or would it vities would ring the peration of
	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
Plan. Th Land De Diego ai identifie	of San Diego participates in the Same project complies with the General evelopment Code's zoning designate and construction of the seawall would in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The seam evacuation plan during construction plan during construction	al Plan and is co ion. The project ald not disrupt herefore, the pr	onsistent with the ct is located in a d any emergency e roject would not i	OBCP land us eveloped area vacuation rout mpact an eme	se and the of San ces as orgency
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?				
no wildl to expos	ject is surrounded by existing deve ands in the area. Due to the location se occupants to pollutant concentr Therefore, impacts would not occ	on of the project ations from a v	ct, the project wou	uld not have th	ne potential
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

The site is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site after construction is completed. No new construction of roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources,

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-	ines, or other utilities would be con would not occur.	structed that	would exacerbate	fire risk, there	fore
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?				
Best Ma	response XX (b) above. Additionally anagement Practices (BMP) for drainant risks as a result of run-off, post-swould not occur.	nage and wou	ld not expose peo	ple or structu	res to
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?		\boxtimes		
identifie degrade sustaini to cause	ally significant impacts to the environment of the areas of biological resour the quality of the environment, caing levels or threaten to eliminate a direct and indirect impacts to sensignificance through the implemen	ces. However use fish or wi plant or anim sitive species	r, the project woul Idlife populations al community. Th but impacts would	d not substan to drop below e project has t	tially self- he potentia
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)?				

Cumulative environmental impacts are those impacts that by themselves are not significant, but when considered with impacts occurring from other projects in the vicinity would result in a cumulative impact. Related projects considered to have the potential of creating cumulative impacts in association with the project consist of projects that are reasonably foreseeable and that would be constructed or operated during the life of the project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The Inn at Sunset Cliffs would result in potential impacts but the required mitigation would avoid impact to resources. Other future projects within the surrounding area would be required to comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Project cumulative impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

	\boxtimes

The Initial Study did not identify any significant impacts to human beings. Therefore, the project would not create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. No impacts would occur.

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Kearny Mesa Community Plan Other: California State Scenic Highway Mapping System
	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: Other: California Department of Conservation. 2016. California Important Farmland Finder.
. 	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report: Other:
	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 – Kearny Mesa Community Plan 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: Coastal Bluff Stabilization Project at the Inn at Sunset Cliffs: Intertidal Biological Assessment (Marine Taxonomic Services, LTD., September 2021)
v .	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey Site Specific Report: Other: California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS)

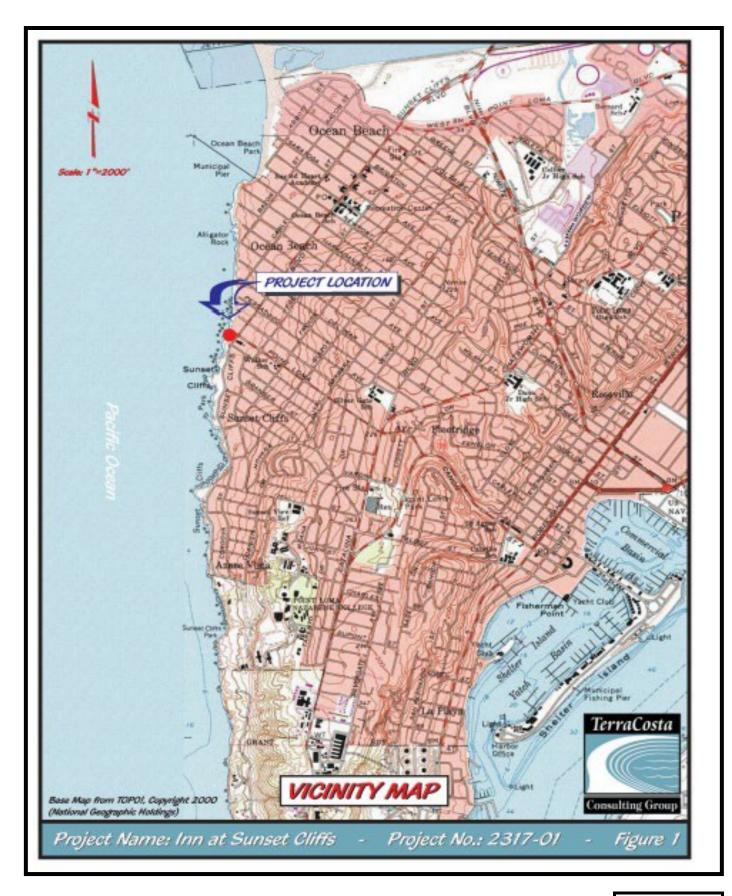
VI.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	City of San Diego Seismic Safety St U.S. Department of Agriculture So December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report: Geotechnical December 2020.)	il Survey - San	_		
	City of San Diego General Plan				
VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Site Specific Report: Climate Action	า Plan Consiste	ency Checklist.		
VIII.	Hazards and Hazardous Material San Diego County Hazardous Material San Diego County Hazardous Material FAA Determination State Assessment and Mitigation, In Airport Land Use Compatibility Plansite Specific Report: Other:	erials Environr erials Manage Unauthorized	ment Division Release Listing, Pub	olic Use Autho	orized
X. 	Hydrology/Drainage Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management A Boundary and Floodway Map Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, Site Specific Report:			_	
IX. ⊠ □	Hydrology/Drainage Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Federal Emergency Management A Boundary and Floodway Map Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, Site Specific Report:				
x.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Ocean Beach Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Pla City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:	ın			
XI.	Mineral Resources California Department of Conserva Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Spe City of San Diego General Plan: Co	ecial Report 15	i3 - Significant Reso		Land

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Ocean Beach 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:
XIII. □ □	Paleontological Resources City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996 Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 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 Ocean Beach 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 Ocean Beach Community Plan San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Utilities

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Site Specific Report:				
XIX.	Water Conservation				
	Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine				gazine
XX.	Water Quality				
	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, h	nttp://www.sw	rcb.ca.gov/tmdl/3	303d_lists.htm	nl
	Site Specific Report:				



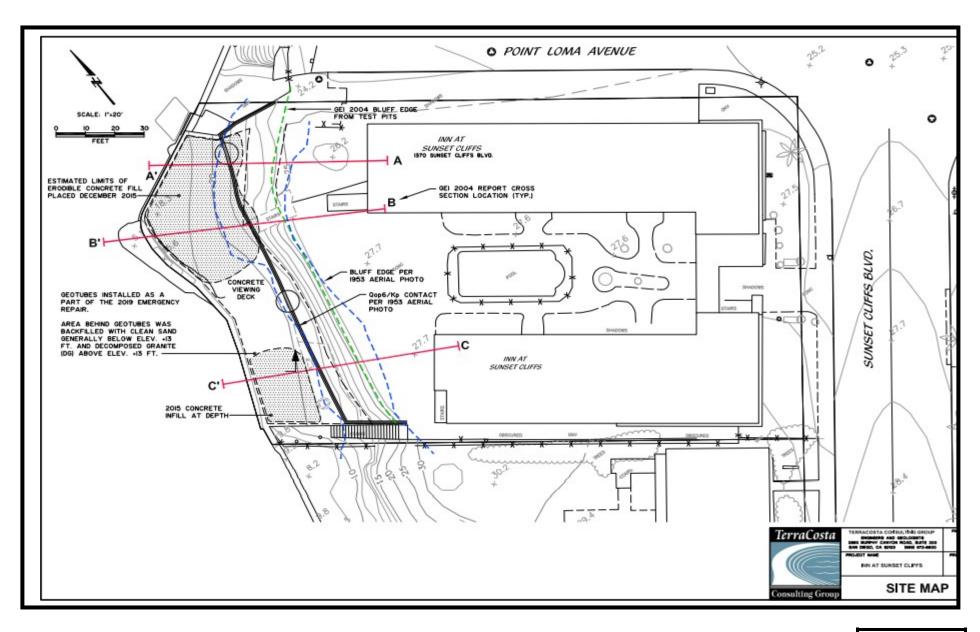


Location Map

Inn At Sunset Cliffs/Project No. 231328
City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE

No. 1





Site Plan

<u>Inn at Sunset Cliffs / Project No. 321328</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 2