THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 658793
SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: **Sewer Group Job 806**: The project consists of replacement of approximately 2,400 linear feet (LF) of existing 8-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer main. Work also consists of rehabilitation of 2,100 LF of existing 6-inch Vitrified Clay (VC) sewer and rehabilitation of 2,500 LF of existing 8-inch VC sewer. The project includes the construction of a single lane truss bridge across a seasonal stream and the installation of trench shoring, resurfacing, and traffic controls. The entire project is generally bound by Yerba Anita Drive to the east, I-8 to the north, Fairmount Avenue to the west, and Yerba Santa Drive to the south. The project is located within the MHPA, Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone for Montgomery Field, Airport Influence Area – Review Area 2, and FAA Part 77 notification area at 582 feet. The project is in right of way and City of San Diego (City) utility easements in land zoned as RS-1-1 and RS-1-2 (Single-Family Residential), within residential, open space, and right of way land uses. The location and size of the staging area(s) will be within the paved public right-of-way in a location or locations determined by the Contractor. The project is in College and Kensington-Talmadge Community Planning Areas in Council District 9. APPLICANT: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): **Biological Resources, Cultural Resources (Archaeology), and Tribal Cultural Resources.** Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or

mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP):

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART I
Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

1. Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.

2. In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "**ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS**."

3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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

4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART II
Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

1. PRECONSTRUCTION (Precon) MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants:

Qualified Archaeologist
Qualified Native American Monitor
Qualified Biologist

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division – 858-627-3200**

b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE and MMC at 858-627-3360**

2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #658793 and /or Environmental Document # 658793, 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.)

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

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include either copies of permits issued, letters of resolution issued by the Responsible Agency documenting compliance, or other evidence documenting compliance and deemed acceptable by the ADD Environmental Designee.

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

Issue Area	**Document Submittal**	**Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes**
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Precon Meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting
Biological Resources	Biologist Limit of Work Verification	Limit of Work Inspection

Biological Resources	Biology Reports	Biology/Habitat Restoration Inspection
Archaeological Resources	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation
Tribal Cultural Resources	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Prior to Construction

BIO-1: To compensate for the loss of Tier II and IIIA vegetation communities, the following mitigation is required prior to construction based on the City's mitigation ratios (City of San Diego 2018.)

Vegetation Community/Land Cover	Tier Level	Inside MHPA			Outside MHPA			Total Mitigation (Ac.)
		Impacts (Ac.)	*Ratio**	*Mitigation Required (Ac.)*	*Impacts (Ac.)*	*Ratio**	*Mitigation Required (Ac.)*	
Diegan coastal sage scrub	II	0.129	1:1	0.129	0.113	1:1	0.113	0.242
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	II	0.061	1:1	0.061	0.024	1:1	0.024	0.085
Southern Mixed Chaparral	IIIA	0.013	1:1	0.013	-	0.5:1	-	0.013
Total		**0.203**	—	**0.203**	**0.1038**	—	**0.138**	**0.340**

*Mitigation for impacts will occur within the MHPA.

Mitigation will occur at Otay Mesa Mitigation site, a City Public Utilities Department mitigation site.

CULTURAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

Proposed open trenching in undisturbed soil outside of the developed right of way will require archaeological and Native American Monitoring.

CUL-1

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award

A. Entitlements Plan Check

1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

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

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
   1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
      a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
   2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
      The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
   3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
      Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.

      The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur
   a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
   b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
   After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

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

B. Discovery Notification Process
   1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
   2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance
   1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
      a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
      b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. **Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.**
         (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
      c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
         (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
         (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

   The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:
   1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
      a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning, and analyzed

and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.

b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

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

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

C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
   1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
   2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
   3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
   4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
    a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;
    b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
    c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
        (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
        (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
        (3) Record a document with the County.
    d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the Precon meeting.
2. The following procedures shall be followed.
    a. No Discoveries
    In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and email to MMC by 8AM of the next business day.
    b. Discoveries
    All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
    c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

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

d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
   1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
   2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
   1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. **It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.**
      a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
      b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
      The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
   2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
   3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
   4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
   5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
B. Handling of Artifacts
   1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
   2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.
3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will reduce impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to a less than significant level.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal Government
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

State of California
State Clearinghouse
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

City of San Diego
Public Notice Journal
Councilmember Elo-Rivera, District 9
City Attorney's Office
Development Services Department
Jamie Kennedy, EAS
Karen Howard, Project Management
Sam Johnson, MMC

Patrick Thomas, Geology
Philip Lizzi, Planning
Karen Vera, Engineering

Engineering and Capital Projects Department
Santiago Crespo
Blake McCormick

Planning Department
Nathan Causman, Community Planner, Mid-City: Kensington-Talmadge and College Area
Dan Monroe, MSCP Reviewer

Mid-City: Kensington-Talmadge
The Boulevard Business Improvement Association
Don Taylor, Chair Kensington Talmadge Community Planning Group
William D. Jones

College Area
W. Anthony Fulton, Director Facilities Planning & Management, San Diego State University
Jose Reynoso, Chair, College Area Community Planning Board
Jim Jennings
V.P. Business & Financial Affairs, San Diego State University
Editor, Daily Aztec, San Diego State University

Other Interested Parties
Sierra Club
San Diego Audubon Society
Mr. Jim Peugh
California Native Plant Society
Endangered Habitats League
John Stump
Historical Resources Board
Carmen Lucas
South Coastal Information Center
San Diego Archaeological Center
Save Our Heritage Organisation
Ron Christman
Clint Linton
Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council
Campo Band of Mission Indians
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Native American Distribution

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

( ) No comments were received during the public input period.

( ) Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary, and the letters are incorporated herein.

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

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

March 3, 2021

Jamie Kennedy
Senior Planner
Development Services Department

Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jamie Kennedy

Attachments:

1. Initial Study Checklist
2. Location Map

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title/Project number: Sewer Group Job 806 / 658793

2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101

3. Contact person and phone number: Jamie Kennedy / (619) 446-5445

4. Project location: The project is located in right of way and utility easements within land designated as single-family residential and open space. Affected streets are Yerba Anita Drive, Toyon Road, Fremontia Lane, and Palo Verde Terrace. The project is in College Area and Kensington-Talmadge Planning Area in Council District 9.

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Blake McCormick, Associate Planner, City of San Diego Engineering and Capital projects, 525 B Street, San Diego, CA 92101

6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential, Open Space

7. Zoning: RS-1-1, RS-1-2 (Residential-Single Unit)

8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

   The project consists of replacement of approximately 2,361 linear feet (LF) of existing 6- and 8-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer main. Work also consists of rehabilitation of approximately 2,066 LF of existing 6-inch Vitrified Clay (VC) sewer and rehabilitation of 2,451 LF of existing 8-inch VC sewer. Sewer pipe replace-in-place will require trenching (width of 10 feet). Sewer pipe rehabilitation will be a trenchless activity.

   A permanent single-lane truss bridge will be installed across a seasonal streambed. The bridge will be prefabricated and will feature four permanent truss bridge footings which will be located outside of the streambed. A temporary access path will be created that will widen the existing PUD access path from 8 feet to 10 feet and will extend the access path east through the Caltrans Right of Way (ROW) to terminate at Yerba Anita Drive.

   The project would replace 14 manholes, install 3 new manholes, and rehabilitate 11 manholes. The project also includes installation of trench shoring, street resurfacing, traffic controls, and associated activities.

   More specific descriptions of construction methods are as follow:

   Open Trenching: The open trench method of construction will be used for complete replacement portions of the Project. Trenches are typically 3-5 feet wide and are dug with excavators and similar large construction equipment. All trenching work would occur within the public right-of-way and easements

Potholing: Potholing will be used to verify utility crossings. These 'potholes' are made by using vacuum type equipment to open up small holes into the street or pavement.

Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation will be used for a portion of the existing sewer mains, lateral pipes, and manholes. This technique would seal out runoff and groundwater seepage into structurally sound pipe. Grouts have a variety of chemical formulas that are matched to be compatible with local soil conditions and pipe materials.

Prior to installing the grouting material, the pipe is thoroughly cleaned. Once the pipe is clean the grout is applied through the inside of the pipe with a machine called a packer. The grout is injected out through the pipe defect or open joint and into the surrounding soil matrix and the pipe material. The injected material bonds with the soil and pipe material forming a waterproof seal.

Once the sewer mains are grouted a similar process is used to grout the building service laterals where they connect to the sewer main. The building service laterals are grouted in the same manner as the sewer mains. The equipment used for grouting the building lateral is specialized for this purpose and is not the same as the equipment for sewer main grouting. Grouting can be accomplished in a few hours and does not disturb the ground or paving surface. Normally there will be no interruption to service.

The contractor would comply with all applicable requirements described in the latest edition of the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("GREENBOOK")* and the latest edition of the *City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("WHITEBOOK")*.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project is located within the MHPA, Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone for Montgomery Field, Airport Influence Area – Review Area 2, FAA Part 77 notification area at 582 feet elevation. The project is in right of way and City utility easements in land zoned as RS-1-1 and RS-1-2 (Single-Family Residential), within residential, open space, and right of way land uses. Open trench work would occur through existing ROW, the existing PUD access path, and areas of native vegetation east of Yerba Santa Drive and northwest of Toyon Road. The location and size of the staging area(s) will be within the paved public right-of-way in a location or locations determined by the Contractor.

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

United States Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, California Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Section 1600 Permit.

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?

City of San Diego staff sent notification to tribal representatives from the Jamul Indian Village and Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel on April 7, 2020 to request consultation under AB 52. On April 8 and April 17, respectively, the Jamul and Iipay tribal representatives concurred with the recommendation that no cultural research survey would be required, but Archaeological and Native American monitoring would be required.

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:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐	Aesthetics	☐	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐	Population/Housing
☐	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐	Public Services
☐	Air Quality	☐	Hydrology/Water Quality	☐	Recreation
☒	Biological Resources	☐	Land Use/Planning	☐	Transportation/Traffic
☒	Cultural Resources	☐	Mineral Resources	☒	Tribal Cultural Resources
☐	Energy	☐	Noise	☐	Utilities/Service System
☐	Geology/Soils	☐	Mandatory Findings Significance	☐	Wildfire

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Most of the proposed work on the sewer system would below existing ground level and at ground level for manholes. All trenching for sewer pipes would be filled to match the adjacent natural grade and all ground disturbances would be re-vegetated with a native Diegan coastal sage scrub and Southern mixed chaparral hydroseed mix and container plants. Therefore, the proposed project would have no significant impacts to scenic vistas, and no mitigation would be required.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not damage any existing scenic rock outcroppings or historic buildings as none of these features are located within the boundaries of the proposed project. Furthermore, the project site is not located near a state scenic highway. See I. a), as well as V. a) for detail on historic resources. No impact would occur.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☐	☒

See answer to I. a) and I. b) above. No impact would occur.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project does not include any new or modified light sources such as new or replacement streetlights, and the project would not utilize highly reflective materials. In addition, no substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. 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) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would occur adjacent to and within a natural canyon and within paved public roads which are not zoned or mapped for agricultural use or farmland. In addition, agricultural land is not present in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

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

Refer to II. a). No impact would occur.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would occur in and adjacent to a natural canyon and within paved public roads which are not designated as forest land or timberland. In addition, forest land and timberland are not present in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Refer to II. c). 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 non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project does not propose a change in land use and would not result in the conversion of Farmland since no Farmland exists within, or in the vicinity, of the project boundaries. No impact would occur.

III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management 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?	☐	☐	☐	☐

The replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure would not involve any future actions that would generate air quality emissions as a result of the proposed use (e.g. vehicle miles traveled). However, emissions would occur during the construction phase of the project and could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. The emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. Additionally, the construction equipment typically involved in sewer projects is small-scale and generates relatively few emissions. When appropriate,

dust suppression methods would be included as project components. As such, the project would not conflict with the region's air quality plan; impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Refer to III. b). Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary, and implementation of Best Management Practices would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to below a level of significance. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. These odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Project odors would not affect a substantial number of people; thus, impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

<u>Direct Impacts</u>

"Proposed Sewer Group Job 806 Project Biological Technical Report" (BTR) was prepared by Busby Biological Services, September 2020. The BTR analyzed the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on the biological and jurisdictional resources located in the vicinity of the project.

Sensitive Habitat

The proposed project will result in the following direct impacts to upland habitat.

Vegetation Community/Land Cover	Tier Level	Inside MHPA			Outside MHPA			Total Mitigation (Ac.)
		Impacts (Ac.)	*Ratio**	*Mitigation Required (Ac.)*	*Impacts (Ac.)*	*Ratio**	*Mitigation Required (Ac.)*	
Diegan coastal sage scrub	II	0.129	1:1	0.129	0.113	1:1	0.113	0.242
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – Disturbed	II	0.061	1:1	0.061	0.024	1:1	0.024	0.085
Southern Mixed Chaparral	IIIA	0.013	1:1	0.013	-	0.5:1	-	0.013
Total		**0.203**	—	**0.203**	**0.1038**	—	**0.138**	**0.340**

*Mitigation for impacts will occur within the MHPA.

Mitigation will occur at Otay Mesa Mitigation site, a City Public Utilities Department mitigation site. With the proposed measure BIO-1 in the MMRP of this MND, impacts to sensitive vegetation would be mitigated to a level below significant.

Sensitive Species

Three sensitive plant species – spine shrub (*Adolphia californica*), summer-holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*), and decumbent golden bush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*)– have a moderate potential to occur within the biological study area, and one sensitive plant species – Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*)– has a high potential to occur within the biological study area. However, these large perennial shrub species were not observed during the survey and are not expected to occur within the proposed project footprint, because the proposed project footprint is small and has been designed to utilize the existing access paths and disturbed areas to avoid impacts to native habitats to the extent feasible. Therefore, impacts to these species are not expected.

Four sensitive plant species were observed during the biological reconnaissance survey in 2017 and during the follow up site visit in 2020 – San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis laciniata*, CRPR 4.2), wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*, CRPR 2B.2), San Diego barrel cactus (CRPR 2B.1), and Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*, CRPR 4.2). Three of these species – wart stemmed ceanothus, San Diego barrel cactus, and Engelmann oak – are located outside of the proposed project footprint and are not anticipated to be impacted by the proposed project.

Approximately 10 San Diego sunflower individuals are located within and immediately adjacent to the proposed project footprint and would be impacted by the proposed project. Through implementation of AMMs, a biologist will be present to delineate site limits prior to construction to assist with AMMs and minimize impacts to this species. While the proposed project is anticipated to impact approximately 10 San Diego sunflower individuals, a species with relatively low sensitivity, this sensitive plant species is well preserved within other portions of the MHPA. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in significant impacts to the sensitive plant species population.

The proposed project could result in impacts to two sensitive wildlife species that were observed during the biological reconnaissance survey in 2017 – orange throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi*) and Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*). In addition, the proposed project could result in impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) as well as other bird species covered under the MBTA.

Potential impacts to orange-throated whiptail would not be considered significant, because suitable habitat within the proposed project footprint comprises a small fraction of the habitat for the local herpetofauna populations and is contiguous with habitat extending south along the canyon slopes. The proposed project is not expected to reduce the populations of these species to below a self-sustaining level. Therefore, no significant impacts to sensitive herpetofauna species would occur, and no mitigation is required.

The proposed project could result in impacts to Cooper's hawk, coastal California gnatcatcher and other MBTA covered species if construction occurs during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15). Direct impacts to these species could result from vegetation clearing during the nesting season, which could impact active nests. In addition, indirect impacts could occur from an increase in noise resulting from construction activities, which could displace some birds and impact their breeding success. Both direct and indirect impacts to nesting Cooper's hawk, coastal California gnatcatcher and other MBTA-covered species would be considered significant. Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) have been incorporated into the project design and included in the project plans. Adherence to the AMMs would reduce impact to a level below significance.

<u>Indirect Impacts</u>

Sensitive Habitat

Indirect impacts to vegetation will be avoided due to the implementation of AMMs. Specifically, biological monitoring is required to ensure that sensitive resources are not impacted and that the project boundaries will be delineated prior to ground disturbing activities.

Sensitive Species

Indirect impacts to sensitive plants will be avoided due to the implementation of AMMs. Specifically, biological monitoring is required to ensure that sensitive resources are not impacted and that the project boundaries will be delineated prior to ground disturbing activities. AMMs will also ensure that any sensitive resources found during preconstruction surveys will be properly mitigated, as necessary.

Indirect impacts could occur from an increase in noise resulting from construction activities, which could displace some birds and impact their breeding success. Both direct and indirect impacts to nesting Cooper's hawk and other MBTA-covered species would be considered significant. Therefore, construction of the proposed project should occur outside of the nesting season. However, if the proposed project cannot avoid the nesting season; pre-construction nesting surveys and avoidance buffers would be required. Implementation of AMMs would assure that impacts to Cooper's hawk and other MBTA-covered species are reduced to below a level of significance.

Suitable coastal California gnatcatcher breeding habitat occurs within 300 feet of the proposed project, and the proposed project could result in impacts to this species if construction occurs during the breeding season (March 1 to August 15). Indirect impacts could occur from an increase in noise resulting from construction activities, which could displace some birds and impact their breeding success. Indirect impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher within the MHPA would be considered significant. Implementation of AMMs would assure that impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher are reduced to below a level of significance

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The proposed project has been designed to avoid impacts to wetlands and to minimize impacts to below the significance threshold for other jurisdictional resources. The use of trenchless pipe rehabilitation would be implemented in several locations to minimize impacts. The project will also use existing PUD access paths to minimize temporary impacts. Despite the AMMs implemented to protect wetlands, the project cannot fully avoid jurisdictional resources because a section of proposed sewer upsizing will require construction of a trench across an unvegetated ephemeral drainage. The project is expected to temporarily impact CDFW jurisdictional habitats based on HELIX's jurisdictional delineation and the analysis of the proposed project impact footprint. The project would temporarily impact approximately 0.002 acre of CDFW streambed (87 sq. ft). These impacts occur both within and outside of an established PUD access path. The proposed project will not result in any impacts to CDFW riparian habitat. Impacts to 0.002 acre of CDFW streambed are not considered significant because they would not result in a substantial adverse impact to wetlands. Therefore, no additional AMMs or mitigation would be required.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The proposed project has been designed to avoid impacts to wetlands and to minimize impacts to below the significance threshold for other jurisdictional resources. The use of trenchless pipe rehabilitation would be implemented in several locations to minimize impacts. The project will also use existing PUD access paths to minimize temporary impacts. Despite the AMMs implemented to protect wetlands, the project cannot fully avoid jurisdictional resources because a section of proposed sewer upsizing will require construction of a trench across an unvegetated ephemeral drainage. The project is expected to temporarily impact USACE, RWQCB jurisdictional habitats based on HELIX's jurisdictional delineation and the analysis of the proposed project impact footprint. The project would temporarily impact approximately 0.001 acre (44 sq. ft.) of USACE/RWQCB non-wetland Waters of the US or State (WoUS/WoS). These impacts occur both within and outside of an established PUD access path. The proposed project will not result in any impacts to wetland

WoUS/WoS. Impacts to 0.001 acre of non-wetland WoUS/WoS are not considered significant because they would not result in a substantial adverse impact to wetlands. Therefore, no additional AMMs or mitigation would be required.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Per the project's BLR, the proposed project is not anticipated to interfere substantially with the movement of any native, resident, or migratory fish or wildlife species or with native, resident, or migratory wildlife corridors. In addition, the proposed project is not anticipated to interfere with linkages as identified in the MSCP Plan or with use of native wildlife nursery sites. While the proposed project may temporarily deter wildlife movement in the area, long-term use of the area would return to normal after project completion, and impacts would be less than significant.

e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The project is located within and adjacent to the MHPA and is therefore subject to the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan MHPA Land Use Agency Guidelines. Project plans include under the header Environmental Notes MHPA Land Use Adjacency requirements to ensure adverse effects to the MHPA do not result with project implementation. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources including measures to protect California gnatcatcher in accordance with the City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program and the City of San Diego Biology Guidelines. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

See also IV. e). The project has been reviewed by City MSCP staff for consistency with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. Land Use Adjacency Guidelines requirements have been included on project plans. The project does not conflict with the MSCP.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. 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

"Proposed Sewer Group Job 806 - Geologic Testing Archaeological Resources Report Form" was prepared by Helix Environmental Planning December 2017. In addition, the applicant's memorandum dated February 13, 2020 to Development Services Department (DSD) indicates excavation into previously undisturbed soil would be less than 1,000 cubic yards. Based on the new manholes and disturbance into previously undisturbed soil analyzed by the City's qualified archaeologist, no archaeological survey report was required in addition to that provided for the geologic testing. Archaeological and Native American monitoring is warranted. Therefore, with the implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 in the MMRP of this MND, potential impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

Built Environment

The project would not impact any locally designated built environment resources.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Refer to response V. a) above.

c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The project is underlain by Very old paralic deposits, Unit 8, with a moderate sensitivity for paleontological resources. The project is also underlain by the Mission Valley Formation and Stadium Conglomerate, with a high sensitivity for paleontological resources. Per the project cover letter dated December 16, 2019, the project will involve less than 1,000 cubic yards in previously undisturbed soils.

Compliance with San Diego Municipal Code section 142.0151 will ensure project impacts to paleontological resources are less than significant. Paleontological monitoring shall be required in areas underlain by the Mission Valley Formation and Stadium Conglomerate, as total excavation is greater than 1,000 CY, wherever trench depths are greater than 10 feet below surface grade.

d)	Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified on or adjacent to the project site. While there is a possibility of encountering human remains during project construction activities, if remains are found monitoring would be required. In addition, per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in that area and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made regarding the provenance of

the human remains via the County Coroner and other authorities as required. Compliance with state regulations would ensure impacts are less than significant and no mitigation required.

VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

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

During project construction, the Air Resources Board regulates idling for commercial motor vehicles to reduce unnecessary consumption of energy under 13 CCR § 2485, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling. Locally, Administrative Regulation 90.72 Motive Equipment Idling Reduction Policy applies to all City employees operating motive equipment owned or leased by the City of San Diego, which states idling of motive equipment shall be prohibited unless "mission necessary." Through implementation of these measures, energy consumption during construction would be less than significant.

The replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure would result in minimal energy utilization during operation. Energy impacts, if any, would be minimal and less than significant. No mitigation is required.

b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project is consistent with the General Plan and Community Plan's underlying land use and zoning designations, and appropriately implements the Climate Action Plan checklist. See also discussion under VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Because the project does not conflict with or obstruct the Climate Action Plan, no impact would occur.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐

Per the project's Report of Geotechnical Investigation Sewer Group 806 Bridge Crossing Project (GI) prepared by Allied Geotechnical Engineers October 23, 2018, there are no known (mapped) active faults in the project study zone. The project study area is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Study Zone.

ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The project area may be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake; However, this hazard is common to Southern California and the effects on the proposed project can be mitigated if the improvements are designed and constructed in accordance with current engineering practice and building codes. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified by the City Engineer, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant. Mitigation is not required.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The GI indicates seismically-induced soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose to medium dense, saturated granular materials undergo matrix rearrangement, develop high pore water pressure, and lose shear strength due to cyclic ground vibrations induced by earthquakes. The project study area is underlain with dense to very dense formational soils that are not considered to be liquefiable. Implementation of the project would not result in an increase in the potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv)	Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Implementation of the project would not exacerbate the risk of exposure or exacerbate the adverse effects of a landslide. Per the GI, there are no known (mapped) ancient landslides in the project study area. Furthermore, the underlying formational material is not considered to be susceptible to landslide. Post-construction, all areas of vegetation removal would require revegetation in accordance with the City's Landscape Standards. Through implementation of sediment control BMP's and revegetation, impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Implementation of the project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Although trenching is proposed, the project would implement on-site BMPs, therefore ensuring that substantial erosion or loss of topsoil would not occur. Post-construction, all areas of vegetation removal would require revegetation in accordance with the City's Landscape Standards.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See VII. a) iii) and iv) above regarding landslides and liquefaction. In addition,
The project area is underlain by competent geologic units which are not considered susceptible to seismic-induced lateral spreading. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Based on visual observations and soil classifications, the on-site materials are considered non-expansive or have a very low expansion potential. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No septic or alternative water disposal systems are proposed. The project is limited to replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure. No impact would 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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 Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (CAP Checklist) provides a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review.

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.

The CAP Checklist contains measures required on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the 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 impacts analysis of GHG emissions.

The proposed project does not result in new occupancy buildings from which GHG emissions reductions could be achieved, so Step 2 of the Checklist is not required to complete per footnote 5. The proposed project will have a less-than-significant impact on the environment, either directly or indirectly, because the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan underlying land use and zoning designations.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☐

Refer to VIII. a). Because the project does not conflict with or obstruct the Climate Action Plan, no impact would occur.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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

b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The City's Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) staff performed a search on the State of California Geotracker database for potentially hazardous conditions and did not find any known contamination sources.

Construction of the project may have the potential to traverse properties which could contain Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanup sites, permitted UST's, or contaminated sites; however, in the event that construction activities encounter underground contamination, the contractor would be required to implement section 7-22 of the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "ENCOUNTERING OR RELEASING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES" of the *City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction* which is included in all construction documents and would ensure the proper handling and disposal of any contaminated soils in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

See also response IX. a) above.

c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or involve handling acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. See also response to VIII a) and b).

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Two sites on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 (Cortese list) are located within the City of San Diego; neither would be affected by the project.

e)	For a project located within 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 result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Portions of the project alignment are within Montgomery Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone and within the Airport Influence Area-Review Area 2. Portions are also within 2 miles of North Island Naval Air Station. The project is also located in the FAA Part 77 Noticing Area; however, the project meets conditions in Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration Section 77.9(e)(1) and no noticing is required. Since the proposed project involves replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure, it would not introduce any new features that would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the area.

f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is not within proximity of a private airstrip. No impacts would result.

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

During construction, the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. An approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction which would allow emergency plans to be employed. During operation, sewer infrastructure would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur.

h)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The proposed project would be located within a natural canyon. However, the proposed sewer infrastructure would not introduce any new features that are combustible or would increase the risk of fire. Revegetation of the disturbed canyon areas will be completed in accordance with the brush management regulations of the San Diego Municipal Code which would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Potential impacts to existing water quality standards associated with the proposed project would include minimal short-term construction-related erosion sedimentation but would not include any long-term operational storm water impacts. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual and all requirements of the most current Regional Water Quality Control Board municipals storm water (MS4) permit. Engineers from the Engineering & Capital Projects Department would be responsible for compliance with all storm water regulations. The proposed project would not violate any existing water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; thus, no impact would occur.

b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project does not use groundwater, nor would it create new impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge; therefore, no impact would occur.

c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See X. a). All areas that are trenched would be backfilled to match adjacent natural grade. All disturbed areas, including temporary construction access and staging, would be re-vegetated with a native hydroseed mix and non-invasive, low water use container plants to minimize soil erosion. Temporary irrigation would be provided for a period sufficient to establish plant material. Compliance with local, state, and federal storm water regulation would reduce potential impacts from erosion or siltation to less than significant.

d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface	☐	☐	☒	☐

runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

See X. c). Since this is a sewer infrastructure project, and the majority of project features will be constructed underground, backfilled, and revegetated, existing impervious area as well as the hydrology of the basins are not anticipated to change. Hence, post-project runoff will remain similar to pre-project runoff. The proposed project does not include any features that would increase the risk associated with flooding beyond those of existing conditions; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

e)	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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See X. c)-d). The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved Best Management Practices (BMPs), which would ensure that water quality is not degraded. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See X. c) - e).

g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project does not include housing development. Therefore, no impact would occur.

h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Per the GI, The project study area is not located within the 100- and 500-year flood zone (FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, 2012). Therefore, no impact would occur.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a)	Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure would be primarily underground and would not introduce any permanent features that could divide an established community. No impact would occur.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project and would not conflict with any land use plans. No impact would occur.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See also responses in Section IV, Biological Resources. The project is not located within the coastal zone. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

While part of the eastern portion of the site is located in an MRZ-2 classification area, the site is not large enough to allow an economically feasible aggregate mining operation (less than 10 acres). The site is not being used for the recovery of mineral resources. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of mineral resources of value to the region, and 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The areas around the proposed project alignment are not designed by the General Plan or other local, state or federal land use plan for mineral resources recovery. No impact would occur.

XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

a) Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed sewer project would not result in the generation of operational noise levels in excess of existing standards or existing ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not result in the generation of operational ground borne vibration or noise levels in excess of existing standards or ambient levels. No impact would occur.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Refer to XIII. a)-b). No impact would occur.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The proposed sewer and storm drain project would result in temporary construction noise and is required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 5, Article 9.5, (§59.5.0404 Construction Noise), which regulates construction noise levels. The project would be required to conduct any construction activity so as to not cause, at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential, an average sound level greater than 75 decibels during the 12–hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Noise impacts are presumed to be less than significant.

e) For a project located within 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 area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See IX. e) and XIII d). Impacts would be less than significant.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The project scope does not include the construction of new homes and businesses or new or extended roads. The project is primarily replacement and rehabilitation of existing sewer infrastructure. Therefore, the project would not induce significant population growth.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No such displacement would result, and no impact would occur.

c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No such displacement would result, and no impact would occur.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i)	Fire protection	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii)	Police protection	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii)	Schools	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv)	Parks	☐	☐	☐	☒
v)	Other public facilities	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not result in adverse physical impacts on fire protection facilities nor would it result in substantial impacts to existing levels of fire or police services. The project would not require the construction or expansion of a fire, police, school, park, or other public facility. No impact would occur.

XVI. RECREATION

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. No impact would occur.

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

See XV a) and XVI a). No impact would occur.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?

a) Conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The sewer infrastructure project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system including transit, roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. Construction of the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant transportation/traffic impact.

b) Result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?	☐	☐	☒	☐

During project construction, primarily heavy-duty trucks will be utilized. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (a), states, "For the purposes of this section, 'vehicle miles traveled' refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project." Here, the term "automobile" refers to on-road passenger vehicles, specifically cars and light trucks, rather than heavy construction vehicles. During project operation the project is considered a small project that will result in less than 300 daily trips. During operation minimal trips would be generated from infrequent maintenance activities. The project is not required to perform a transportation VMT CEQA analysis. Impacts from VMT are presumed to be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The sewer infrastructure project would not include any design features that would substantially increase hazards or incompatible uses. Impacts would be less than significant.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

See XVII a). The project would not result in inadequate emergency access; impacts would be temporary and less than significant.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☒	☐	☐

Refer also to V. a) and b). The project site would not impact any designated historical resources. No additional mitigation measures are needed to address Historical Resources in addition to what has already been recommended for the project for cultural resources, which will be incorporated into the MMRP of this MND.

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.	☐	☒	☐	☐

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requires as part of CEQA, evaluation of tribal cultural resources, notification of tribes, and opportunity for tribes to request a consultation regarding impacts to tribal cultural resources when a project is determined to require a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report under CEQA. In compliance with AB-52, the City notified all tribes that have previously requested such notification for projects within the City of San Diego.

City of San Diego staff sent notification to tribal representatives from the Jamul Indian Village and Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel on April 7, 2020 to request consultation under AB 52. On April 8 and April 17, respectively, the Jamul and Iipay tribal representatives concurred with the recommendation that no cultural research survey would be required, but Archaeological and Native American monitoring would be required. Therefore, with the implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 in the MMRP of this MND, potential impacts to Tribal cultural Resources would be less than significant.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project sewer improvements would be consistent with applicable requirements of the Regional Quality Control Board with respect to wastewater treatment. No impact would occur.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project would result in improvements to sewer infrastructure. It would not affect water delivery systems and would not require the construction or new water or wastewater treatment facilities in addition to the project.

c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The project would not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. No impact would occur.

d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Construction of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water and within the project area.

e)	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 projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Refer to XIV. c)

f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Construction of the project would result in the removal of the existing outdated pipelines, but otherwise is presumed to generate minimal waste. Project waste would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and state regulations pertaining to solid waste including the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area. Demolition or construction materials which can be recycled shall comply with the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Ordinance. Operation of the project would not generate waste and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area.

g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Refer to XIV. f). Any solid waste generated during construction related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XX. WILDFIRE – Would the project:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The 2017 San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (SDHMP) is the San Diego region's plan toward greater disaster resilience in accordance with section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The project would not conflict with the goals, objectives, and actions of the SDHMP. Per Action 1.D.6, High fire hazard areas shall have adequate access for emergency vehicles.

The project is partially located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). A traffic control plan would be provided per Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, which would allow access for emergency vehicles. At least 48 hours in advance of closing, partially closing or reopening, any street, alley, or other public thoroughfare, the Police, Fire, Traffic and Engineering Departments shall be contacted. Therefore, the project would not conflict with emergency response and would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

While the project is located partially in a VHFHSZ, implementation of fire safety procedures in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction would reduce the potential for exacerbating fire risk due to construction activities to a less than significant level. In addition, the project is required to implement SDMC §142.0412 Brush Management regulations. The rehabilitation, replacement, and construction of water and storm drain infrastructure would not impact the risk of wildfire during operation. The project would not significantly exacerbate wildfire risks, and no mitigation is required.

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The project is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site during and after construction. The project area has adequate fire hydrant services and street access. No new infrastructure is proposed to support the project that may exacerbate fire risk. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Within areas of vegetated land cover, the project revegetation plan revegetates all impact areas, in accordance with the City's Landscape Regulations and Land Development Code. The project would not expose people or structures to significant risk from flooding or landslide as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes.

XXI. MANDATORY 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Although the proposed project could have significant impacts to sensitive Biological, Cultural, and Tribal Cultural Resources, these impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level by the mitigation measures identified in the MMRP of this MND. These mitigation requirements are also consistent with the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan.

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 impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over time. For the purpose of this Initial Study, the project may have cumulative considerable impacts to Biological Resources, and Cultural Resources (Archaeology). As such, mitigation measures included in this document would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce 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.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The replacement and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure is consistent with the setting and land use anticipated by the City. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the

aforementioned mitigation measures would reduce environmental impacts such that no substantial adverse effects on human beings would occur.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST
REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

☒ City of San Diego General Plan; City of San Diego Land Development Municipal Code
☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☐ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973
☐ California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997)
☐ Site Specific Report:

III. Air Quality

☐ California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990
☒ Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD
☐ Site Specific Report:

IV. Biology

☒ City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
☒ City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
☒ City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
☐ Community Plan - Resource Element
☐ California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
☐ California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
☒ City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
☒ Site Specific Report: Proposed Sewer Group Job 806 Project Biological Technical Report, prepared by Busby Biological Services, September 2020

V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)

☒ City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
☒ City of San Diego Archaeology Library
☒ Historical Resources Board List
☐ Community Historical Survey:
☒ Site Specific Report: Proposed Sewer Group Job 806 - Geologic Testing Archaeological Resources Report Form, prepared by Helix Environmental Planning December 2017

VI. Energy

☒ City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, December 2015
☒ CAP Consistency Checklist prepared for Sewer Group Job 806, 2020

VII. Geology/Soils

☒ City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
☐ U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
☒ Site Specific Report: Report of Geotechnical Investigation Sewer Group 806 Bridge Crossing Project (GI), prepared by Allied Geotechnical Engineers October 23, 2018

VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

☒ Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist for Sewer Group Job 806, prepared by City of San Diego Engineering & Capital Projects Department

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

☒ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
☐ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
☐ FAA Determination
☒ State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
☐ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
☐ Site Specific Report:

X. Hydrology/Drainage

☒ Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
☒ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
☐ Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
☒ City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual
☒ City of San Diego Storm Water Standards Manual
☐ Site Specific Report:

XI. Land Use and Planning

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☒ Community Plan, College Area, Mid-City Communities
☒ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
☒ City of San Diego Zoning Maps
☐ FAA Determination:
☐ Other Plans:

XII. Mineral Resources

☒ California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996
☐ Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps
☐ City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
☐ Site Specific Report:

XIII. Noise

☐ City of San Diego General Plan

☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities
☐ San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
☐ Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
☒ Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
☐ San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
☐ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
☐ Site Specific Report:

XIV. 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:

XV. Population / Housing

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities
☐ Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
☐ Other:

XVI. Public Services

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities

XVII. Recreational Resources

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities
☐ Department of Park and Recreation
☐ City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
☐ Additional Resources:

XVIII. Transportation / Traffic

☒ City of San Diego General Plan
☒ Community Plans: College Area, Mid-City Communities
☐ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
☐ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
☐ Site Specific Report:

XIX. Utilities

☐ Site Specific Report:

XX. Water Quality

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

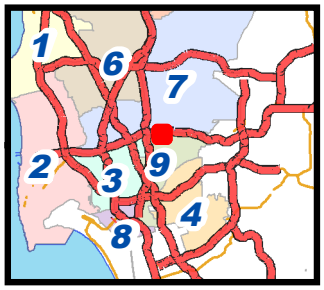
☒ California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 (NPDES permit)

☐ Site Specific Report:

XXI. Wildfire

☒ San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2017

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The City of SAN DIEGO Public Works

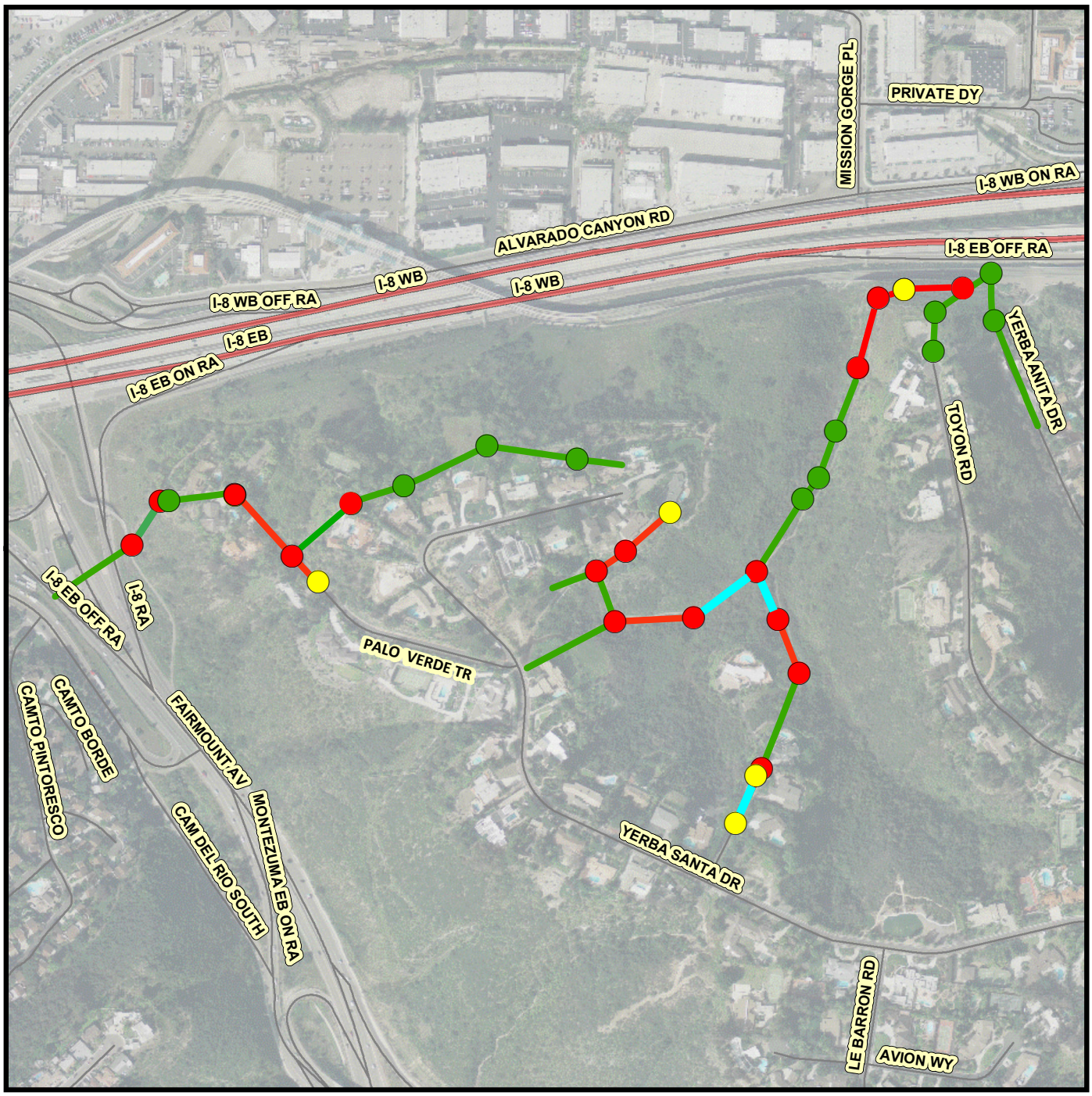
Sewer Group 806

SENIOR ENGINEER
Alex Sleiman
619-533-7588

PROJECT MANAGER
Santiago Crespo
619-533-3627

PROJECT ENGINEER
Mirko Lazovic
619-533-4134

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS PROJECT
Call: 619-533-4207
Email:engineering@sandiego.gov



Sewer Group 806 Proposed Rehab MH

Sewer Group 806 Proposed New Manhole

Sewer Group 806 Proposed MH Replacement

Sewer Group 806 Proposed Rehabilitation

Sewer Group 806 Proposed Replacement

Sewer Group 806 Proposed Replacement in Deeper Trench

N W E S

COMMUNITY NAME: College Area, Kensington-Talmadge COUNCIL DISTRICT: 9 SAP ID: B00406

Date: **December 09, 2019**

SanGIS