THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

ADDENDUM TO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 662953
Addendum to MND No. 255100
SCH No. 011091045

SUBJECT: Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension: DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT APPROVAL for the construction of a new 48-inch and 24-inch diameter transmission water main, construction of a new Pressure Reducing Station (PRS), and replacement of 16-inch and 12-inch water mains within the City's paved right-of-way between Interstate-805 (I-805) and West Mission Bay Drive. The project is located within the Mission Bay Park, Linda Vista, and Mission Valley Community Planning areas, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable, Non-Appealable), and Council Districts 2 and 7.
APPLICANT: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department

I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension project will install 22,500 linear feet of 48-inch and 11,500 linear feet 24-inch diameter transmission water main from I-805 to West Mission Bay Drive. Specifically, the new 48-inch diameter pipeline will consist of a cement-mortar-lined and coated steel pipe for approximately 4.2 miles from I-805 and Friars Road to Napa Street along segments of Friars Road, Fashion Valley Road, Riverwalk Drive, Hazard Center Drive, and Frazee Road. The 24-inch diameter pipeline will consist of a cement-mortar-lined and coated steel pipe and polyvinyl chloride pipe for approximately 2.2 miles along Friars Road, Sea World Drive, and Old Sea World Drive from the intersection of Napa Street west to West Mission Bay Drive. Construction of the new water mains will utilize open trench and trenchless construction methods.

The project will also install a new Pressure Reducing Station (PRS) at the intersection of Friars Road and Napa Street. Other project improvements will include the replacement of 8,650 linear feet of existing 12-inch diameter asbestos cement (AC) water main along Sea World Drive and 11,250 linear feet of 16-inch AC water main along Friars Road and Fashion Valley Road, and installation of a 36-inch water main branch located at the site of the new PRS to connect to the Morena pipeline. All locations of proposed work can be found as an attachment (Figure 1). The project will also abandon approximately 23,102 linear feet of existing 16-inch AC water main along Sea World Drive and Old

Sea World Drive. Excavation for water main replacement will occur within the same trench at the same or shallower depth than existing utilities.

The project will also include street resurfacing, installation of new and replacement of existing curb ramps, and traffic control. Project improvements will occur within, or immediately adjacent to, the City's paved right-of-way and disturbed areas. More specific descriptions of construction methods are provided below:

Open Trenching: Open trench construction methods will be used for pipeline realignment and replacement. Trenches will vary between 3-6 feet wide and are dug with excavators and similar large construction equipment. Excavation for trenching will occur within the City's paved right-of-way.

Tunneling: Tunneling methods will be utilized for the portion of water main to be installed under State Route (SR) 163 along Riverwalk Drive and Hazard Center Drive north of the San Diego River. Underground tunneling will consist of Horizontal Directional Drilling with a launching and receiving pit located within the paved right-of-way

Abandonment: Pipeline abandonment activities will have minimal surface/subsurface disturbance at each end of the mains. Slurry would be injected, and the ends of the pipes will be plugged. All pipeline abandonment activities will occur within the City's paved right-of-way.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension project will occur within the developed public right-of-way within the City of San Diego described above under Summary of Proposed Project. Surrounding land uses include existing residential, industrial, institutional, commercial developments, and open space areas. Some portions of the proposed work are adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). See attached MND for the environmental setting for the overall Citywide Pipeline Projects.

III. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL PROJECT

A Citywide Pipelines Projects Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) No. 255100 was prepared by the City of San Diego's Development Services Department (DSD) and was certified by the City Council on November 30, 2011 (Resolution No. 307122). The Citywide Pipelines Projects MND provides for the inclusion of subsequent pipeline projects that are located within the public right-of-way and would not result in any direct impacts to sensitive biological resources. Pursuant to the City of San Diego's Municipal Code Section 128.0306 and Section 15164(c) of State CEQA Guidelines addenda to environmental documents are not required to be circulated for public review.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The City previously prepared and certified the Citywide Pipelines Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045. Based on all available information in light of

the entire record, the analysis in this Addendum, and pursuant to Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the City has determined the following:

- There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

- Substantial changes have not occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental document was certified as complete or was adopted, shows any of the following:

    a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous environmental document;

    b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous environmental document;

    c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

    d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous environmental would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Based upon a review of the current project, none of the situations described in Sections 15162 and 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines apply. No changes in circumstances have occurred, and no new information of substantial importance has manifested, which would result in new significant or substantially increased adverse impacts as a result of the project. Therefore, this Addendum has been prepared in accordance with Section 15164 of the CEQA State Guidelines. Public review of this Addendum is not required per CEQA.

V. IMPACT ANALYSIS

The subsequent impact analysis is to demonstrate that environmental impacts associated with the project are consistent with the previously certified MND. The following includes the project-specific environmental review pursuant to the CEQA. The analysis in this document evaluates the adequacy of the MND relative to the project.

Archaeological Resources

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right-of-way and city easements could result in significant environmental impacts relating to archaeological resources, which included mitigation to reduce impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of significance. According to the Cultural Resource Technical Report for the Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension Project, prepared by Helix Environmental Planning, Inc. (March 2020), there are several known Native American cultural sites recorded within the close vicinity of the project. Based on the records search and the alluvial environmental setting, there is a potential that subsurface cultural material could be present underneath the paved portions of the project alignment. Any excavation of previously undisturbed or disturbed native soil which has the potential to contain sensitive archaeological resources could result in a significant impact.

To reduce potential archaeological resource impacts to below a level of significance, all excavation and trenching activities occurring within or near previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor and Native American monitor. Any significant archaeological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section VI.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration result.

Biological Resources

According to Section 1.4.2. - General Planning Principles and Design Guidelines, the City of San Diego's MSCP Subarea Plan provides policies and guidelines for development projects within or adjacent to the MHPA. The applicable policy in this section (Roads and Utilities – Construction and Maintenance Policies) states, "All proposed utility lines (e.g. sewer, water, etc.) should be designed to avoid or minimize intrusion into the MHPA. These facilities should be routed through developed or developing areas rather than MHPA, where possible." The project is located adjacent to the MHPA and all proposed improvements will occur within the City's public right-of-way and will not encroach into Environmentally Sensitive Lands. The portion of the project adjacent to the MHPA is limited to work areas south of Fashion Valley, along Riverwalk Drive between Avenida Del Rio and Fashion Valley Road where the MHPA overlaps with the existing developed land.

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right-of-way and city easements would not result in significant environmental impacts relating

to sensitive biological resources. Projects located adjacent to the MHPA would be required to incorporate MHPA land use adjacency measures to reduce any indirect impacts. As such, indirect impacts would be mitigated to below a level of significance. The Land Use Adjacency Guidelines are included with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section VI.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration result.

VI. MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT

Land Use (Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) For Projects adjacent to the MHPA)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Prior to issuance of a construction permit or notice to proceed. DSD/LDR, and/or MSCP staff shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the Project's design in or on the Construction Documents (CD's/CD's consist of Construction Plan Sets for Private Projects and Contract Specifications for Public Projects) are in conformance with the associated discretionary permits conditions and Exhibit "A", and also the City's Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The applicant shall provide an implementing plan and include references on/in CD's of the following:

1. **Grading/Land Development/ MHPA Boundaries** – MHPA boundaries onsite and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.
2. **Drainage** – All new and proposed parking lots and developed area in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly in the MHPA. All develop and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystem of the MHPA.
3. **Toxics/Project Staging Areas/Equipment Storage** – Projects that use chemicals or generate by-products such as pesticides, herbicides, and animal waste, and other substances that are potentially toxic or impactive to native habitats/flora/fauna (including water) shall incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such materials into the

MHPA. No trash, oil, parking, or other construction/development-related material/activities shall be allowed outside any approved construction limits. Where applicable, this requirement shall incorporate into leases on publicly owned property when applications for renewal occur. Provide a note in/on the CDs that states: "All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative or Resident Engineer to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA."

4. **Lighting** – Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.
5. **Barriers** – New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.
6. **Invasives** – No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.
7. **Noise** – Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: coastal California Gnatcatcher (March 1 – August 15) and least Bell's Vireo (March 15 – September 15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for these species, USFWS protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

When applicable (i.e., habitat is occupied or if presence of the covered species is assumed), adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated as follows:

II. **Coastal California Gnatcatcher and Least Bell's Vireo Avoidance**

No clearing, grubbing, or other construction activities shall occur within 500 feet of coastal sage scrub during the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 1 through August 15) or riparian habitat during the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 through September 15) until the following requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the City Manager:

A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey those habitat areas within 500 feet of the proposed impact areas that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 decibels [dB(A)] hourly average, or exceeding ambient noise levels if greater than 60

dBA, for the presence of the coastal California gnatcatcher or least Bell's vireo. Surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo shall be conducted pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within the breeding season prior to the commencement of any construction. If gnatcatcher or vireos are present, then Condition I and either II or III must be met:

1. I. Between March 1 and August 15, no clearing or grubbing of occupied gnatcatcher habitat shall be permitted. Between March 15 and September 15, no clearing or grubbing of occupied vireo habitat shall be permitted. Areas restricted from such activities shall be staked or fenced under the supervision of a qualified biologist; AND
2. Between March 1 and August 15, no construction activities shall occur within any portion of the site where construction activities would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB hourly average or ambient, whichever is higher, at the edge of occupied gnatcatcher habitat. Between March 15 and September 15, no construction activities shall occur within any portion of the site where construction activities would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB hourly average or ambient, whichever is higher, at the edge of occupied LBVI habitat. An analysis showing that noise generated by construction activities would not exceed 60 dB hourly average at the edge of occupied habitat must be completed by a qualified acoustician (possessing current noise engineer license or registration with monitoring noise level experience with listed animal species) and approved by the City Manager at least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities. Prior to commencement of construction activities during the breeding season, areas restricted from such activities shall be staked or fenced under supervision of a qualified biologist; OR
3. At least two weeks prior to commencement of construction activities, under direction of a qualified acoustician, noise attenuation measures (e.g., berms, walls) shall be implemented to ensure that noise levels resulting from construction activities will not exceed 60 dB hourly average or ambient (whichever is higher) at the edge of habitat occupied by the coastal California gnatcatcher or least Bell's vireo. Concurrent with commencement of construction activities and construction of necessary noise attenuation facilities, noise monitoring* shall be conducted at the edge of the occupied habitat area to ensure that noise levels do not exceed 60 dB or ambient (whichever is higher) hourly average. If the noise attenuation techniques implemented are determined to be inadequate by the qualified acoustician or biologist, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (August 16 or September 16, for gnatcatcher and vireo respectively).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise

levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. If coastal California gnatcatchers or least Bell's vireo are not detected during the protocol surveys, the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence to the City Manager and applicable Resource Agencies that demonstrates whether or not mitigation measures, such as noise barriers, are necessary between March 1 and September 15, as follows:
    1. If evidence indicates potential is high for coastal California gnatcatcher or least Bell's vireo to be present based on historical records or site conditions, the Condition A.III shall be adhered to, as specified above.
    2. If evidence concludes that no impacts to this species are anticipated, no mitigation measures would be necessary.

III. Prior to the Start of Construction

A. Biologist Verification – The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City Biology Guidelines (2018), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.

B. Pre-construction Meeting – The Qualified Biologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.

C. Biological Documents – The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Ordinance, project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state, or federal requirements.

D. Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME) – The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME), which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise

buffers/barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. The BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.

E. Avian Protection Requirements – To avoid direct impacts to any species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds on the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the preconstruction survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines (i.e. appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report or mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report or mitigation plan are in place prior to and/or during construction.

F. Resource Delineation – Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the project site.

G. Education – Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an on-site area educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

IV. During Construction

The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative, shall verify that all construction related activities taking place adjacent to the MHPA are consistent with the CDs, the Representative shall monitor and assure that:

A. **Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries** – MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development within the development footprint.

B. **Drainage** – All new and proposed parking lots and developed area in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly in the MHPA. All develop and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystem of the MHPA.

C. **Toxics/Project Staging Areas/Equipment Storage** – Projects that use chemicals or generate by-products such as pesticides, herbicides, and animal waste, and other substances that are potentially toxic or impactive to native habitats/flora/fauna (including water) shall incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such materials into the MHPA. No trash, oil, parking, or other construction/development-related material/activities shall be allowed outside any approved construction limits. Where applicable, this requirement shall incorporate into leases on publicly owned property when applications for renewal occur. Provide a note in/on the CDs that states: "All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative or Resident Engineer to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA."

D. **Lighting** – Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

E. **Barriers** – New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

F. **Invasives** – No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

G. **Noise** – Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: coastal California Gnatcatcher (March 1 – August 15) and least Bell's Vireo (March 15 – September 15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for these species, USFWS protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species,

presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

H. **Monitoring** – All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the preconstruction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR shall be e-mailed to MMC on the first day of monitoring, the first week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.

I. **Subsequent Resource Identification** – The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna on site (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state, or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

V. Post Construction Measures

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

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

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
    a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
    b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
    c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.
4. When Monitoring Will Occur
        i. 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.
        ii. 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 fulltime during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. **The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.**
2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

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

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources

are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) 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.

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract

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

V. 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.

VII. IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE

The MND identified that all impacts would be mitigated to below a level of significance through mitigation. This Addendum also identifies that all significant project impacts would be mitigated to below a level of significance, consistent with the previously certified MND.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

Copies of the addendum, the adopted MND, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be reviewed in the office of the Development Services Department, or purchased for the cost of reproduction.

Anna L. McPherson

Anna L. McPherson, AICP
Program Manager
Development Services Department

October 27, 2020
Date of Final Report

Analyst: Rachael Ferrell

Attachments:
Location Map
Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045

The Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 was not circulated for public review pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Chapter 6, Article 9, Paragraph 69.0211 (Addenda to Environmental Reports). The final Addendum was distributed to the following City of San Diego staff members for informational purposes in accordance with CEQA Section 15164.

DISTRIBUTION:

City of San Diego
Development Services
Karen Howard, Development Project Manager
Rachael Ferrell, Environmental Analysis
Sam Johnson, MMC

Public Works
Gretchen Eichar, Senior Planner
Nirvana Ward, Associate Planner



Legend

- Pressure Regulating Station (PRS)
- 12-inch Proposed Water Main (PVC)
- 12-inch Existing Water Main to be Replaced/Abandoned (AC)
- 16-inch Water Main to be replaced
- 24-inch Alvarado 2nd CML&C Water Main
- 48-inch Alvarado 2nd CML&C Water Main
- 36-inch Water Main Branch (Will connect to Morena PS Pipeline)

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Miles

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

City of San Diego
Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension

Vicinity and Facilities
Easement Acquisition Reference Map

K/J 1844100*00
March 2020

Location Map

Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension - Project No. 662953

Figure 1