

APPENDIX C DEL MAR CIP STREAMLINING PROGRAM CHECKLIST

DEL MAR CIP STREAMLINING PROGRAM CHECKLIST

This appendix includes an interactive checklist developed for use by City of Del Mar staff. The checklist is a Microsoft Word file and is intended to help staff evaluate projects in a consistent and efficient manner.

The following pages include three versions of the checklist to illustrate how it could be used:

1. Blank Checklist – A template with no project-specific information entered and no questions answered.
2. Sample Project A – An example showing a project that does not require mitigation.
3. Sample Project B – An example showing a project where mitigation measures may be required, with all potential options displayed.

**DEL MAR CIP STREAMLINING PROGRAM CHECKLIST:
BLANK CHECKLIST**

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

The purpose of this checklist is to determine if additional evaluation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is required for individual CIP projects pursuant to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, as well as applicable mitigation measures from the *City of Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*.

**Press the TAB key after selecting each answer
to ensure checklist functions properly.**

A. Checklist Questions

CIP Project Name:

City ID No. (if applicable):

Q1. **Brief Project Description** (Briefly describe project type, location, current condition of project site, method of construction, duration of construction, construction staging/laydown areas, types of construction equipment, if there will be any post-construction activities such as monthly/quarter maintenance, etc. [Attach additional pages as necessary.] Also attach a project location map and the project site plan.):

Q2. **Date:**

Q3. **City Project Manager:**

Q4. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) **and/or vegetation clearing or trimming** within a **moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone** (refer to Figure 1)? Select Answer

Answer Q4 before proceeding.

4a. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plants to occur in the construction area? Select Answer

4b. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife (animals) to occur in the construction area? Select Answer

4c. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that aquatic resources occur in the construction area? Select Answer

4d. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there will be impacts (temporary or permanent) to sensitive vegetation communities? Select Answer

Q5. Does the site contain structures 50 years of age or older? Select Answer

Answer Q5 before proceeding.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

Q5a. Does development involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old? Select Answer

Q5b. Was the property determined to be a historical resource pursuant to CEQA? Select Answer

Q6. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high archaeological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 2) where an archaeological survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? Select Answer

Q7. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) at **depths of 5 feet or more** below ground surface in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high paleontological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 3) where an paleontological review/survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? Select Answer

Q8. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ with the center of the site **located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use** (e.g., residences [including residences for the elderly], hotels, schools, libraries, or churches)? Select Answer

Q8a. Will use of heavy construction equipment occur for more than five consecutive days at any given work location? Select Answer

Q9. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ that is **utilizing heavy equipment** (i.e., large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers) **within 5 feet of a building**? Select Answer

Q10. Are there any unique circumstances² with the project or its setting that could result in impacts to the physical environment in resource areas not addressed above or within the *Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*? Select Answer

**To complete this checklist, select "Complete" here
AND press the TAB key for all fields to update.**

Select Answer

¹ Non-Linear Projects: Projects with construction activities confined to a fixed location rather than a linear alignment. Examples of "non-linear projects" include park projects, installation of a sewer pump station, and improvements/repairs of existing public buildings.

Linear Projects: Construction of "linear projects" progress along a linear alignment, so noise sources move away from any given receptor as each segment is completed. Examples of "linear projects" include utility undergrounding, installation of pipelines, and roadway resurfacing.

² "Unique circumstances" includes unusual features of the project or its setting that distinguish it from typical projects, including peculiarities of the site or surroundings. Examples include biological preserves, bluffs, and lagoons. Please consult with City Planning Department staff if you have any questions or require clarification.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

B. Findings

See the table below for the mitigation measures required for this project. Refer to Attachment A for the complete text of applicable measures. The required mitigation measures must be reviewed and approved by the City Planning Director (or their designee).

Finding Based on Checklist Responses	MM	Mitigation Measure Topic
Not required based on the response to Q4.	BIO-1	Biological Resources Technical Report
Not required based on the response to Q4a.	BIO-2	Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation
Not required based on the response to Q4b.	BIO-3	Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q4b.	BIO-4	Pre-construction Wildlife Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q4b.	BIO-5	Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring
Not required based on the response to Q4d.	BIO-6	Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation
Not required based on the response to Q4c.	BIO-7	Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation
Please revisit responses to Q5a and Q5b to determine mitigation measure applicability.	CUL-1	Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR
Not required to address the response to Q6.	CUL-2	Archaeological Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q6.	CUL-3	Cultural Resources Monitoring Program
Not required based on the response to Q7.	GEO-1	Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program
Not required based on the response to Q8a.	NOI-1	Temporary Noise Barriers
Not required based on the response to Q9.	NOI-2	Structural Vibration Evaluation

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

C. Mitigation Measures

BIO-1, Biological Resources Technical Report

Prior to clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities associated with CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 1, the City shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a project-specific biological resources technical report. The report shall: (1) delineate vegetation communities and land covers, including riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities; (2) identify aquatic resources including potential jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetlands waters of the US and/or State; (3) identify the extent or absence of habitat that may support special-status plants or wildlife; (4) evaluate the potential for direct and indirect impacts from proposed activities; (5) outline avoidance and minimization measures to avoid direct and indirect impacts; and (6) specify any additional compensatory mitigation measures to reduce direct and indirect impacts below a level of significance.

BIO-2, Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plant species to occur in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused botanical survey for special-status plants during the appropriate bloom period for each species following the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's *"Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations."* Focal species shall include plant species that are listed as threatened or endangered or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Act, and/or are assigned as CRPR 1A, 1B, 2B, or 2B. If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation would be necessary. If any individuals or populations are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status plants shall be developed and include the following elements and criteria:

- A description of any areas of habitat occupied by special-status plants to be preserved and/or removed by the project;
- Identification and evaluation of the suitability of on-site or off-site areas for preservation, restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- Analysis of species-specific requirements and considerations and specific criteria for success relative to the project's impact on this species and restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- A description of proposed methods of preservation, restoration, enhancement, and/or translocation;
- A description of specific performance standards, including a required replacement ratio and minimum success standard of 1:1 for impacted individuals or populations;

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

- A monitoring and reporting program to ensure mitigation success; and
- A description of adaptive management and associated remedial measures to be implemented in the event that performance standards are not achieved.

BIO-3, Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for special-status wildlife during the appropriate seasonal survey window for each species prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities. Focal species shall include wildlife species that are listed as threatened or endangered, or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Acts.

If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation is necessary. If any individuals are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status wildlife shall be developed and include the elements and criteria included in BIO-2.

BIO-4, Preconstruction Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys to determine if special-status wildlife species are present no more than two weeks prior to the beginning of clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities.

If special-status wildlife species are observed within the construction area prior to or during construction activities, the biologist relocate such individuals out of the area affected by construction activities to nearby habitat that has equivalent value to support the species. The biologist shall identify suitable habitats as potential release sites prior to start of construction activities. If the special-status species is a federally- or state-listed as threatened or endangered, the biologist shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to capture and relocation to obtain approval.

Species-specific survey requirements include:

- Coastal California Gnatcatcher: If construction activities occur within the coastal California gnatcatcher nesting season (February 15 to August 31), a qualified biologist shall survey for active nests within a 500 foot radius (or as practicable due to surrounding conditions, as determined by the biologist) within two weeks of noise-producing activity (including mobilization of construction equipment). If an active gnatcatcher nest is identified, the biologist shall notify the City and coordinate with the USFWS within 48 hours to determine if additional avoidance measures are necessary to prevent take. Such measures may

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

include establishing buffers or delaying construction activities until nests are no longer occupied, as determined by a qualified biologist (DMMC 30.92.050.B.5.d).

BIO-5, Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status species in the construction area, prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities, high-visibility exclusion fencing shall be installed around all adjacent special-status species habitat identified during the preconstruction surveys within the project work areas and surrounding 300 feet, as feasible (if 300 feet is not feasible, then at a distance deemed appropriate by the qualified biologist). Exclusion fencing shall be located so as to preclude encroachment within the root-zone of any special-status plants by construction crews or vehicles. Exclusion fencing shall be retained during project construction. A biological monitor shall accompany the work crew during installation of fencing to prevent harm to species that may be active present and moving along the fence route.

A qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and ground-disturbing activities (i.e., clearing, grubbing, grading) during all work hours for off-pavement work or once a week for all other construction activities. During the avian breeding season (February 1 through August 31), the monitor shall check the exclusion fencing and buffers for active nesting birds once a week, and shall verify when juveniles have fledged if found present prior to the start of construction (see BIO-6). The biologist shall have stop-work authority in the event that a special-status species is found within the active construction footprint. During construction, the biological monitor shall keep a daily observation log and a photo log to describe monitoring activities, remedial actions, non-compliance, and other issues and actions taken.

BIO-6, Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if direct impacts to sensitive vegetation communities occur, the City shall mitigate via on-site and/or off-site measures. On-site measures shall include rehabilitation for areas temporarily impacted at a 1:1 mitigation ratio, and enhancement for areas permanently impacted at a 2:1 mitigation ratio. Areas temporarily impacted shall be returned to conditions similar to those that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. Areas permanently impacted shall be mitigated through on-site enhancement activities including removal of non-native and invasive species for a minimum of three years. If additional area is needed to compensate for permanent impacts at a 2:1 ratio, then an off-site location will be identified and evaluated. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared and implemented to compensate for the loss of all sensitive vegetation communities (see below).

The Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall detail the habitat restoration activities and shall specify the criteria and standards by which the revegetation and restoration actions will

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

compensate for impacts of the Proposed Project on sensitive vegetation communities and shall at a minimum include discussion of the following:

- The rehabilitation and enhancement objectives, type, and amount of revegetation to be implemented taking into account enhanced areas where non-native invasive vegetation is removed and replanting specifications that take into account natural regeneration of native species when applicable.
- The specific methods to be employed for revegetation.
- Success criteria, monitoring requirements, and adaptive management strategies to ensure vegetation community restoration success.

BIO-7, Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there are aquatic resources in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a formal aquatic resources jurisdictional delineation to determine the extent of jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW within the impact area.

CIP projects shall be designed to avoid jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW through design changes or implementation of alternative construction methodologies. Staking, flagging, and/or fencing shall be established to demarcate no-work areas, which shall include Jurisdictional aquatic resources plus the required buffer established by the applicable regulatory agencies (typically, a minimum 100-foot buffer), to be avoided.

For CIP projects that will directly or indirectly impact jurisdictional aquatic resources, the City shall obtain the required federal and/or state permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW, pursuant to Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act and Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, respectively. Permits are required to be obtained by the City before the impact to the resources. Permits may include additional conditions of approval, such as compensatory mitigation.

CUL-1, Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR

Prior to construction activities for CIP projects located on sites containing structures 50 years of age or older that has not previously been evaluated, a qualified architectural historian shall conduct a formal survey, recordation, and CRHR evaluation of the subject resource to determine if it is a historical resource under CEQA (CEQA Section 15064.5[a]). The architectural historian shall prepare comprehensive documentation of the evaluation, including methodology, analysis, and findings. This documentation must provide a clear determination of the site's eligibility for listing in the CRHR and be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for review and concurrence.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

Where development would involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old, a historic evaluation by a Secretary of Interior's Standards for Architectural Historian or Historic Architect shall be provided to determine if the resource meets the definition of a historic resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

For properties that have already been formally evaluated and determined to be historical resources, no additional CRHR eligibility evaluation is required. These resources shall be treated as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

If the structure is determined to be a historic resource, any proposed alteration shall follow mitigation guidelines contained in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b). Mitigation standards may include, but are not limited to avoidance and preservation, conducting alterations in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (including as applicable, standards for Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration and Reconstruction), and documenting resources. The approach to comply with these standards shall be prepared by an Architectural Historian or Historic Architect and provided to the City.

Demolition and/or significant diminution of designated historic landmarks shall be prohibited.

CUL-2, Archaeological Surveys

For CIP project locations where no previous archaeological survey data is available, prior to ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, the City shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct an archaeological survey to evaluate the presence of cultural resources and the need for project-specific impact mitigation by preservation, relocation, or other methods. An archaeological resource report shall include the methods used to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources, identify potential impacts from the proposed project, and evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources identified. If there are potentially significant impacts to an identified archaeological/cultural resource, the report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation required during ground-disturbing activities to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

CUL-3, Cultural Resources Monitoring Program

During ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, a Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program shall be conducted to provide for the identification, evaluation, treatment, and protection of any cultural resources that are affected by or may be discovered during the construction of the proposed project. The monitoring shall consist of the full-time presence of a qualified archaeologist and a traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American monitor shall be retained to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with project construction, including vegetation removal, clearing, grading, trenching, excavation, or other activities that may disturb the ground.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

The qualified archaeologist and/or Native American monitor may halt ground-disturbing activities if archaeological artifact deposits or cultural features are discovered. In general, ground disturbing activities shall be directed away from these deposits for a short time to allow a determination of potential significance, the subject of which shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist and the Native American monitor. Ground-disturbing activities shall not resume until the qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, deems the cultural resource or feature has been appropriately documented and/or protected. At the qualified archaeologist's discretion, the location of ground disturbing activities may be relocated elsewhere on the project site to avoid further disturbance of cultural resources.

The City shall relinquish ownership of all tribal cultural resources, including associated with burial and/or funerary goods, collected during the cultural resource mitigation monitoring program to the Most Likely Descendant as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission per California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 for respectful and dignified treatment and disposition, including reburial, in accordance with the affiliated tribe's cultural and spiritual traditions.

Once completion of construction monitoring, a Monitoring Report and/or Evaluation Report, which describes the results, analysis and conclusions of the cultural resource mitigation monitoring efforts (such as, but not limited to, the Research Design and Data Recovery Program) shall be submitted by the qualified archaeologist, along with the Native American monitor's notes and comments, to the City's Planning & Community Development Director.

GEO-1, Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program

For CIP project locations where no previous paleontological survey data is available that are wholly and/or partially within moderate or high paleontological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 3 that could encounter sensitive formations during grading or excavation at depths of 5 feet below ground surface or more in previously undisturbed soils, the City shall retain a Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP)-qualified paleontologist (i.e., possesses a graduate degree in paleontology, geology, or related field, with demonstrated experience in the vertebrate, invertebrate, or botanical paleontology of California, as well as at least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in paleontological research and at least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American paleontology) to provide or supervise a paleontological sensitivity training to all personnel involved with earth-moving activities. The training session shall focus on how to identify paleontological resources, such as fossils that may be encountered, and the procedures to follow if encountered during construction.

The qualified paleontologist shall monitor earthwork affecting the aforementioned geological units or supervise the monitoring of these activities by a paleontological monitor. If any paleontological resources are encountered on the project site, the qualified paleontologist or the paleontological monitor shall halt all ground-disturbing activities within 50 feet of the find

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

until a significance determination is made. If the fossils are determined to be significant, the qualified paleontologist shall prepare and implement a data recovery plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

- The paleontologist shall ensure that all significant fossils collected are cleaned, identified, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution with a research interest in the materials (such as the San Diego Natural History Museum);
- The paleontologist shall ensure that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate, for any significant fossil collected; and
- The paleontologist shall ensure that curation of fossils is completed in consultation with the City. A letter of acceptance from the curation institution shall be submitted to the City.

The qualified paleontologist will determine when work within the immediate vicinity of the find may resume, or otherwise expand or reduce the construction exclusion buffer as warranted to ensure proper treatment of resources. The qualified paleontologist may reduce the frequency of monitoring, or cease monitoring altogether if observations of specific site conditions warrant.

NOI-1, Temporary Noise Barriers

For non-linear projects with the center of the site located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use, temporary noise barriers shall be required if use of heavy construction equipment will occur for more than five consecutive days at any given work location unless infeasible due to physical site constraints. Noise barriers shall be positioned to break the line-of-sight between the noise sources and the receptors and shall be made of materials with a Sound Transmission Class rating 30 or higher in accordance with ASTM International Test Method E90, or at least 2 pounds per square foot.

NOI-2, Structural Vibration Evaluation

For non-linear CIP projects utilizing large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers within 5 feet of a building, a preconstruction survey of all buildings within 5 feet of the maximum construction limits shall be conducted to document (both photographically and in writing) existing conditions of exterior fixtures and finishes prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval. Any damage shall be repaired/restored to its preexisting condition.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

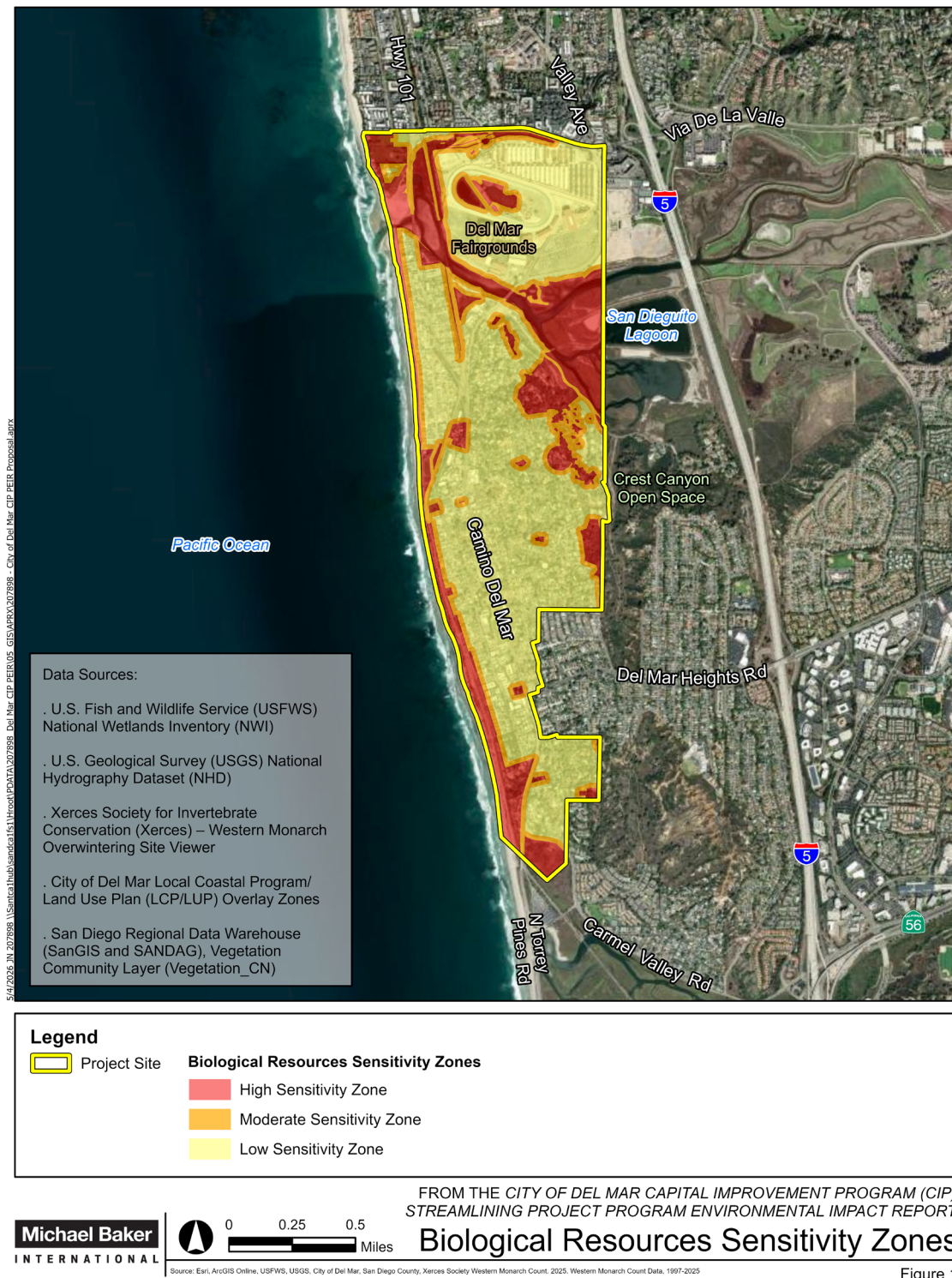


Figure 1. Biological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

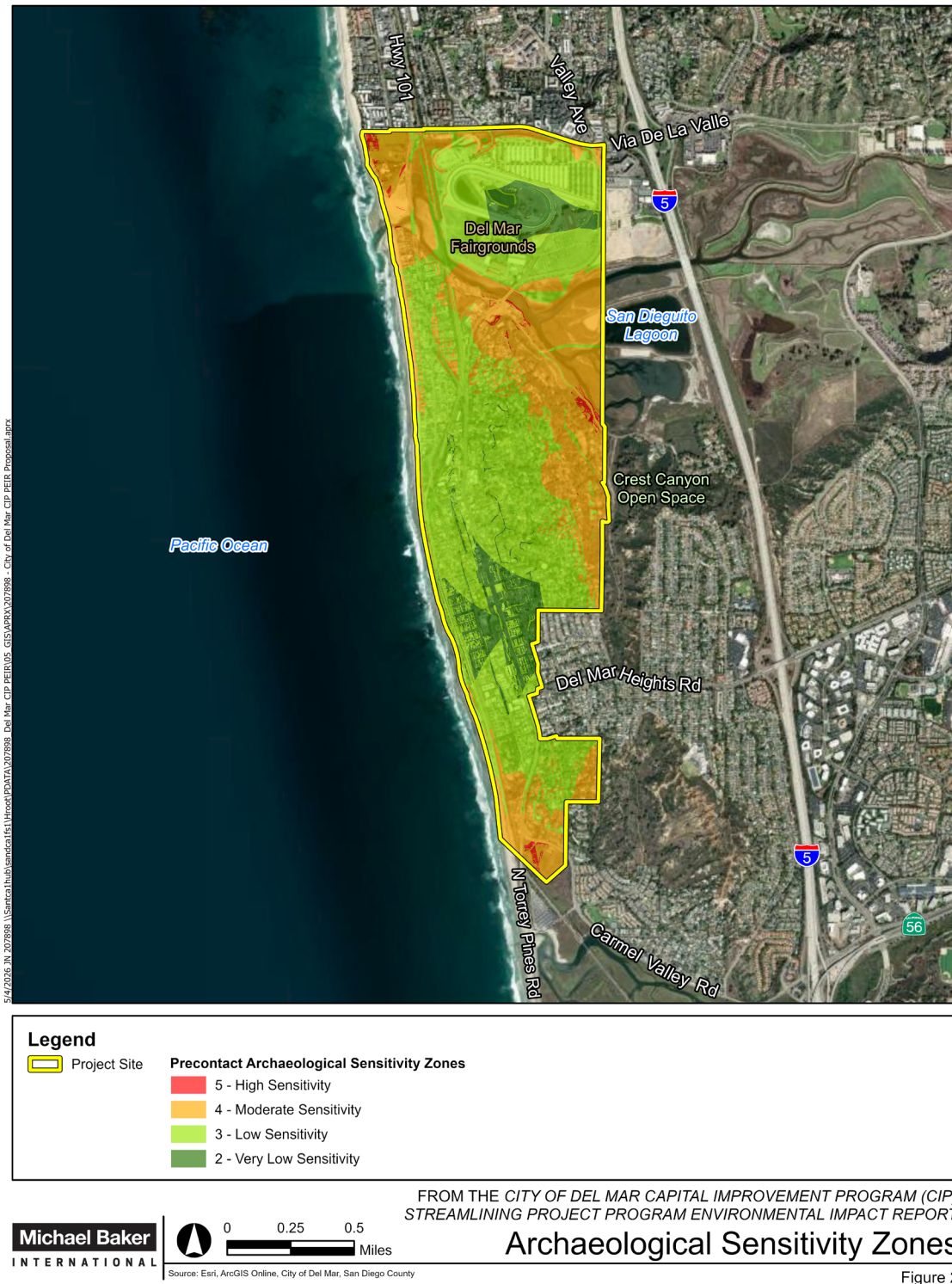


Figure 2. Archaeological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

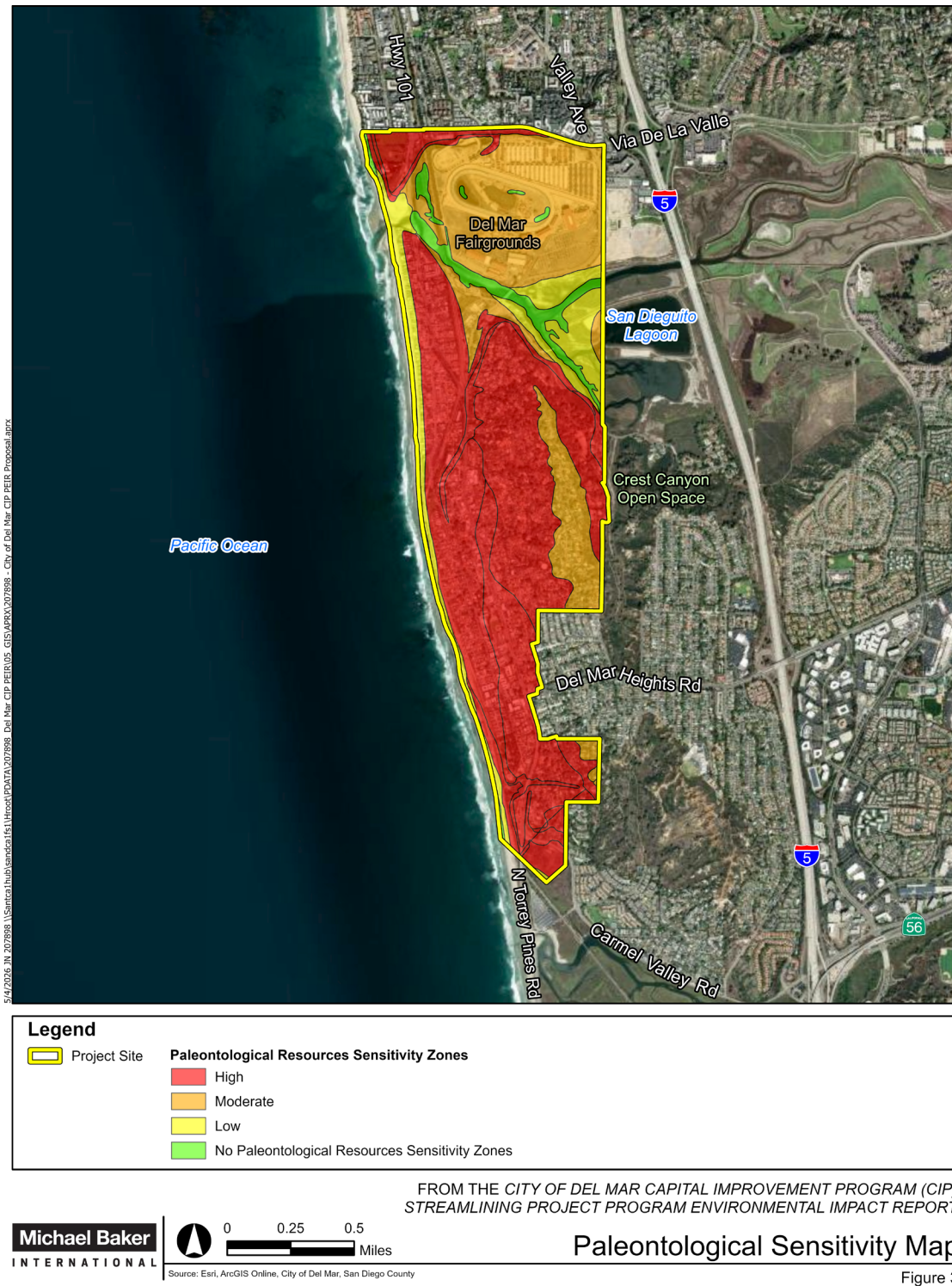


Figure 3. Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT C – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Site-specific biological resources technical report is not required based on the response to Q4.

**Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project
CEQA Streamlining Checklist**

ATTACHMENT D – HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site-specific Historical Resources Assessment Report is not required based on the response to Q5.

**DEL MAR CIP STREAMLINING PROGRAM CHECKLIST:
SAMPLE PROJECT A**

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

The purpose of this checklist is to determine if additional evaluation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is required for individual CIP projects pursuant to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, as well as applicable mitigation measures from the *City of Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*.

**Press the TAB key after selecting each answer
to ensure checklist functions properly.**

A. Checklist Questions

CIP Project Name: Sample Project A **City ID No. (if applicable):**

- Q1. **Brief Project Description** (Briefly describe project type, location, current condition of project site, method of construction, duration of construction, construction staging/laydown areas, types of construction equipment, if there will be any post-construction activities such as monthly/quarter maintenance, etc. [Attach additional pages as necessary.] Also attach a project location map and the project site plan.):

This project is a sample of this checklist to show the results when all questions are answered as "No" or "N/A."

- Q2. **Date:** May 4, 2026

- Q3. **City Project Manager:** Project Manager's Name

- Q4. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) **and/or vegetation clearing or trimming** within a **moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone** (refer to Figure 1)? No

Q4 answer is no; therefore:

biological resources technical report is not required. Type N/A here and for the answers to questions 4a through 4d: N/A

4a. Project construction will NOT occur wholly and/or partially within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone; therefore, no BRA is required and there is no requirement to address special-status plants. Select N/A here: N/A

4b. Project construction will NOT occur wholly and/or partially within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone; therefore, no BRA is required and there is no requirement to address special-status wildlife. Select N/A here: N/A

4c. Project construction will NOT occur wholly and/or partially within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone; therefore, no BRA is required and there is no requirement to address aquatic resources. Select N/A here: N/A

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

4d. Project construction will NOT occur wholly and/or partially within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone; therefore, no BRA is required and there is no requirement to address sensitive vegetation communities. Select N/A here: N/A

Q5. Does the site contain structures 50 years of age or older? No

Q5 answer is no; therefore:

Historical Resources Assessment is not required. Type N/A here and for the answers to questions 5a and 5b: N/A

Q5a. The site does not contain structures 50 years of age or older and, therefore, development does not involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old. Select N/A here: N/A

Q5b. The site does not contain structures 50 years of age or older and, therefore, the property is not a historical resource. Select N/A here: N/A

Q6. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high archaeological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 2) where an archaeological survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? No

Q7. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) at **depths of 5 feet or more** below ground surface in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high paleontological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 3) where an paleontological review/survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? No

Q8. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ with the center of the site **located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use** (e.g., residences [including residences for the elderly], hotels, schools, libraries, or churches)? No

8a. The project is NOT a non-linear project with the center of the site located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use; therefore use of heavy construction equipment does not require review. Select N/A here: N/A

Q9. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ that is **utilizing heavy equipment** (i.e., large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers) **within 5 feet of a building**? No

¹ Non-Linear Projects: Projects with construction activities confined to a fixed location rather than a linear alignment. Examples of "non-linear projects" include park projects, installation of a sewer pump station, and improvements/repairs of existing public buildings.

Linear Projects: Construction of "linear projects" progress along a linear alignment, so noise sources move away from any given receptor as each segment is completed. Examples of "linear projects" include utility undergrounding, installation of pipelines, and roadway resurfacing.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

Q10. Are there any unique circumstances² with the project or its setting that could result in impacts to the physical environment in resource areas not addressed above or within the *Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*? No

**To complete this checklist, select “Complete” here
AND press the TAB key for all fields to update.**

Complete

² "Unique circumstances" includes unusual features of the project or its setting that distinguish it from typical projects, including peculiarities of the site or surroundings. Examples include biological preserves, bluffs, and lagoons. Please consult with City Planning Department staff if you have any questions or require clarification.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

B. Findings

See the table below for the mitigation measures required for this project. Refer to Attachment A for the complete text of applicable measures. The required mitigation measures must be reviewed and approved by the City Planning Director (or their designee).

Finding Based on Checklist Responses	MM	Mitigation Measure Topic
Not required based on the response to Q4.	BIO-1	Biological Resources Technical Report
Not required based on the response to Q4a.	BIO-2	Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation
Not required based on the response to Q4b.	BIO-3	Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q4b.	BIO-4	Pre-construction Wildlife Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q4b.	BIO-5	Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring
Not required based on the response to Q4d.	BIO-6	Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation
Not required based on the response to Q4c.	BIO-7	Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation
Not required based on responses to Q5a and Q5b.	CUL-1	Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR
Not required to address the response to Q6.	CUL-2	Archaeological Surveys
Not required to address the response to Q6.	CUL-3	Cultural Resources Monitoring Program
Not required based on the response to Q7.	GEO-1	Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program
Not required based on the response to Q8a.	NOI-1	Temporary Noise Barriers
Not required based on the response to Q9.	NOI-2	Structural Vibration Evaluation

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

C. Mitigation Measures

BIO-1, Biological Resources Technical Report

Prior to clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities associated with CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 1, the City shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a project-specific biological resources technical report. The report shall: (1) delineate vegetation communities and land covers, including riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities; (2) identify aquatic resources including potential jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetlands waters of the US and/or State; (3) identify the extent or absence of habitat that may support special-status plants or wildlife; (4) evaluate the potential for direct and indirect impacts from proposed activities; (5) outline avoidance and minimization measures to avoid direct and indirect impacts; and (6) specify any additional compensatory mitigation measures to reduce direct and indirect impacts below a level of significance.

BIO-2, Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plant species to occur in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused botanical survey for special-status plants during the appropriate bloom period for each species following the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's *"Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations."* Focal species shall include plant species that are listed as threatened or endangered or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Act, and/or are assigned as CRPR 1A, 1B, 2B, or 2B. If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation would be necessary. If any individuals or populations are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status plants shall be developed and include the following elements and criteria:

- A description of any areas of habitat occupied by special-status plants to be preserved and/or removed by the project;
- Identification and evaluation of the suitability of on-site or off-site areas for preservation, restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- Analysis of species-specific requirements and considerations and specific criteria for success relative to the project's impact on this species and restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- A description of proposed methods of preservation, restoration, enhancement, and/or translocation;
- A description of specific performance standards, including a required replacement ratio and minimum success standard of 1:1 for impacted individuals or populations;

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

- A monitoring and reporting program to ensure mitigation success; and
- A description of adaptive management and associated remedial measures to be implemented in the event that performance standards are not achieved.

BIO-3, Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for special-status wildlife during the appropriate seasonal survey window for each species prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities. Focal species shall include wildlife species that are listed as threatened or endangered, or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Acts.

If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation is necessary. If any individuals are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status wildlife shall be developed and include the elements and criteria included in BIO-2.

BIO-4, Preconstruction Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys to determine if special-status wildlife species are present no more than two weeks prior to the beginning of clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities.

If special-status wildlife species are observed within the construction area prior to or during construction activities, the biologist relocate such individuals out of the area affected by construction activities to nearby habitat that has equivalent value to support the species. The biologist shall identify suitable habitats as potential release sites prior to start of construction activities. If the special-status species is a federally- or state-listed as threatened or endangered, the biologist shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to capture and relocation to obtain approval.

Species-specific survey requirements include:

- Coastal California Gnatcatcher: If construction activities occur within the coastal California gnatcatcher nesting season (February 15 to August 31), a qualified biologist shall survey for active nests within a 500 foot radius (or as practicable due to surrounding conditions, as determined by the biologist) within two weeks of noise-producing activity (including mobilization of construction equipment). If an active gnatcatcher nest is identified, the biologist shall notify the City and coordinate with the USFWS within 48 hours to determine if additional avoidance measures are necessary to prevent take. Such measures may

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

include establishing buffers or delaying construction activities until nests are no longer occupied, as determined by a qualified biologist (DMMC 30.92.050.B.5.d).

BIO-5, Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status species in the construction area, prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities, high-visibility exclusion fencing shall be installed around all adjacent special-status species habitat identified during the preconstruction surveys within the project work areas and surrounding 300 feet, as feasible (if 300 feet is not feasible, then at a distance deemed appropriate by the qualified biologist). Exclusion fencing shall be located so as to preclude encroachment within the root-zone of any special-status plants by construction crews or vehicles. Exclusion fencing shall be retained during project construction. A biological monitor shall accompany the work crew during installation of fencing to prevent harm to species that may be active present and moving along the fence route.

A qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and ground-disturbing activities (i.e., clearing, grubbing, grading) during all work hours for off-pavement work or once a week for all other construction activities. During the avian breeding season (February 1 through August 31), the monitor shall check the exclusion fencing and buffers for active nesting birds once a week, and shall verify when juveniles have fledged if found present prior to the start of construction (see BIO-6). The biologist shall have stop-work authority in the event that a special-status species is found within the active construction footprint. During construction, the biological monitor shall keep a daily observation log and a photo log to describe monitoring activities, remedial actions, non-compliance, and other issues and actions taken.

BIO-6, Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if direct impacts to sensitive vegetation communities occur, the City shall mitigate via on-site and/or off-site measures. On-site measures shall include rehabilitation for areas temporarily impacted at a 1:1 mitigation ratio, and enhancement for areas permanently impacted at a 2:1 mitigation ratio. Areas temporarily impacted shall be returned to conditions similar to those that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. Areas permanently impacted shall be mitigated through on-site enhancement activities including removal of non-native and invasive species for a minimum of three years. If additional area is needed to compensate for permanent impacts at a 2:1 ratio, then an off-site location will be identified and evaluated. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared and implemented to compensate for the loss of all sensitive vegetation communities (see below).

The Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall detail the habitat restoration activities and shall specify the criteria and standards by which the revegetation and restoration actions will

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

compensate for impacts of the Proposed Project on sensitive vegetation communities and shall at a minimum include discussion of the following:

- The rehabilitation and enhancement objectives, type, and amount of revegetation to be implemented taking into account enhanced areas where non-native invasive vegetation is removed and replanting specifications that take into account natural regeneration of native species when applicable.
- The specific methods to be employed for revegetation.
- Success criteria, monitoring requirements, and adaptive management strategies to ensure vegetation community restoration success.

BIO-7, Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there are aquatic resources in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a formal aquatic resources jurisdictional delineation to determine the extent of jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW within the impact area.

CIP projects shall be designed to avoid jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW through design changes or implementation of alternative construction methodologies. Staking, flagging, and/or fencing shall be established to demarcate no-work areas, which shall include Jurisdictional aquatic resources plus the required buffer established by the applicable regulatory agencies (typically, a minimum 100-foot buffer), to be avoided.

For CIP projects that will directly or indirectly impact jurisdictional aquatic resources, the City shall obtain the required federal and/or state permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW, pursuant to Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act and Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, respectively. Permits are required to be obtained by the City before the impact to the resources. Permits may include additional conditions of approval, such as compensatory mitigation.

CUL-1, Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR

Prior to construction activities for CIP projects located on sites containing structures 50 years of age or older that has not previously been evaluated, a qualified architectural historian shall conduct a formal survey, recordation, and CRHR evaluation of the subject resource to determine if it is a historical resource under CEQA (CEQA Section 15064.5[a]). The architectural historian shall prepare comprehensive documentation of the evaluation, including methodology, analysis, and findings. This documentation must provide a clear determination of the site's eligibility for listing in the CRHR and be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for review and concurrence.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

Where development would involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old, a historic evaluation by a Secretary of Interior's Standards for Architectural Historian or Historic Architect shall be provided to determine if the resource meets the definition of a historic resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

For properties that have already been formally evaluated and determined to be historical resources, no additional CRHR eligibility evaluation is required. These resources shall be treated as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

If the structure is determined to be a historic resource, any proposed alteration shall follow mitigation guidelines contained in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b). Mitigation standards may include, but are not limited to avoidance and preservation, conducting alterations in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (including as applicable, standards for Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration and Reconstruction), and documenting resources. The approach to comply with these standards shall be prepared by an Architectural Historian or Historic Architect and provided to the City.

Demolition and/or significant diminution of designated historic landmarks shall be prohibited.

CUL-2, Archaeological Surveys

For CIP project locations where no previous archaeological survey data is available, prior to ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, the City shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct an archaeological survey to evaluate the presence of cultural resources and the need for project-specific impact mitigation by preservation, relocation, or other methods. An archaeological resource report shall include the methods used to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources, identify potential impacts from the proposed project, and evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources identified. If there are potentially significant impacts to an identified archaeological/cultural resource, the report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation required during ground-disturbing activities to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

CUL-3, Cultural Resources Monitoring Program

During ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, a Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program shall be conducted to provide for the identification, evaluation, treatment, and protection of any cultural resources that are affected by or may be discovered during the construction of the proposed project. The monitoring shall consist of the full-time presence of a qualified archaeologist and a traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American monitor shall be retained to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with project construction, including vegetation removal, clearing, grading, trenching, excavation, or other activities that may disturb the ground.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

The qualified archaeologist and/or Native American monitor may halt ground-disturbing activities if archaeological artifact deposits or cultural features are discovered. In general, ground disturbing activities shall be directed away from these deposits for a short time to allow a determination of potential significance, the subject of which shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist and the Native American monitor. Ground-disturbing activities shall not resume until the qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, deems the cultural resource or feature has been appropriately documented and/or protected. At the qualified archaeologist's discretion, the location of ground disturbing activities may be relocated elsewhere on the project site to avoid further disturbance of cultural resources.

The City shall relinquish ownership of all tribal cultural resources, including associated with burial and/or funerary goods, collected during the cultural resource mitigation monitoring program to the Most Likely Descendant as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission per California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 for respectful and dignified treatment and disposition, including reburial, in accordance with the affiliated tribe's cultural and spiritual traditions.

Once completion of construction monitoring, a Monitoring Report and/or Evaluation Report, which describes the results, analysis and conclusions of the cultural resource mitigation monitoring efforts (such as, but not limited to, the Research Design and Data Recovery Program) shall be submitted by the qualified archaeologist, along with the Native American monitor's notes and comments, to the City's Planning & Community Development Director.

GEO-1, Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program

For CIP project locations where no previous paleontological survey data is available that are wholly and/or partially within moderate or high paleontological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 3 that could encounter sensitive formations during grading or excavation at depths of 5 feet below ground surface or more in previously undisturbed soils, the City shall retain a Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP)-qualified paleontologist (i.e., possesses a graduate degree in paleontology, geology, or related field, with demonstrated experience in the vertebrate, invertebrate, or botanical paleontology of California, as well as at least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in paleontological research and at least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American paleontology) to provide or supervise a paleontological sensitivity training to all personnel involved with earth-moving activities. The training session shall focus on how to identify paleontological resources, such as fossils that may be encountered, and the procedures to follow if encountered during construction.

The qualified paleontologist shall monitor earthwork affecting the aforementioned geological units or supervise the monitoring of these activities by a paleontological monitor. If any paleontological resources are encountered on the project site, the qualified paleontologist or the paleontological monitor shall halt all ground-disturbing activities within 50 feet of the find

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

until a significance determination is made. If the fossils are determined to be significant, the qualified paleontologist shall prepare and implement a data recovery plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

- The paleontologist shall ensure that all significant fossils collected are cleaned, identified, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution with a research interest in the materials (such as the San Diego Natural History Museum);
- The paleontologist shall ensure that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate, for any significant fossil collected; and
- The paleontologist shall ensure that curation of fossils is completed in consultation with the City. A letter of acceptance from the curation institution shall be submitted to the City.

The qualified paleontologist will determine when work within the immediate vicinity of the find may resume, or otherwise expand or reduce the construction exclusion buffer as warranted to ensure proper treatment of resources. The qualified paleontologist may reduce the frequency of monitoring, or cease monitoring altogether if observations of specific site conditions warrant.

NOI-1, Temporary Noise Barriers

For non-linear projects with the center of the site located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use, temporary noise barriers shall be required if use of heavy construction equipment will occur for more than five consecutive days at any given work location unless infeasible due to physical site constraints. Noise barriers shall be positioned to break the line-of-sight between the noise sources and the receptors and shall be made of materials with a Sound Transmission Class rating 30 or higher in accordance with ASTM International Test Method E90, or at least 2 pounds per square foot.

NOI-2, Structural Vibration Evaluation

For non-linear CIP projects utilizing large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers within 5 feet of a building, a preconstruction survey of all buildings within 5 feet of the maximum construction limits shall be conducted to document (both photographically and in writing) existing conditions of exterior fixtures and finishes prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval. Any damage shall be repaired/restored to its preexisting condition.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

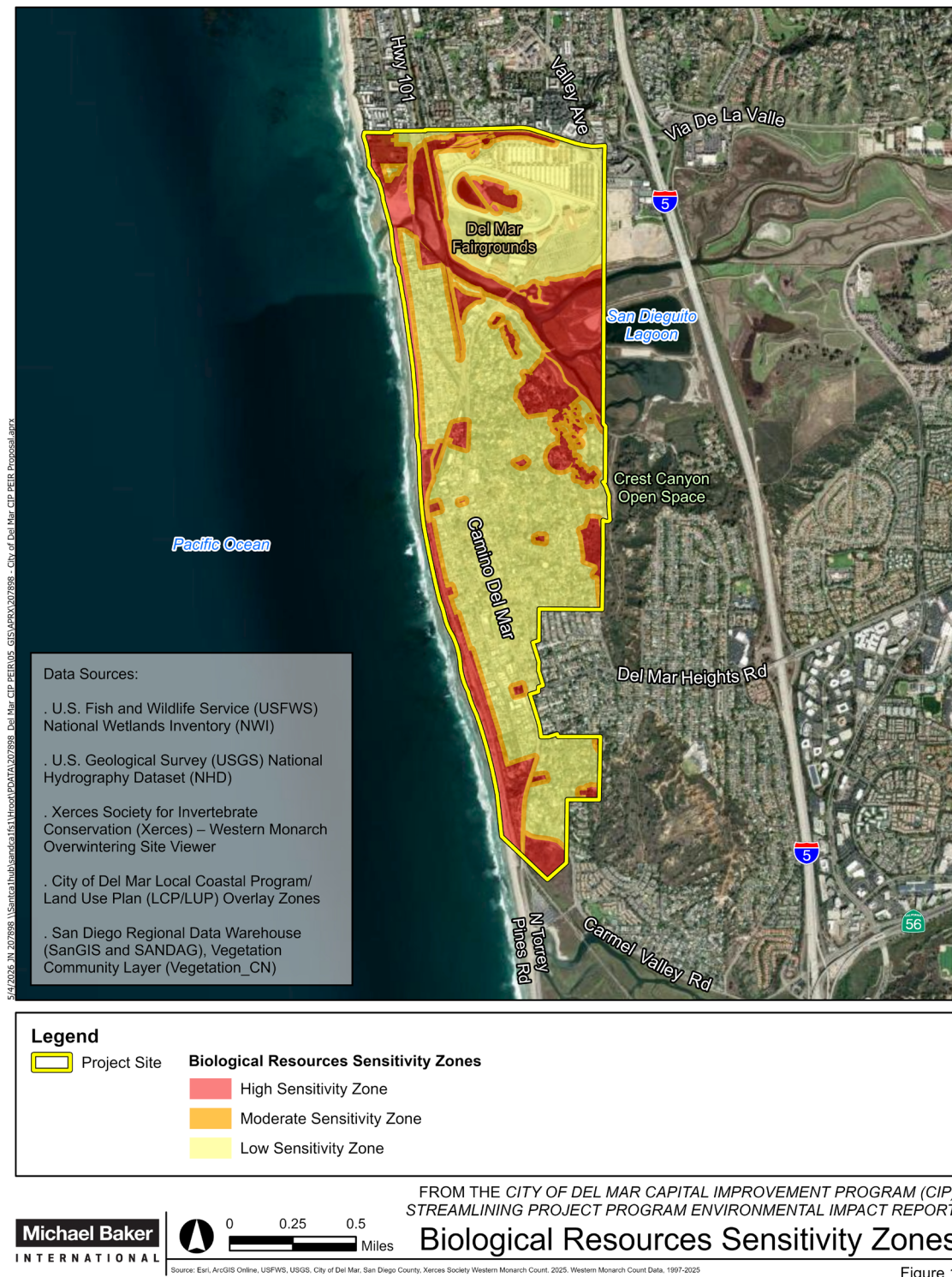


Figure 1. Biological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

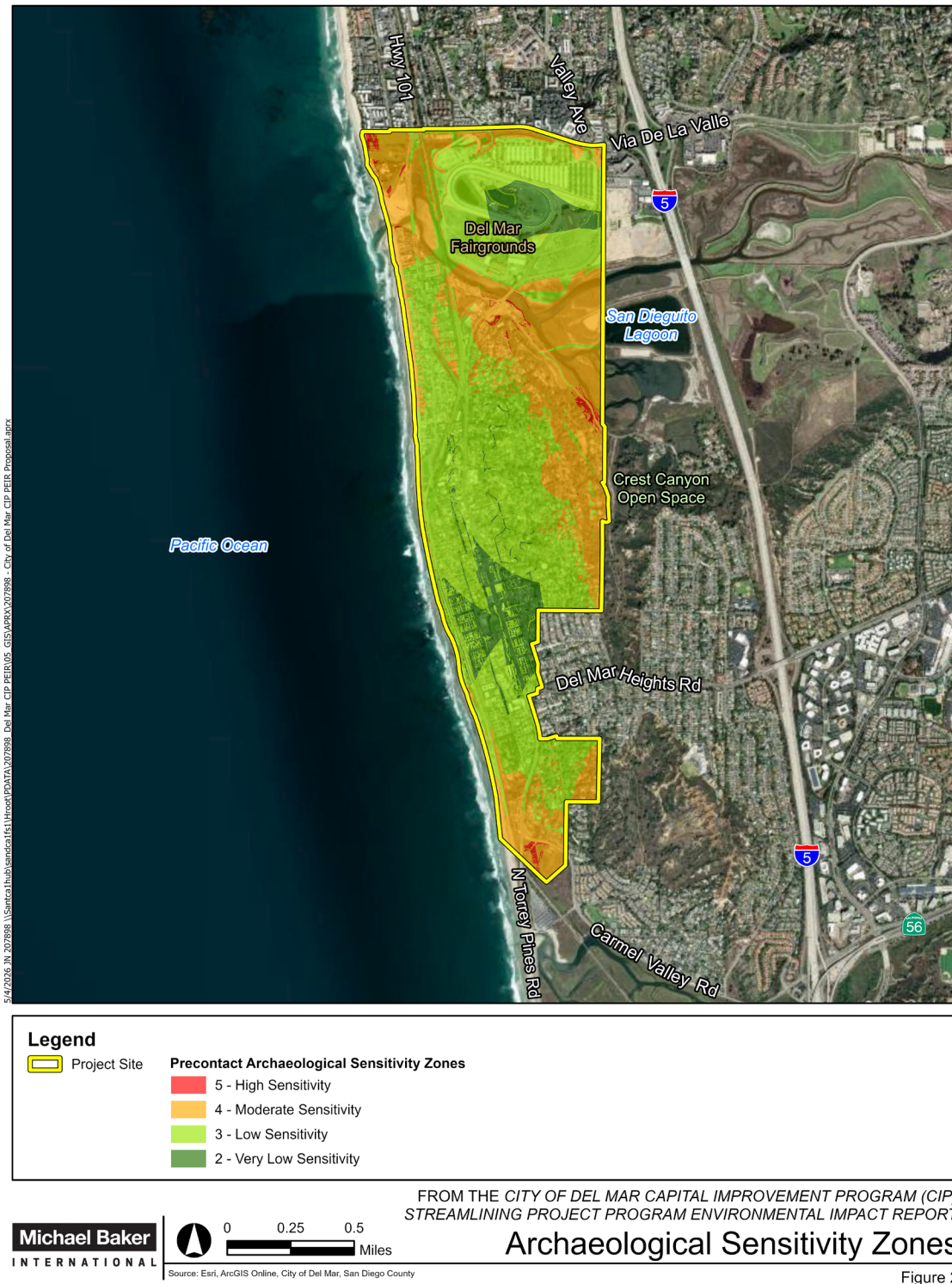


Figure 2. Archaeological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

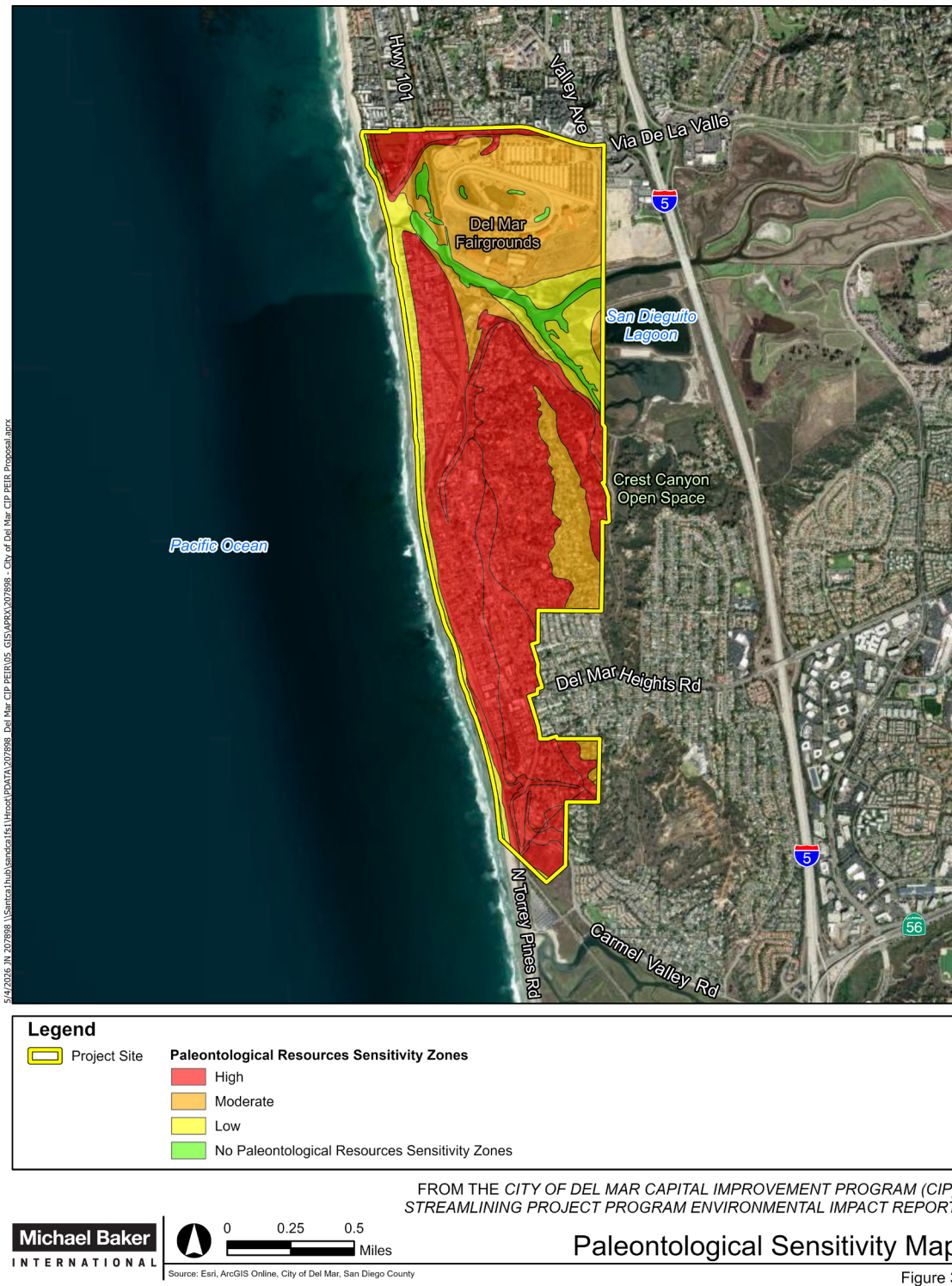


Figure 3. Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Zones

**Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project
CEQA Streamlining Checklist**

ATTACHMENT C – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Site-specific biological resources technical report is not required based on the response to Q4.

**Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project
CEQA Streamlining Checklist**

ATTACHMENT D – HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site-specific Historical Resources Assessment Report is not required based on the response to Q5.

**DEL MAR CIP STREAMLINING PROGRAM CHECKLIST:
SAMPLE PROJECT B**

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

The purpose of this checklist is to determine if additional evaluation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is required for individual CIP projects pursuant to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, as well as applicable mitigation measures from the *City of Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*.

**Press the TAB key after selecting each answer
to ensure checklist functions properly.**

A. Checklist Questions

CIP Project Name: Sample Project B **City ID No. (if applicable):**

- Q1. **Brief Project Description** (Briefly describe project type, location, current condition of project site, method of construction, duration of construction, construction staging/laydown areas, types of construction equipment, if there will be any post-construction activities such as monthly/quarter maintenance, etc. [Attach additional pages as necessary.] Also attach a project location map and the project site plan.):

This project is a sample of this checklist to show the results when all questions are answered as "Yes."

- Q2. **Date:** May 4, 2026

- Q3. **City Project Manager:** Project Manager's Name

- Q4. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) **and/or vegetation clearing or trimming** within a **moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone** (refer to Figure 1)? Yes

Q4 answer is yes; therefore, a qualified biologist must have completed a site-specific biological resources technical report within the past five (5) years. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 must be completed in order to complete this checklist. **Enter the title, author, and date of the site-specific biological resources technical report here and attach the report to this form.** Use the site-specific biological resources technical report to answer questions 4a through 4d. Sample Project B Biological Resources Technical Report, by Qualified Consultant Company, dated April 2026

4a. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plants to occur in the construction area? Yes

4b. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife (animals) to occur in the construction area? Yes

4c. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that aquatic resources occur in the construction area? Yes

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

- 4d. Did the results of the site-specific biological resources assessment determine that there will be impacts (temporary or permanent) to sensitive vegetation communities? Yes
- Q5. Does the site contain structures 50 years of age or older? Yes
- Q5 answer is yes; therefore, a qualified architectural historian must have conducted a site-specific Historical Resources Assessment within the past five (5) years. **Enter the title, author, and date of the site-specific Historical Resources Assessment Report here and attach the report to this form.** Use the site-specific Historical Resources Assessment Report to answer questions 5a and 5b. Sample Project B Historical Resources Assessment Report, by Qualified Consultant Company, dated April 2026
- Q5a. Does development involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old? Yes
- Q5b. Was the property determined to be a historical resource pursuant to CEQA? Yes
- Q6. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high archaeological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 2) where an archaeological survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? Yes
- Q7. Will the project include **ground disturbance** (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) at **depths of 5 feet or more** below ground surface in **previously undisturbed soils** wholly or partially within **moderate or high paleontological resources sensitivity zones** (refer to Figure 3) where an paleontological review/survey has not been completed within the previous five (5) years? Yes
- Q8. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ with the center of the site **located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use** (e.g., residences [including residences for the elderly], hotels, schools, libraries, or churches)? Yes
- Q8a. Will use of heavy construction equipment occur for more than five consecutive days at any given work location? Yes
- Q9. Is the project a **non-linear project**¹ that is **utilizing heavy equipment** (i.e., large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers) **within 5 feet of a building**? Yes

¹ Non-Linear Projects: Projects with construction activities confined to a fixed location rather than a linear alignment. Examples of "non-linear projects" include park projects, installation of a sewer pump station, and improvements/repairs of existing public buildings.

Linear Projects: Construction of "linear projects" progress along a linear alignment, so noise sources move away from any given receptor as each segment is completed. Examples of "linear projects" include utility undergrounding, installation of pipelines, and roadway resurfacing.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

Q10. Are there any unique circumstances² with the project or its setting that could result in impacts to the physical environment in resource areas not addressed above or within the *Del Mar Capital Improvement Program Streamlining Project Program Environmental Impact Report*? Yes

Please coordinate with the Planning and Community Development Department staff for next steps. If it is determined that the project would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, a new Initial Study will need to be prepared leading to either an EIR or a Negative Declaration.

**To complete this checklist, select “Complete” here
AND press the TAB key for all fields to update.**

Complete

² "Unique circumstances" includes unusual features of the project or its setting that distinguish it from typical projects, including peculiarities of the site or surroundings. Examples include biological preserves, bluffs, and lagoons. Please consult with City Planning Department staff if you have any questions or require clarification.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

B. Findings

Since Q10 was answered Yes, please coordinate with the Planning and Community Development Department staff for next steps. If it is determined that the project would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, a new Initial Study will need to be prepared leading to either an EIR or a Negative Declaration.

See the table below for the mitigation measures required for this project. Refer to Attachment A for the complete text of applicable measures. The required mitigation measures must be reviewed and approved by the City Planning Director (or their designee).

Finding Based on Checklist Responses	MM	Mitigation Measure Topic
REQUIRED by response to Q4. Project includes ground disturbance and/or vegetation clearing or trimming within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone (Figure 1).	BIO-1	Biological Resources Technical Report
REQUIRED by response to Q4a. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plants to occur in the construction area.	BIO-2	Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation
REQUIRED by response to Q4b. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife (animals) to occur in the construction area.	BIO-3	Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys
REQUIRED by response to Q4b. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife (animals) to occur in the construction area.	BIO-4	Pre-construction Wildlife Surveys
REQUIRED by response to Q4b. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife (animals) to occur in the construction area.	BIO-5	Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

Finding Based on Checklist Responses	MM	Mitigation Measure Topic
REQUIRED by response to Q4d. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined there will be impacts (temporary or permanent) to sensitive vegetation communities.	BIO-6	Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation
REQUIRED by response to Q4c. Site-specific biological resources technical report determined aquatic resources occur in the construction area.	BIO-7	Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation
REQUIRED by response to Q5a and Q5b. The project involves alteration of demolition of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA and shall follow mitigation guidelines contained in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b), as written in CUL-1.	CUL-1	Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR
REQUIRED by response to Q6. The project includes ground disturbance (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) within moderate or high archaeological resources sensitivity zones (Figure 2).	CUL-2	Archaeological Surveys
REQUIRED by response to Q6. The project includes ground disturbance (e.g., trenching, excavation, or grading) within moderate or high archaeological resources sensitivity zones (Figure 2).	CUL-3	Cultural Resources Monitoring Program
REQUIRED by response to Q7. The project will include grading or excavation at depths of 5 feet below ground surface or more in previously undisturbed soils within moderate or high paleontological resources sensitivity zones (Figure 3).	GEO-1	Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

Finding Based on Checklist Responses	MM	Mitigation Measure Topic
REQUIRED by response to Q8a. The project is a non-linear project with the center of the site located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use (e.g., residences [including residences for the elderly], hotels, schools, libraries, or churches, AND the project will use heavy construction equipment for more than five consecutive days at any given work location.	NOI-1	Temporary Noise Barriers
REQUIRED by response to Q9. The project is a non-linear project utilizing large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers within 5 feet of a building.	NOI-2	Structural Vibration Evaluation

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

C. Mitigation Measures

BIO-1, Biological Resources Technical Report

Prior to clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities associated with CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 1, the City shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a project-specific biological resources technical report. The report shall: (1) delineate vegetation communities and land covers, including riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities; (2) identify aquatic resources including potential jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetlands waters of the US and/or State; (3) identify the extent or absence of habitat that may support special-status plants or wildlife; (4) evaluate the potential for direct and indirect impacts from proposed activities; (5) outline avoidance and minimization measures to avoid direct and indirect impacts; and (6) specify any additional compensatory mitigation measures to reduce direct and indirect impacts below a level of significance.

BIO-2, Focused Special-Status Plant Surveys and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is a moderate or high potential for special-status plant species to occur in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused botanical survey for special-status plants during the appropriate bloom period for each species following the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's "*Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations*." Focal species shall include plant species that are listed as threatened or endangered or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Act, and/or are assigned as CRPR 1A, 1B, 2B, or 2B. If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation would be necessary. If any individuals or populations are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status plants shall be developed and include the following elements and criteria:

- A description of any areas of habitat occupied by special-status plants to be preserved and/or removed by the project;
- Identification and evaluation of the suitability of on-site or off-site areas for preservation, restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- Analysis of species-specific requirements and considerations and specific criteria for success relative to the project's impact on this species and restoration, enhancement or translocation;
- A description of proposed methods of preservation, restoration, enhancement, and/or translocation;
- A description of specific performance standards, including a required replacement ratio and minimum success standard of 1:1 for impacted individuals or populations;

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

- A monitoring and reporting program to ensure mitigation success; and
- A description of adaptive management and associated remedial measures to be implemented in the event that performance standards are not achieved.

BIO-3, Focused Special-Status Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for special-status wildlife during the appropriate seasonal survey window for each species prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities. Focal species shall include wildlife species that are listed as threatened or endangered, or are candidate species for listing under the federal and/or California Endangered Species Acts.

If special-status species are not detected, no further surveys or mitigation is necessary. If any individuals are detected, the location(s) shall be mapped, and a mitigation and monitoring plan focused on compensating for impacts to special-status wildlife shall be developed and include the elements and criteria included in BIO-2.

BIO-4, Preconstruction Wildlife Surveys

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status wildlife species in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys to determine if special-status wildlife species are present no more than two weeks prior to the beginning of clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities.

If special-status wildlife species are observed within the construction area prior to or during construction activities, the biologist relocate such individuals out of the area affected by construction activities to nearby habitat that has equivalent value to support the species. The biologist shall identify suitable habitats as potential release sites prior to start of construction activities. If the special-status species is a federally- or state-listed as threatened or endangered, the biologist shall notify the USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate, prior to capture and relocation to obtain approval.

Species-specific survey requirements include:

- Coastal California Gnatcatcher: If construction activities occur within the coastal California gnatcatcher nesting season (February 15 to August 31), a qualified biologist shall survey for active nests within a 500 foot radius (or as practicable due to surrounding conditions, as determined by the biologist) within two weeks of noise-producing activity (including mobilization of construction equipment). If an active gnatcatcher nest is identified, the biologist shall notify the City and coordinate with the USFWS within 48 hours to determine if additional avoidance measures are necessary to prevent take. Such measures may

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

include establishing buffers or delaying construction activities until nests are no longer occupied, as determined by a qualified biologist (DMMC 30.92.050.B.5.d).

BIO-5, Special-Status Species Avoidance and Construction Monitoring

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there is habitat suitable for special-status species in the construction area, prior to any clearing, grubbing, grading, or vegetation removal activities, high-visibility exclusion fencing shall be installed around all adjacent special-status species habitat identified during the preconstruction surveys within the project work areas and surrounding 300 feet, as feasible (if 300 feet is not feasible, then at a distance deemed appropriate by the qualified biologist). Exclusion fencing shall be located so as to preclude encroachment within the root-zone of any special-status plants by construction crews or vehicles. Exclusion fencing shall be retained during project construction. A biological monitor shall accompany the work crew during installation of fencing to prevent harm to species that may be active present and moving along the fence route.

A qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and ground-disturbing activities (i.e., clearing, grubbing, grading) during all work hours for off-pavement work or once a week for all other construction activities. During the avian breeding season (February 1 through August 31), the monitor shall check the exclusion fencing and buffers for active nesting birds once a week, and shall verify when juveniles have fledged if found present prior to the start of construction (see BIO-6). The biologist shall have stop-work authority in the event that a special-status species is found within the active construction footprint. During construction, the biological monitor shall keep a daily observation log and a photo log to describe monitoring activities, remedial actions, non-compliance, and other issues and actions taken.

BIO-6, Sensitive Vegetation Communities Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if direct impacts to sensitive vegetation communities occur, the City shall mitigate via on-site and/or off-site measures. On-site measures shall include rehabilitation for areas temporarily impacted at a 1:1 mitigation ratio, and enhancement for areas permanently impacted at a 2:1 mitigation ratio. Areas temporarily impacted shall be returned to conditions similar to those that existed prior to grading and/or ground-disturbing activities. Areas permanently impacted shall be mitigated through on-site enhancement activities including removal of non-native and invasive species for a minimum of three years. If additional area is needed to compensate for permanent impacts at a 2:1 ratio, then an off-site location will be identified and evaluated. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared and implemented to compensate for the loss of all sensitive vegetation communities (see below).

The Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall detail the habitat restoration activities and shall specify the criteria and standards by which the revegetation and restoration actions will

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

compensate for impacts of the Proposed Project on sensitive vegetation communities and shall at a minimum include discussion of the following:

- The rehabilitation and enhancement objectives, type, and amount of revegetation to be implemented taking into account enhanced areas where non-native invasive vegetation is removed and replanting specifications that take into account natural regeneration of native species when applicable.
- The specific methods to be employed for revegetation.
- Success criteria, monitoring requirements, and adaptive management strategies to ensure vegetation community restoration success.

BIO-7, Aquatic Resources Delineation, Avoidance, and Compensation

Based on the results of the project-specific biological resources technical report conducted pursuant to BIO-1, if it is determined that there are aquatic resources in the construction area, a qualified biologist shall conduct a formal aquatic resources jurisdictional delineation to determine the extent of jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW within the impact area.

CIP projects shall be designed to avoid jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW through design changes or implementation of alternative construction methodologies. Staking, flagging, and/or fencing shall be established to demarcate no-work areas, which shall include Jurisdictional aquatic resources plus the required buffer established by the applicable regulatory agencies (typically, a minimum 100-foot buffer), to be avoided.

For CIP projects that will directly or indirectly impact jurisdictional aquatic resources, the City shall obtain the required federal and/or state permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or CDFW, pursuant to Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act and Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code, respectively. Permits are required to be obtained by the City before the impact to the resources. Permits may include additional conditions of approval, such as compensatory mitigation.

CUL-1, Evaluation for Listing in the CRHR

Prior to construction activities for CIP projects located on sites containing structures 50 years of age or older that has not previously been evaluated, a qualified architectural historian shall conduct a formal survey, recordation, and CRHR evaluation of the subject resource to determine if it is a historical resource under CEQA (CEQA Section 15064.5[a]). The architectural historian shall prepare comprehensive documentation of the evaluation, including methodology, analysis, and findings. This documentation must provide a clear determination of the site's eligibility for listing in the CRHR and be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for review and concurrence.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

Where development would involve the alteration or demolition of a structure greater than 50 years old, a historic evaluation by a Secretary of Interior's Standards for Architectural Historian or Historic Architect shall be provided to determine if the resource meets the definition of a historic resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

For properties that have already been formally evaluated and determined to be historical resources, no additional CRHR eligibility evaluation is required. These resources shall be treated as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

If the structure is determined to be a historic resource, any proposed alteration shall follow mitigation guidelines contained in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b). Mitigation standards may include, but are not limited to avoidance and preservation, conducting alterations in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (including as applicable, standards for Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration and Reconstruction), and documenting resources. The approach to comply with these standards shall be prepared by an Architectural Historian or Historic Architect and provided to the City.

Demolition and/or significant diminution of designated historic landmarks shall be prohibited.

CUL-2, Archaeological Surveys

For CIP project locations where no previous archaeological survey data is available, prior to ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, the City shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct an archaeological survey to evaluate the presence of cultural resources and the need for project-specific impact mitigation by preservation, relocation, or other methods. An archaeological resource report shall include the methods used to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources, identify potential impacts from the proposed project, and evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources identified. If there are potentially significant impacts to an identified archaeological/cultural resource, the report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation required during ground-disturbing activities to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

CUL-3, Cultural Resources Monitoring Program

During ground-disturbing construction activities in previously undisturbed soils for CIP projects wholly and/or partially within moderate or high archaeological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 2, a Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program shall be conducted to provide for the identification, evaluation, treatment, and protection of any cultural resources that are affected by or may be discovered during the construction of the proposed project. The monitoring shall consist of the full-time presence of a qualified archaeologist and a traditionally and culturally affiliated Native American monitor shall be retained to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with project construction, including vegetation removal, clearing, grading, trenching, excavation, or other activities that may disturb the ground.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

The qualified archaeologist and/or Native American monitor may halt ground-disturbing activities if archaeological artifact deposits or cultural features are discovered. In general, ground disturbing activities shall be directed away from these deposits for a short time to allow a determination of potential significance, the subject of which shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist and the Native American monitor. Ground-disturbing activities shall not resume until the qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, deems the cultural resource or feature has been appropriately documented and/or protected. At the qualified archaeologist's discretion, the location of ground disturbing activities may be relocated elsewhere on the project site to avoid further disturbance of cultural resources.

The City shall relinquish ownership of all tribal cultural resources, including associated with burial and/or funerary goods, collected during the cultural resource mitigation monitoring program to the Most Likely Descendant as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission per California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 for respectful and dignified treatment and disposition, including reburial, in accordance with the affiliated tribe's cultural and spiritual traditions.

Once completion of construction monitoring, a Monitoring Report and/or Evaluation Report, which describes the results, analysis and conclusions of the cultural resource mitigation monitoring efforts (such as, but not limited to, the Research Design and Data Recovery Program) shall be submitted by the qualified archaeologist, along with the Native American monitor's notes and comments, to the City's Planning & Community Development Director.

GEO-1, Paleontological Resources Monitoring Program

For CIP project locations where no previous paleontological survey data is available that are wholly and/or partially within moderate or high paleontological sensitivity zones as depicted in Figure 3 that could encounter sensitive formations during grading or excavation at depths of 5 feet below ground surface or more in previously undisturbed soils, the City shall retain a Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP)-qualified paleontologist (i.e., possesses a graduate degree in paleontology, geology, or related field, with demonstrated experience in the vertebrate, invertebrate, or botanical paleontology of California, as well as at least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in paleontological research and at least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American paleontology) to provide or supervise a paleontological sensitivity training to all personnel involved with earth-moving activities. The training session shall focus on how to identify paleontological resources, such as fossils that may be encountered, and the procedures to follow if encountered during construction.

The qualified paleontologist shall monitor earthwork affecting the aforementioned geological units or supervise the monitoring of these activities by a paleontological monitor. If any paleontological resources are encountered on the project site, the qualified paleontologist or the paleontological monitor shall halt all ground-disturbing activities within 50 feet of the find

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

until a significance determination is made. If the fossils are determined to be significant, the qualified paleontologist shall prepare and implement a data recovery plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

- The paleontologist shall ensure that all significant fossils collected are cleaned, identified, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution with a research interest in the materials (such as the San Diego Natural History Museum);
- The paleontologist shall ensure that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate, for any significant fossil collected; and
- The paleontologist shall ensure that curation of fossils is completed in consultation with the City. A letter of acceptance from the curation institution shall be submitted to the City.

The qualified paleontologist will determine when work within the immediate vicinity of the find may resume, or otherwise expand or reduce the construction exclusion buffer as warranted to ensure proper treatment of resources. The qualified paleontologist may reduce the frequency of monitoring, or cease monitoring altogether if observations of specific site conditions warrant.

NOI-1, Temporary Noise Barriers

For non-linear projects with the center of the site located within 260 feet of a noise-sensitive use, temporary noise barriers shall be required if use of heavy construction equipment will occur for more than five consecutive days at any given work location unless infeasible due to physical site constraints. Noise barriers shall be positioned to break the line-of-sight between the noise sources and the receptors and shall be made of materials with a Sound Transmission Class rating 30 or higher in accordance with ASTM International Test Method E90, or at least 2 pounds per square foot.

NOI-2, Structural Vibration Evaluation

For non-linear CIP projects utilizing large bulldozers/excavators, loaded trucks, concrete breakers, vibratory rollers/compactors, and/or pile drivers within 5 feet of a building, a preconstruction survey of all buildings within 5 feet of the maximum construction limits shall be conducted to document (both photographically and in writing) existing conditions of exterior fixtures and finishes prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval. Any damage shall be repaired/restored to its preexisting condition.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

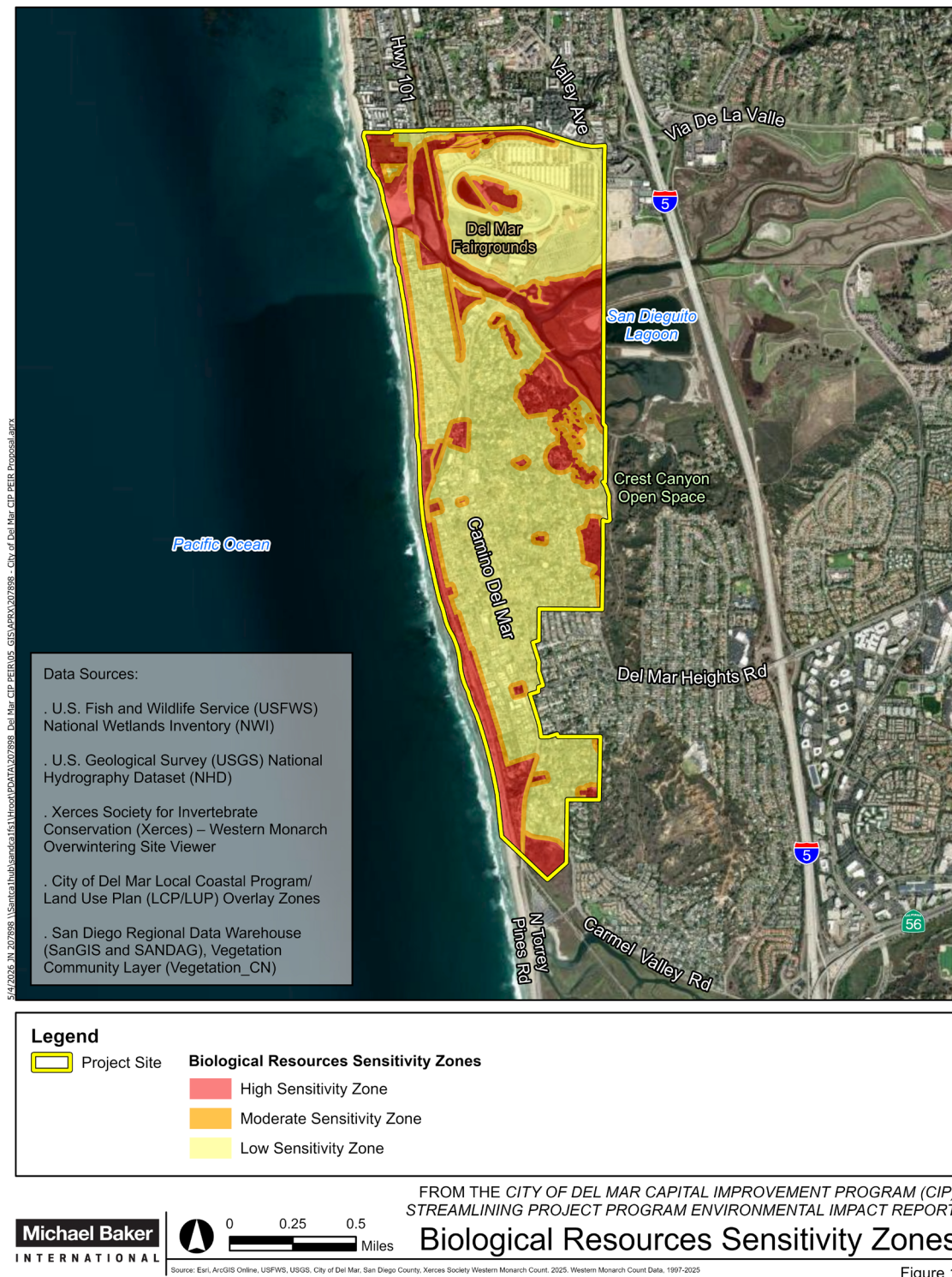


Figure 1. Biological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

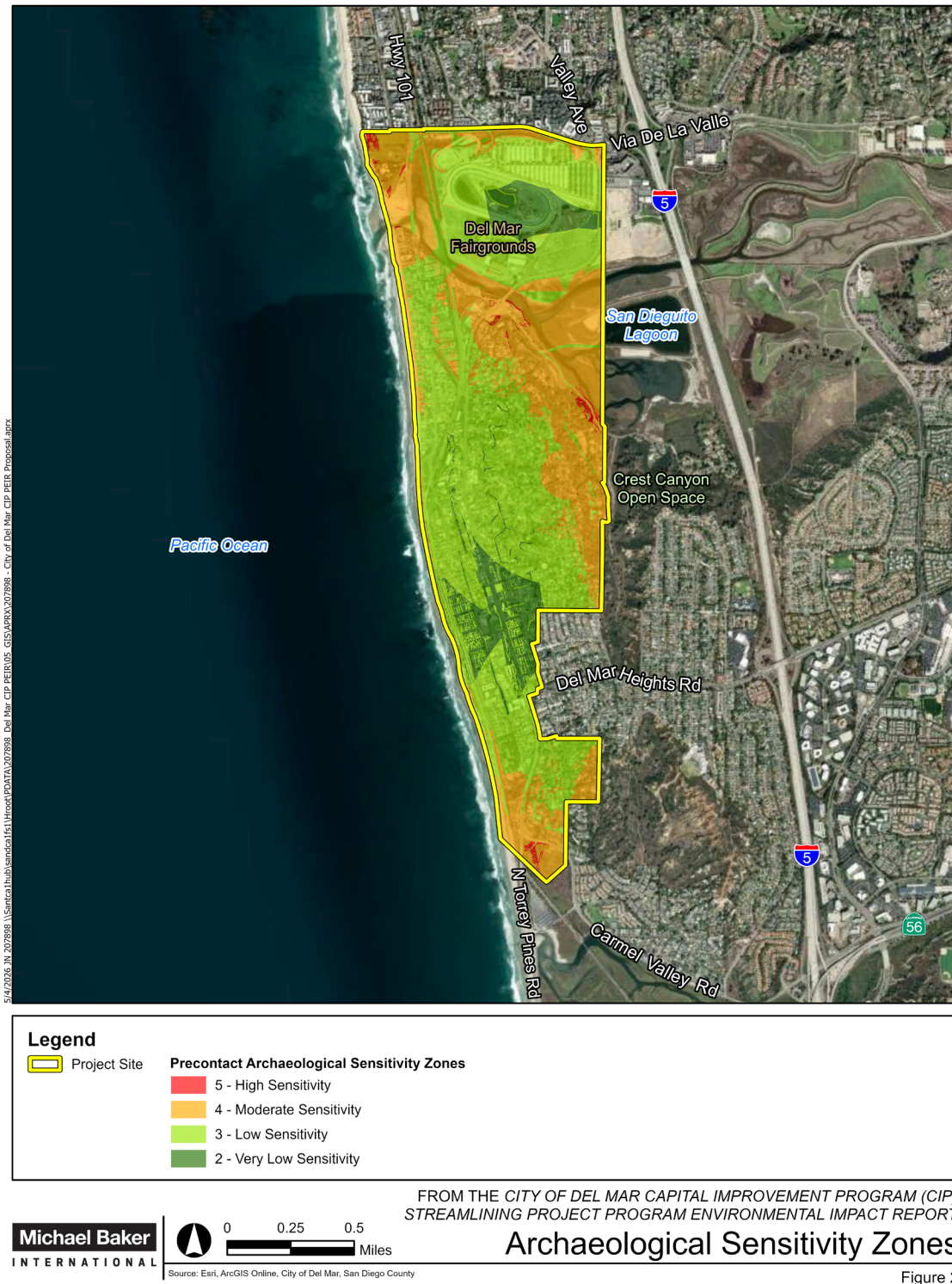


Figure 2. Archaeological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT B – FIGURES

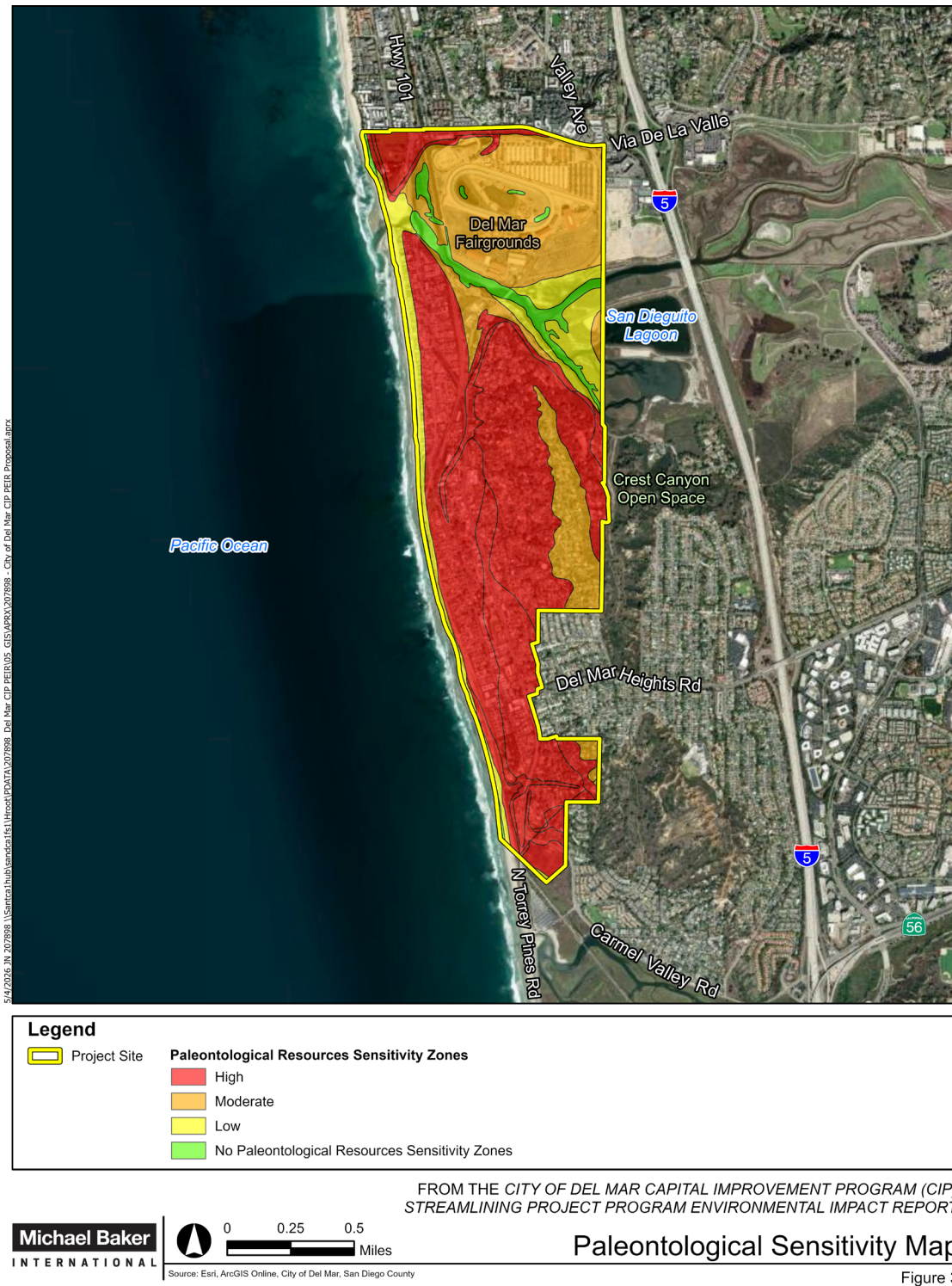


Figure 3. Paleontological Resources Sensitivity Zones

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT C – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Project includes ground disturbance and/or vegetation clearing or trimming within a moderate or high biological resource sensitivity zone (Figure 1). Site-specific biological resources technical report is required.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Project CEQA Streamlining Checklist

ATTACHMENT D – HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REPORT

Project site contains structures 50 years of age or older. A site-specific Historical Resources Assessment Report is required.