

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

**DATE OF NOTICE:** November 23, 2018

# PUBLIC NOTICE OF A DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

**DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT** 

The City of San Diego Development Services Department has prepared a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration Report for the following project and is inviting your comments regarding the adequacy of the document. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration has been placed on the City of San Diego web-site at <u>http://www.sandiego.gov/city-clerk/officialdocs/notices/index.shtml</u> under the "California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notices & Documents" section. **Your comments must be received by December 13, 2018,** to be included in the final document considered by the decision-making authorities. Please send your written comments to the following address: Jessica Madamba, Environmental Planner, City of San Diego Development Services Center, 1222 First Avenue, MS 501, San Diego, CA 92101 or e-mail your comments to <u>DSDEAS@sandiego.gov</u> with the Project Name and Number in the subject line.

#### **General Project Information:**

- Project Name: La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP
- Project No. 606087 / SCH No. TBA
- Community Plan Area: La Jolla
- Council District: 1

Project Description: A Site Development Project to replace-in-place approximately 45 linear feet of existing storm drain; and 150 linear feet of additional pipe in a new trench at a depth of 5-10 feet and a trench width of 3-5 feet. The project is located adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), within the Coastal Appealable Area and contains sensitive biological resources, within Council District 1. The site is not included on any Government Code listing of hazardous waste sites.

**Applicant:** Gretchen Eichar, City of San Diego, Public Works Department, 525 "B" Street Suite 750 MS 908A, (619) 533-4110

**Recommended Finding:** The recommended finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment is based on an Initial Study and project revisions/conditions which now mitigate potentially significant environmental impacts in the following area(s): **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES, AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.** 

**Availability in Alternative Format:** To request this Notice, the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study, and/or supporting documents in alternative format, call the Development Services Department at 619-446-5460 or (800) 735-2929 (TEXT TELEPHONE).

**Additional Information:** For environmental review information, contact Jessica Madamba at (619) 446-5445. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and supporting documents may be reviewed, or purchased for the cost of reproduction, at the Fifth floor of the Development Services Center. If you are interested in obtaining additional copies of either a Compact Disk (CD), a hard-copy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, or the separately bound technical appendices, they can be purchased for an additional cost. **For information regarding public meetings/hearings on this project, contact Peter Kann at (619) 446-5443.** This notice was published in the SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT and distributed on November 23, 2018.

SAP No.: B-16006.02.06

Gary Geiler Deputy Director Development Services Department



## **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 606087 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP: a Site Development Permit (SDP) and Coastal Development Permit (CDP) to construct approximately 252 linear feet of 18-inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) storm drain, and associated curb inlet, cleanout, and concrete dissipater. The project also includes the abandonment of approximately 58 feet of existing Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) storm drain. The project is located adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), within the Coastal Appealable Area and contains sensitive biological resources, within Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Parcel 1: Lot A of La Jolla Farms, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to map thereof No. 3487, Filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, August 9, 1956. Excepting therefrom any portion of mean high tide line of Pacific Ocean. Parcel 2: Lot G of Referee's partition map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, in the City of San Diego. According to map thereof No. 968. December 13, 1905. Excepting therefrom that portion thereof lying within the boundaries of the subdivision known as La Jolla Farms, according to map thereof No. 3487, August 9, 1956. Also excepting therefrom that portion thereof, if any, lying below the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean.) APPLICANT: Gretchen Eichar, City of San Diego, Public Works Department

## I. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

See attached Initial Study.

## II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

#### III. DETERMINATION:

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

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

## IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

## V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants:

## Qualified Biologist Qualified Archaeologist Qualified Native American Monitor

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

#### CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

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

**2. MMRP COMPLIANCE:** This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #606087, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

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

**3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS:** Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification University of California, San Diego

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

NOTE: Surety and Cost Recovery – When deemed necessary by the Development Services Director or City Manager, additional surety instruments or bonds from the private Permit Holder may be required to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

	DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST						
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals	Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting	3 Days Prior to Pre-con. meeting				
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	MMC Approval	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting				
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation	Completion of Archaeological Site Observation				
Biology	Protocol or other survey	MMC Approval	3 Days prior to Pre-con. meeting				
Biology	Limit of Work Verification Letter	MMC Approval	Prior to beginning work				
Final Approval	Request for Final Inspection	MMC Final Inspection	1 week prior to Final Inspection				

## **B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS**

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

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

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
  - 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
  - 1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
  - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
  - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

## II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
  - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
    - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
  - 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects) The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
  - 3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
    - Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
    - The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
    - MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.
  - 4. When Monitoring Will Occur
    - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
    - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
  - 5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

## III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
  - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
  - 2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
  - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
  - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
  - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or Bl, as appropriate.
  - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
  - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
  - 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
  - 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
    - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

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

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes\_to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:

- 1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
  - a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
  - b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
  - c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
  - d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

## IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification
  - 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
  - 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
  - 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
  - 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
  - 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
  - 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
  - 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
  - 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
  - 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
  - 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
    - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
    - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
    - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:(1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or

(3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.
- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
  - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
  - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
  - 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

## V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
  - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
  - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
    - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

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

- c. Potentially Significant Discoveries If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
- d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction

- 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
- 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

## VI. Post Construction

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

were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.

- 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
- 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
- 5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
  - 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
  - 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

## TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

## **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

## I. Prior to Construction

- A. Biologist Verification -The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2012), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.
- B. **Preconstruction Meeting** The Qualified Biologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.
- C. **Biological Documents** The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESL), project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state or federal requirements.
- D. **BCME** -The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME) which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include: restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus

wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. The BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.

E. Avian Protection Requirements - To avoid any direct impacts to any species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, including, but not limited to Cooper's Hawk, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds on the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the pre-construction survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines and applicable State and Federal Law (i.e. appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report or mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report or mitigation plan are in place prior to and/or during construction.

## F. COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER (Federally Threatened)

Prior to the preconstruction meeting), the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundaries and the following project requirements regarding the coastal California gnatcatcher are shown on the construction plans:

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

- I. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; <u>AND</u>
- II. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; <u>OR</u>
- III. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING\* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE **BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).**

\* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB (A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB (A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

- B. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:
  - I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.
  - II. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.
- G. **Resource Delineation** Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.
- H. **Education** –Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an onsite educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

#### II. During Construction

- A. **Monitoring** All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR shall be e-mailed to MMC on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.
- B. **Subsequent Resource Identification** The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna onsite (e.g., flag plant specimens for

avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

#### III. Post Construction Measures

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

## VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego Councilmember Bry - District 1 Mayor's Office City Attorney's Office (MS 59) Development Services (501) Jessica Madamba, EAS Peter Kann, Project Management Engineering and Capital Projects (908A) Gretchen Eichar Sean Paver Nirvana Ward Library Dept. – Government Documents (81) San Diego Central Library (81A) La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

Archaeology

Historical Resources Board (87) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Save Our Heritage Organisation (214) Ron Christman (215) Clint Linton (215B) Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution (225 A-S) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)

#### Others

La Jolla Town Council (273) La Jolla Historical Society (274) La Jolla Community Planning Association (275) Carmel Mountain Conservancy (284) Alison Buckley – UCSD Campus Planning Catherine Presmyk – UCSD Environmental Planning

#### VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- () Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
- () Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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

Mark Brunette, Senior Planner Development Services Department

Analyst: Jessica Madamba

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist Location Map

Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

## **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

- 1. Project title/Project number: La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP / 606087
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Gretchen Eichar / (619) 533-4110
- 4. Project location: The project is located within the La Jolla Community Planning Area. The 0.3acre project site is located west of La Jolla Farms Road between Black Gold Road and Green Tree Lane within a canyon. (See attached location maps).
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego Public Works Department Engineering and Capital Projects
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: The project site is located within a canyon situated between Residential general and community plan designation to the north, south, and east. Undeveloped land is located to the west of the project site.
- 7. Zoning: Residential zone, RS-1-1
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A Site Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit to construct approximately 252 linear feet of 18-inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) storm drain, and associated curb inlet, cleanout, and concrete dissipater. The project also includes the abandonment of approximately 58 feet of existing Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) storm drain. A temporary trench measuring 3-5 feet wide and 5-10 feet deep will be excavated for installation of the new RCP storm drain. New storm drain cleanouts and headwalls would be installed at the same depth of the pipe, with installation widths between 5-10 feet, and lengths of 6-10 feet. The project impact area includes permanent impacts and a temporary construction corridor of approximately 40 feet wide for a total of 0.3 acre of project impact area. The impact area would be revegetated post-construction with appropriate native plants for erosion control purposes. Related work would also include potholing, traffic control, and best management practices, as well as geotechnical activities during design. Staging will occur within the project footprint and the paved right of way.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.3-acre project site is located west of La Jolla Farms Road between Black Gold Road and Green Tree Lane. The project is situated within a canyon and between two single family dwellings along La Jolla Farms Road. The land use designation is Very Low Density Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre), along a Scenic Roadway, and a Scenic Overlook, per

the La Jolla Community Plan. Additionally, the site is located within the Coastal Zone Boundary, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Coastal Appealable), the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and the First Public Roadway. The project is located outside of, but adjacent to the MHPA, and within Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL).

Residential uses are directly located to the north, south, and to the east of the project site. The land that the project site is located is owned by the Regent of the University of California (UC); the City is pursuing an easement from the UC to complete the outfall repair project.

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

California Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code21080.3.1, the City of San Diego engaged in consultation with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both tribes were notified via email on May 29, 2018 requesting consultation. Both Native American tribes concurred, via email, with staff's determination and recommendations provided in the submitted Archaeological Report conducted by NWB requiring archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities, with a Native American monitor present. Both Native American tribes agreed that no further consultation was required and concluded the consultation process.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

#### **DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant.
   "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section* 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Issue	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHE	TICS – Would the project:				
,	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				$\boxtimes$
The project site is located along a designated Scenic Roadway and within a Scenic Overlook identified in the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. However, because the project includes replace-in-place repair of existing storm drains and constructing new pipes that are located below grade, no impacts to Scenic Roadways or Scenic Overlooks would result.					
i	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				$\boxtimes$
	ect is not located within or adjacent ally damage such scenic resources		• •		uld not
(	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
Refer to I (a) above. The project will not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, no impacts would result.					
(	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
The project includes repairing existing storm drains and installing new pipes and will not create any new sources of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views. In addition, the project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. Therefore, no impacts would result.					

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



Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts would result.

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

Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project. The project is consistent with the existing land use and the underlying zone. The project would not conflict with any properties zoned for agricultural use or be affected by a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impacts would result.

<ul> <li>c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?</li> </ul>				
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The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite as the project is consistent with the community plan, and the underlying zone. No impacts would result.

d)	Result in the loss of forest land or		
	conversion of forest land to non-forest		$\boxtimes$
	use?		

Refer to response II (c) above. Additionally, the project would not contribute to the conversion of any forested land to non-forest use, as surrounding land uses are built out. No impacts would result.

e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
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Refer to response II (a) and II (c), above. The project and surrounding areas do not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. Therefore, no impact would result.

III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul> <li>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

The RAQS relies on SANDAG growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would repair an existing storm drain and install new storm drains adjacent to developed residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, and the community plan regarding the City's Storm Water Standards Manual, the City's Storm Water Runoff and Drainage Regulations, and ongoing maintenance of public utilities. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.



*Short-Term (Construction) Emissions.* Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption.

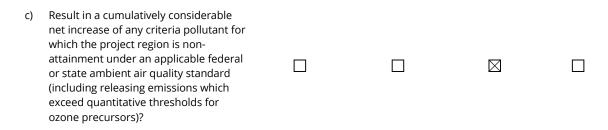
Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

**Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.** Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the scope of repairing an existing storm drain and installing new storm drains, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

## Short-term (Construction)

Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

#### Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would repair an existing storm drain and install new storm drains. Storm drains, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

#### **Direct Impacts**

A Biological Technical Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project (dated August 1, 2018) was prepared by Helix Environmental Planning for the proposed project. The technical report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on the biological and jurisdictional resources located in the vicinity of the project. The project is located adjacent to, but outside of the MHPA of the MSCP San Diego Subarea Plan. The project site includes environmentally sensitive vegetation and City wetlands. However, the proposed project will directly impact less than 0.1-acre of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, a Tier II habitat. Therefore, the impacts to sensitive upland vegetation is considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

The project study area includes jurisdictional waters, resources that are categorized as U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Fish and Wildlife, California Coastal Commission, and City of San Diego as wetland habitat. However, within the project site, only jurisdictional resources of the USACE/RWQCB will be impacted. Due to the existing stream channel located in the project site being naturally non-vegetated, it does not meet the definition of a CCC or a City wetland. Therefore, no impacts to City wetland will occur and no mitigation is required. All direct impacts to upland and wetland habitats is summarized in the table below provided by the biological technical report.

Table 4 UPLAND HABITAT IMPACTS (ac)					
VEGETATION COMMUNITY TIER ACREAGE					
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (including sage scrub dominated by lemonadeberry)	П	<0.1			
Developed Land	īV	<0.1			
Non-native vegetation	10	0.2			
	TOTAL	0.3			

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
mpace	Incorporated	mpace	

Table 5 IMPACTS TO JURISDICTIONAL WATERS (PERMANENT)						
TYPE	Acres	Linear Feet				
USACE/RWQCB						
Non-wetland Waters of the U.S.	0.011	234				
CDFW		•				
Unvegetated Streambed	0.021					
Southern Willow Scrub	0					
TOTAL	0.021					
CITY/CCC WETLAND	CITY/CCC WETLANDS					
Southern Willow Scrub	0					

#### Indirect Impacts

The proposed project is located adjacent to the MHPA and has the potential to result in indirect impacts during construction. However, implementation of biological protection measures during construction, include gnatcatcher protection measures would reduce potentially significant indirect impacts to a less than significant level.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife		
	Service?		

Refer to IV (a) above. The project will not impact CDFW, City, and CCC wetlands. However, impacts to USACE and RWQCB jurisdictional resources will require federal and state permits. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		
Refer to	V (a)(b) above.		
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Refer to	o IV (a)(b) above.				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			$\boxtimes$	

Refer to IV (a) above. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources. A portion of the project is located adjacent to the MHPA and will comply with MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan MHPA land use agency guidelines during project construction.



Refer to IV (a)(b) and (e) above. The project would not conflict with any local conservation plans including the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

#### **Archaeological Resources**

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps.

Furthermore, an Archaeological Resources Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project was prepared by NWB Environmental Services, LLC (November 2017). The report concludes that, based on a cultural resources survey and field reconnaissance, conducted by NWB and Red Tail Monitoring and Research in November 2017, there were no historic or prehistoric cultural resources observed during the field survey. However, a National Register archaeological site, with recorded burials located less than 1/3 mile from the project site was discovered during the background research survey. Although no cultural resources were observed, there is a potential for subsurface cultural material to be present. These deposits may not be visible from the ground surface but could be significant.

Potent Issue Signifi Impa	cant Significant with Significant No Impact
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A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (archaeology) to below a level of significance.

#### **Built Environment**

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource. The project proposes to repair an existing storm drain and construct pipes for a new storm drain. The project will not include structures that are 45 years or older and therefore no impacts to a built historical resource will result.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		
Refer to	v (a) above.		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		

The project alignment is underlain by the Scripps Formation geological deposit/formation/rock units as indicated by City of the City of San Diego Development Service Department geological maps. The City of San Diego Land Development Manual General Grading Guidelines for Paleontological Resources indicate that these geologic formations have a high potential for the discovery of paleontological resources.

San Diego Municipal Code Section 142.0501 (Paleontological Resources Requirements for Grading Activities) requires paleontological monitoring for grading that involves 1,000 cubic yards or greater and 10 feet or greater in depth, in a High Resource Potential Geologic Deposit/Formation/Rock Unit, grading on a fossil recovery site.

Since this project will grade to an average depth of 10 feet and will not exceed 1,000 cubic yards of excavation, impacts to paleontological resources will not occur. As such, no mitigation is required.

d)	Disturb and human remains, including		
	those interred outside of dedicated	$\boxtimes$	
	cemeteries?		

Refer to V (a) above. Past archaeological investigations indicated the presence of human burials within a 1/3 mile of the project's area of effect. Although no human burials or remains were identified on the project site during the field survey, an archaeologist and Native American monitor will be required to decrease the impacts to less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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#### VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
  - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or
     based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The Limited Geotechnical Investigation for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project provided by GeoCon Incorporated (July 2018), analyzed the surface and subsurface geologic conditions within the proposed project areas. The geotechnical investigation reviewed geologic materials and combined with the knowledge of the general area, has indicated that the site is not underlain by active, potentially active, or inactive faults. The site is not located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone. In addition, the project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to ensure that potential impacts in this category based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would be below a level of significance.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Refer to VI (a)(i) above. The project would also be required to utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts from ground shaking would be below a level of significance.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		$\boxtimes$	
Refer to VI (	a)(i) above.			
iv)	Landslides?		$\boxtimes$	

Refer to VI (a)(i) above. In addition, the survey conducted in the geotechnical investigation did not encounter landslides and none are known to exist on the property or at a location that would impact the proposed improvements. Landslides are not mapped in the vicinity of the proposed improvements based on local geologic maps.

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

Refer to VI (a) above. All trenching for pipe replacement and new pipe would be backfilled and all disturbed areas would be revegetated with appropriate non-invasive, low water use, container plants and a hydroseed mix to control erosion. Additionally, appropriate Best Management Practices

would be utilized during project construction to prevent soil erosion. As such, the project would not result in a substantial amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,		
	liquefaction or collapse?		

As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the project site is not likely to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a "very low" to "medium" expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code, ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts due to expansive soils are expected to be less than significant.

d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		
Refer to	vVI (a) above.		
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?		

Refer to VI (a) above. In addition, no septic or alternative wastewater systems are proposed since the scope of the project is to replace existing public storm drain and construct new storm drain.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may		$\boxtimes$	
	have a significant impact on the			
	environment?			

#### **Climate Action Plan**

The City adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015 (City of San Diego 2015). With implementation of the CAP, the City aims to reduce emissions 15% below the baseline to approximately 11.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO2E) by 2020, 40% below the baseline to approximately 7.8 MMT CO2E by 2030, and 50% below the baseline to approximately 6.5 MMT CO2E by 2035. The City has identified the following five CAP strategies to reduce GHG emissions to achieve the 2020 and 2035 targets: (1) energy- and water-efficient buildings; (2) clean and renewable energy; (3) bicycling, walking, transit, and land use; (4) zero waste (gas and waste management); and (5) climate resiliency. The City's CAP Consistency Checklist, adopted July 12, 2016, is the primary document used by the City to ensure project-by-project

consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and thereby to ensure that the City would achieve the emission reduction targets identified in its CAP.

## **CAP Consistency Checklist**

The CAP Consistency Checklist is the City's significance threshold utilized to ensure project-byproject consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

The project would not result in operational greenhouse gas emissions. Under Step 1 of the CAP Checklist the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use designations, and zoning designations for the project site because these designations allow for the replacement and repair of existing, as well as the construction of new storm drain facilities. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions are not applicable to the project because it is a linear public storm drain repair project with no habitable space or operational GHG emissions and does not require a building permit or certificate of occupancy.

Therefore, the project has been determined to be consistent with the City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, would result in a less than significant impact on the environment with respect to Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and further GHG emissions analysis and mitigation would not be required.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			
Refer to	Section VII (a) above.			
VIII. HAZ	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would th	ne project:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction of the project, they are not anticipated to

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

As noted in previous response VIII (a), no health risks related to the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project. The project would not be associated with such impacts. Therefore, impact would be less than significant.

C)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle		
	hazardous or acutely hazardous		
	materials, substances, or waste within		$\boxtimes$
	one-quarter mile of an existing or		
	proposed school?		

The University of California at San Diego is located within a quarter mile from the project site. The project would not emit hazardous materials, substances, or waste. No impacts would occur.

d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to		$\boxtimes$
	the public or the environment?		

A search of potential hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 was completed for the project site. Several databases and resources were consulted including the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database, the California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database, and other sources of potential hazardous materials sites available on the California EPA website. Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impacts would result.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		
	In the project area?		

Activities associated with the proposed project being repair of an existing storm drain and installation of new pipes located below grade would not increase the potential to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in areas surrounding the project site. Long-term operation of the storm drain would not interfere with the operations of any airport. The project site is not located

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incornorated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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within any airport land use plan, the airport environs overlay zone, or airport approach overlay zone. The project site is also not located within two miles of any airport. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Refer to response VIII(e) above. The project site is not in proximity to any private airstrip. Therefore, no significant impacts will occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		$\boxtimes$
	evacuation plan?		

Construction of the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction which would allow emergency plans to be employed. Therefore, the project would not physically interfere with and adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

significant risk of lo involving wildland f	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death			
	involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to		$\boxtimes$	
	urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			

Portions of the proposed project would be located is areas with naturalized vegetation. However, the proposed storm drain replacement would not introduce any new features that are combustible or would increase the risk of fire. Revegetation of the disturbed areas will be completed in accordance with the brush management regulations of the Municipal Code which would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

The project proposes to replace and upgrade an existing deteriorated storm drain system. Project implementation would result in stabilizing the existing system, prevent additional erosion and overall increase of water quality. The project would comply with the City's Storm Water Regulations during and after construction, and appropriate BMP's would be utilized. Implementation of project specific BMP's would preclude violations of any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				

Refer to IX (a) above. The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would not introduce significant new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. No impact would result.

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

Refer to IX (a) above. The project proposes to replace and upgrade an existing storm drain system that has failed. The installation of the project will eliminate erosion and not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site.

d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result		
	in flooding on- or off-site?		

Refer to IX (a). The purpose of the project is to stabilize the existing storm drain system and decrease the amount of surface runoff. Therefore, impacts will not occur.

e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		
Refer to	o IX (a)(c)(d) above.		
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		$\boxtimes$

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Refer to IX (a) above. The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved BMPs, which would ensure that water quality is not degraded.

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

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. In addition, the project does not include housing development. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

Refer to IX(g), above. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The project would involve replacing utility infrastructure underground and would not introduce new features that could divide an established community.

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

The project would involve replacing and installing utility infrastructure underground and would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project and would not conflict with any land use plans. No conflict would occur and thus, no impacts would result.

c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat			
	conservation plan or natural		$\boxtimes$	
	community conservation plan?			

Refer to IV above. The project is adjacent to the MHPA preserve area of the City of San Diego MSCP but would comply with MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines.

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$

The areas around the proposed project alignment are not being used for the recovery of mineral resources and are not designed by the General Plan or other local, state or federal land use plan for mineral resources recovery; therefore, the project would not result in the loss of mineral resources.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource
 recovery site delineated on a local
 general plan, specific plan or other land
 use plan?

Refer to X (e), above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general, specific or other land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no such resources would be affected with project implementation. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

<ul> <li>Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
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Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's noise ordinance, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

For the long-term, the project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. As described in Response to XII (a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. No impacts would result.

Is	Issue		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				$\boxtimes$				
Refer to XII (a)(b) above.									
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without			$\boxtimes$					

The project would not expose people to a substantial increase in temporary or periodic ambient noise levels. Construction noise would result during construction activities but would be temporary in nature. Construction-related noise impacts from the project would generally be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control. Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level, and no mitigation measures are required.

the project?

The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public or private use airport. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

·	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?		
Refer to 2	XII(e), above.		
XIII. POPL	JLATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:		
·	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?		

The project scope does not include the construction of new or extended roads or infrastructure, or new homes and businesses. The project would replace existing outdated storm drain and construct

lss	sue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		drain infrastructure. Therefore, construction of new infrastruction		ould not induce po	opulation grov	vth nor
b)	exis con	place substantial numbers of sting housing, necessitating the struction of replacement housing where?				
		placement would result. There i ct. No impacts would occur.	s no existing	housing or resider	nts within the	boundaries
C)	pec	olace substantial numbers of ple, necessitating the construction eplacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
Refer to	res	ponse XIII(b) above. No impacts	s would result	<b>.</b>		
XIV. PUE	BLIC S	ERVICES				
a)	a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
	i)	Fire protection				$\boxtimes$
•	-	would not result in adverse phy e services. No impacts would occ	•		-	-
	ii)	Police protection				$\boxtimes$
•	ctio	would not affect existing levels n or expansion of a police facility d.	•			•
	iii)	Schools				$\boxtimes$
The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. As such, no impacts related to school services occur, and no mitigation measures are required.						
	iv)	Parks				$\boxtimes$
The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a park facility. No impacts would occur.						
	V)	Other public facilities				$\boxtimes$

The project would not affect existing levels of public services; therefore, no new or altered government facilities would be required.

XV. RECREATION

a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?		
	or be accelerated?		

The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, no significant impacts related to recreational facilities have been identified, and no mitigation measures are required.



Refer to XV (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit  $\square$  $\boxtimes$ and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant permanent increase in traffic generation or level of service.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?								
Refer to response XVI (a) above.									
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				$\boxtimes$				

The project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones, and structures would not exceed 30 feet in height. No impacts would result.

d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm		$\boxtimes$
	equipment)?		
	equipment):		

The project would not create a permanent increase in hazards resulting from design features and would reduce temporary hazards due to construction to a less than significant level through a Traffic Control Plan. The project does not propose any change in land use that would affect existing land uses in the area.

e) access?	Result in inadequate emergency		$\boxtimes$
Refer to	o response XVI (a) above.		
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?		

The project would temporarily impact circulation during construction activities relative to traffic, pedestrians, public transit and bicycles. However, the preparation of a Traffic Control Plan would ensure that any disruption to these services would not be significant.

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

a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the		
	California Register of Historical		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Resources, or in a local register of				

historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

Refer to Section V (b). A record search identified archaeological sites defined by Public Resources Code section 21074 within 1/3 mile of the project APE. However, the search also concluded "negative results" for the presence of Native American cultural resources on the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not determined to be eligible for listing on either the State or local register of historical resources. However, due to archaeological sites with recorded burials located within 1/3 mile from the APE, archaeological and Native American monitoring is required due to the possibility of potential subsurface cultural resources deposits to be discovered during construction-related excavation. Notification, as required by Public Resources Code section 21074, was provided to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul Indian Village of Kumeyaay Nation on May 29, 2018. On May 29 and May 30, 2018, the Native American communities responded to the City that that do not require further consultation for this project. Therefore, the project will impact Tribal Cultural Resources and mitigation is required.

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.



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

Tribal Cultural Resources could potentially be impacted through project implementation. Therefore, to determine significance of the Tribal Cultural Resources, staff consulted with the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1. These tribes were notified via email on May 29, 2018. Both Native American Tribes responded via email concurring with staff's determination and the determination made from the Archaeological Resources Report provided by NWB Environmental Services LLC (November 2017), that an archaeological and Native American monitor be present during ground-disturbing activities (as described in Section V(b), Cultural Resources). Furthermore, supplementary mitigation measures were not necessitated; thus, concluding the consultation process.

Therefore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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program, potential impacts on tribal cultural resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

a)	Exceed wastewater treatment		
	requirements of the applicable		$\boxtimes$
	Regional Water Quality Control Board?		

Construction of the proposed storm drain replacement project would not exceed the requirements of the Regional Quality Control Board. No impacts will occur.

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

Construction of the proposed project would result in improvements to the existing storm drain infrastructure. It would not affect the water or wastewater systems and would, therefore, not result in an impact.

C)	Require or result in the construction of			
	new storm water drainage facilities or			
	expansion of existing facilities, the		$\boxtimes$	
	construction of which could cause			
	significant environmental effects?			

The project proposes to replace-in-place and add new storm drain pipes to improve an existing failed storm drain. Project implementation will improve storm drain function and impacts to important environmental resources will be less than significant.

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

Construction of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water and within the project area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			
Refe	r to	XVII (a), above.			
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate		$\boxtimes$	

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the project's solid waste disposal needs?				

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

g)	Comply with federal, state, and local		
	statutes and regulation related to solid		$\boxtimes$
	waste?		

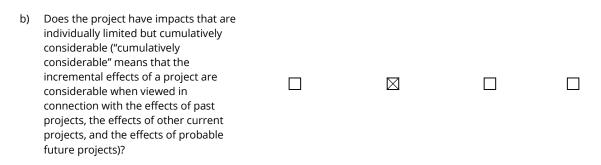
Refer to XVII (d) above. Any solid waste generated during construction related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?



As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Biological Resources, Archaeology Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant as outlined within the Initial Study.



As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of impacts to Biological Resources, Archaeology Resources, and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			$\boxtimes$	
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As evidenced by the Initial Study Checklist, no other substantial adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly or directly, would occur as a result of project implementation.

# **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

#### REFERENCES

### I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: La Jolla

#### II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

### III. Air Quality

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

#### IV. Biology

- City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
- Community Plan Resource Element
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
- City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
- Site Specific Report:

Biological Technical Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project, prepared by Helix Environmental Planning, August 1, 2018.

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

- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- Historical Resources Board List
- Community Historical Survey:
- Site Specific Report: Archaeological Resources Report for La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project, prepared by NWB Environmental Services, LLC., dated November 14, 2017.

#### VI. Geology/Soils

- City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975

Site Specific Report: Limited Geotechnical Investigation for the La Jolla Farms Road Outfall Repair, prepared by GeoCon Incorporated, dated July 19, 2018.

## VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report:

# VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

# IX. Hydrology/Drainage

- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
- Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d\_lists.html
- Site Specific Report:

# X. Land Use and Planning

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- City of San Diego Zoning Maps
- FAA Determination:
- Other Plans:

# XI. Mineral Resources

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification
- Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 Significant Resources Maps
- City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
- Site Specific Report:

# XII. Noise

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

## XIII. Paleontological Resources

- City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
   Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," *California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin* 200, Sacramento, 1975
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
- Site Specific Report:

# XIV. Population / Housing

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
- Other:

# XV. Public Services

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan

# XVI. Recreational Resources

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Department of Park and Recreation
- City of San Diego San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
- Additional Resources:

### XVII. Transportation / Circulation

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan: La Jolla
- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
- Site Specific Report:

### XVIII. Utilities

Site Specific Report:

### XIX. Water Conservation

Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

### XX. Water Quality

Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d\_lists.html
 Site Specific Report:

Revised: August 2018



LA JOLLA FARMS OUTFALL REPAIR

# **Figure 1: Vicinity Map** <u>La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP Project No. 606087</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department

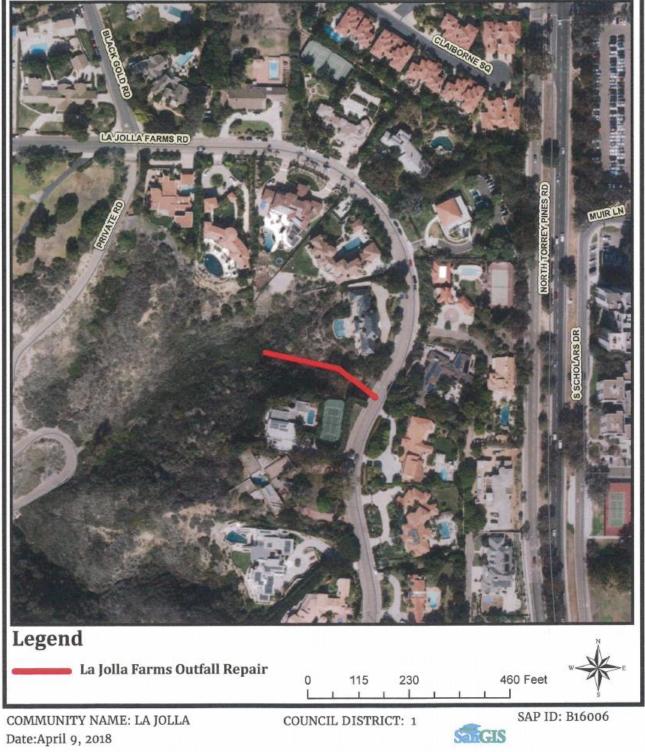




# LA JOLLA FARMS OUTFALL REPAIR

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# Figure 2: Location Map

<u>La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP Project No. 606087</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department