



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

ADDENDUM

No. 0707058
No. 1107752
No. 1108649
No. 1123276
No. 1122165

Addendum to MND No. 255100
SCH No. 2011091045

Subject: STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECTS: The general repair, replacement, realignment, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, new trenching, trenchless construction, and abandonment of stormwater pipeline facilities. Additional improvements associated with the stormwater pipeline alignments would include: curb ramps, stormwater pipe connections, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb/gutter, sidewalk or other repairs, ancillary components (e.g. retaining and headwalls, temporary storm drain bypass systems, dissipators, outfalls, riprap/structural appurtenances at the outfall, catch or detention basins, biofiltration or desilt basins, shoring, and utility relocation), new pavement/slurry, the removal and/or replacement of street trees and street lights. The construction footprint for a typical stormwater pipeline project, including staging areas and other areas (such as access) would be located within the City of San Diego (City) public right of way and/or within public easements and may include planned pipeline construction within private easements from the public right of way to the service connection. Easement vacations could be required for those portions of the stormwater pipeline alignments that would be abandoned. Additionally, construction and maintenance of these stormwater pipelines would require various discretionary actions and approval by the City. Future discretionary actions that would facilitate the construction and maintenance of existing and subsequent long-term stormwater pipelines could include but are not limited to, right-of-entry permits or similar authorizations, contracts and/or task orders related to future construction and maintenance activities, site-specific technical assessments, easement grantings and vacations, funding for preliminary engineering, design, and planning activities, and Mayoral or City Council authorization for the use and funding of City forces for construction activities. Five near-term stormwater pipeline alignments (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD [PRJ-0707058], Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1107752], 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1123276], and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1122165]) as well as subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects are the subject of the analysis herein. LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Citywide. APPLICANT: City of San Diego, Stormwater Department.

I. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL PROJECT

The Citywide Pipeline Projects Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) Number (No.) 255100 (Citywide MND) was adopted by the Council of the City of San Diego (City) on November 30, 2011, per Resolution No. R-307122. The Citywide MND analyzed potential environmental impacts resulting from the construction of water and sewer pipeline alignments within the City. The project types would consist of sewer and water group jobs, trunk sewers, large-diameter water pipeline projects, new and/or replacement manholes, new/or replacement fire hydrants, and other necessary appurtenances, such as curb ramps, sewer lateral connections, water service connections, manholes, new pavement/slurry, the removal and/or replacement of street trees, and the removal and/or replacement of streetlights. The MND disclosed the various types of construction methodologies such as replacement, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, new trenching, trenchless construction, and abandonment of water and/or sewer pipeline alignments. Additionally, it outlined the improvements associated with the sewer and water alignments, such as curb ramps, sewer lateral connections, water service connections, manholes, new pavement/slurry, the removal and/or replacement of street trees and the removal and/or replacement of streetlights. The project types disclosed would include sewer and water group jobs, trunk sewers, large-diameter water pipeline projects, new and/or replacement manholes, new/or replacement fire hydrants, and other necessary appurtenances. All associated equipment for the pipeline alignments would be staged within the existing public right of way adjacent to the work areas.

The Citywide MND analyzed four near-term water and sewer pipeline alignments (Harbor Drive Pipeline, Water Group 949, Water Group 914, and Sewer/Water Group 732) and outlined environmental parameters for which subsequent pipeline alignments would be required to show consistency with, previously adopted MND. The analysis in the Citywide MND identified potential environmental impacts on Historical Resources (Archaeology and the Built Environment), Paleontological Resources, and Land Use (Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) – Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA)). With the implementation of a project-specific mitigation monitoring and reporting program, impacts were identified to be less than significant.

Future water and sewer pipeline alignments requesting the replacement, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, open trenching, and abandonment of water and/or sewer pipeline alignments within the City's public right of way could rely on the Citywide MND. Projects determined to be consistent with the conclusions of the Citywide MND and that demonstrate no additional potential significant impacts would occur pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guideline § 15162(a) (i.e., the involvement of new significant environmental effects of a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified effects), would then not further documentation would be required.

II. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT

GENERAL STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater Pipelines Project (project) proposes the general repair, replacement, realignment, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, new open trenching, trenchless construction, and abandonment of stormwater pipeline facilities. Additional improvements associated with the stormwater pipeline alignments would include: curb ramps, stormwater pipe connections, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb/gutter, sidewalk or other repairs, ancillary components (e.g. retaining and headwalls, temporary storm drain bypass systems, dissipators, outfalls, riprap/structural appurtenances at the outfall, catch or detention basins, biofiltration or desilt basins, shoring, and utility relocation), new pavement/slurry, the removal and/or replacement of street trees and street lights. Construction and maintenance of these stormwater pipelines would require various discretionary actions and approval by the City. Future discretionary actions that would facilitate the construction and maintenance of existing and subsequent stormwater pipelines could include but are not limited to, right-of-entry permits or similar authorizations, contracts and/or task orders related to future construction and maintenance activities, site-specific technical assessments, easement grantings and vacations, funding for preliminary engineering, design, and planning activities, and Mayoral or City Council authorization for the use and funding of City forces for construction activities.

The construction footprint for a typical stormwater pipeline project, including staging areas and other areas (such as access) would be located within the City's public right of way and/or within public easements and may include planned pipeline construction within private easements from the public right of way to the service connection.

The anticipated hours of construction for the stormwater pipeline projects are anticipated to occur during the daytime hours of Monday through Friday, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Stormwater pipeline projects would comply with all applicable requirements described in the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (GREENBOOK)' and the latest edition of the City's Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (WHITEBOOK). The City's WHITEBOOK addresses unique conditions in the City of San Diego that are not addressed in the GREENBOOK. The specifications contained in the City Supplement--the WHITEBOOK--would take precedence over the specification language contained in the GREENBOOK. The Stormwater pipeline projects would comply with the California Department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. If the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) within a given project's vicinity is 10,000 ADT or greater, a traffic control plan would be prepared and implemented in accordance with the City of San Diego Standard Drawings Manual of Traffic Control for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. For proposals subject to 10,000 ADT or less, traffic control may be managed through shop drawings during construction. Construction and maintenance methods to be employed would consist of, but not be limited to:

Abandonment: Pipeline abandonment activities would cause minor surface and/or subsurface disturbances. This process may involve injecting slurry or grout material into the abandoned pipeline via manhole access. The top portion of the manhole is then typically

removed, and the remaining space is backfilled and paved over. Easement vacations could be required for those portions of the stormwater pipeline alignments that would be abandoned.

Access, staging, and stockpiling: Access, staging, and stockpiling would occur in the developed public right of way. Materials excavated would be reused on-site, recycled, or temporarily taken to an approved/permitted City stockpile location as appropriate. Materials would be required to be disposed of at an appropriate landfill.

General Nesting Bird Survey: A qualified biologist would complete the general nesting bird surveys 72 hours before the start of any construction activities during the bird breeding season (January 15 – September 15). If work stops for more than 72 hours, a new nesting bird survey will be completed before work resumes. The project biologist shall recommend in-field avoidance and/or protection measures if a bird nest is located.

Open Trenching: Open trench construction would involve replacement or new alignment portions of a pipeline. Stormwater trenches are typically four to eight-and-a-half feet wide. Steel trench plates would be placed over open excavations when not actively working within the trench. Should water be encountered in the trenches, mechanical pumps would be utilized to remove excess water from the trench and into the City's sewer system or an approved alternate to accommodate construction activities.

Pipe Connections: Stormwater pipes would be interconnected with prefabricated concrete or custom-formed concrete subsurface box structures. Manholes and cleanouts would be installed as necessary.

Potholing: Potholing would verify the location of stormwater pipe connections to determine where pipelines could be raised or realigned (higher than the existing depth but still below grade) or verify below-grade appurtenances or utility crossings. Potholes are made by using vacuum-type equipment to open small holes in the street or pavement.

Street Trees: Existing street trees would be protected in place as feasible. Trees required to be removed would be replaced consistent with the City's Street Tree Selection Guide.

Trench Cap: Following excavation and pipe installation, the trench would be backfilled to the pre-existing grade. A trench cap would then be placed to meet the City's design standards.

Traffic Control Plan: An approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented throughout construction.

Water Pollution Control Plan: A minor Water Pollution Control Plan, including best management practices, would be implemented during construction to reduce or eliminate stormwater runoff from all on-site activities and any off-site locations (e.g., city-approved and/or permitted stockpile areas).

Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation involves installing new linings in pipelines. The lining insertion is accomplished through existing manhole access points and may require removing pavement and excavating soils.

Point Repairs: Point repairs occur when localized structural defects have been identified. They include replacing a portion of a stormwater pipeline segment through open trench excavation methods. Generally, point repairs are confined to an eight-foot section of pipe.

NEAR-TERM STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECTS

Five near-term stormwater pipeline alignments (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD [PRJ-0707058], Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1107752], 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1123276], and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1122165]) are described below:

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

The 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD project proposes replacing approximately 6 linear feet of deteriorated corrugated metal pipe with 6 linear feet of 18-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe. The pipeline segment west of Garber Avenue would be replaced deeper than the existing segment. The pipe segment east of Garber Avenue would be a new installation of pipe. The maximum depth of excavation would be approximately 13 feet. This project would also include typical project features such as installing junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb ramps, sidewalk repairs, and related repairs/upgrades to the existing system as necessary. Construction and other project features that could be employed are described above under *General Project Description*. All work would be performed within the developed public right of way.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

The Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD project proposes to remove approximately 53 linear feet of deteriorated corrugated metal pipe and install 41 linear feet of a 24-inch and 164 linear feet of an 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe, for a total of 205 linear feet. Two existing inlets would be replaced with two Type B Curb inlets and a new Type B inlet would be installed. All connections between pipes and structures would be secured with poured concrete. The maximum depth of excavation proposed would be approximately 11 feet. This project would also include typical project features such as installing junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb ramps, sidewalk repairs, street resurfacing, and related repairs/upgrades to the existing system as necessary. Construction and other project features that could be employed are described above under *General Project Description*. All work would be performed within the developed public right of way.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

The 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD project proposes to replace in place approximately 61 linear feet of deteriorated corrugated metal pipe with 61 linear feet of a 24-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. The single existing inlet within the project

footprint would be replaced with a Type B Curb inlet. All connections between pipes and structures would be secured with poured concrete. The maximum depth of excavation proposed would be approximately 9.5 feet within the existing alignment. This project would also include typical project features such as installing junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb ramps, sidewalk repairs, street resurfacing, and related repairs/upgrades to the existing system as necessary. Construction and other project features that could be employed are described above under *General Project Description*. All work would be performed within the developed public right of way.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

The Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD project proposes to replace in place approximately 2,067 linear feet of corrugated aluminum pipe with 2,067 linear feet of 18- and 48-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. All connections between pipes and structures would be secured with poured concrete. This project would replace and/or improve existing pedestrian The maximum depth of excavation proposed would be approximately 18 feet within the existing alignment. This project would also include typical project features such as installing junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb ramps, sidewalk repairs, street resurfacing, and related repairs/upgrades to the existing system as necessary. Construction and other project features that could be employed are described above under *General Project Description*. All work would be performed within the developed public right of way.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

The Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD project proposes the removal of 57 linear feet of 18-inch concrete pipe and the abandonment of 90 linear feet of corrugated metal pipe in place then install approximately 712 linear feet of 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe. Six storm drain structures would be installed within the project footprint. Additionally, a dissipator at the outfall located on Burnham Place will be installed. The maximum depth of excavation would be approximately 14 feet. This project would also include typical project features such as installing junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, curb ramps, sidewalk repairs, street resurfacing, and related repairs/upgrades to the existing system as necessary. Construction and other project features that could be employed are described above under *General Project Description*. The pipeline portion of the project would be located within the Van Dyke Place and Van Dyke Avenue public right of way, whereas the dissipator would be located within the Burnham Place, an undeveloped (paper street) public right of way.

SUBSEQUENT STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECT REVIEW (LONG-TERM)

Subsequent long-term stormwater applications to allow for the general repair, replacement, realignment, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, new trenching, trenchless construction and abandonment of stormwater pipeline alignments and any associated improvements (as described under *General Stormwater Pipeline Project Description*) or easement vacations would be reviewed for consistency with the Citywide MND (No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045) and the Stormwater Pipelines Project Addendum.

Where it can be determined that the subsequent long-term pipeline project would not result in additional potential significant impacts pursuant to State CEQA Guideline §15162 or if the project would only result in minor technical changes or additions, no subsequent MND would be prepared pursuant to §15164, the subsequent long-term project would be consistent with the Citywide MND as addended and no further analysis would be necessary. Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects not consistent with the analysis of the Citywide MND as addended would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

NEAR-TERM STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECTS

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

This project is located on the north side of Parkside Avenue, just east and west of the intersection of Parkside Avenue and Garber Avenue, near 6576 Parkside Avenue in the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area. It is not located within or adjacent to the City's MHPA and is surrounded by residential uses.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

The Willow Street at Zola Street *Storm Drain SWD* project is located on the north side of Willow Street, between Zola Street to the south and Browning Street to the northeast, in the Peninsula Community Plan area. The project is not located within or adjacent to the City's MHPA and is surrounded by residential uses.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

This project is generally located within the 6100 block of Rancho Mission Road in the Mission Valley Community Plan area. This project is not located within or adjacent to the City's MHPA and is surrounded by residential uses.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

The Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD project is located just south of the intersection of Campus Point Drive and Campus Point Court in the University Community Plan area. Surrounding land uses include commercial, office, and residential (urban village and urban employment village) to the north, west, and south, and open space mapped Multi-Habitat Planning Area to the east.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

This project is generally located along Van Dyke Place and Van Dyke Avenue in the Mid-City: Kensington-Talmadge Community Plan area. The pipeline portion of the project would be located within the Van Dyke Place and Van Dyke Avenue public rights of way. The dissipator would be located within the Burnham Place undeveloped (paper street) public right of way.

That contains disturbed non-native vegetation. Although this project does not contain a mapped Multi-Habitat Planning Area, it is adjacent to an urban canyon that is a mapped Multi-Habitat Planning Area (within 100 feet of it). Surrounding land uses include residential and open space mapped Multi-Habitat Planning Area to the east.

SUBSEQUENT LONG-TERM STORMWATER PIPELINE PROJECTS

Subsequent long-term stormwater projects would occur city-wide and be located within the public right of way, which is categorized as Road/Freeways/Transportation Facilities in the General Plan. Surrounding land uses would vary depending on the location proposed.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The City previously prepared and adopted MND No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045 for the Citywide Pipeline Projects. Based on all available information in light of the entire record, the analysis in this Addendum, and pursuant to Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the City has determined the following:

- There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- Substantial changes have not occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental document was certified as complete or was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous environmental document;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous environmental document;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

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

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

V. IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following includes the project-specific environmental review pursuant to the CEQA. The analysis in this document evaluates the adequacy of the previously adopted MND relative to the project.

Table 1 Impact Assessment Summary				
Issue Areas	Citywide MND - Impacts	Project Impacts	New or More Severe Project Impacts?	New Project Mitigation?
Aesthetics	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	No	No
Agricultural/ Forestry	No Impact	No Impact	No	No
Air Quality	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No
Biological Resources	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	No	No
Cultural (historical, archaeology and paleontology)	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	No	No
Geology/ Soils	Less than Significant	No Impact	No	No
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No
Hazards/ Hazardous Materials	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No
Hydrology/ Water Quality	No Impact	No impact	No	No
Land Use/ Planning	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	No	No
Mineral	No Impact	No impact	No	No
Noise	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No

Table 1 Impact Assessment Summary				
Issue Areas	Citywide MND - Impacts	Project Impacts	New or More Severe Project Impacts?	New Project Mitigation?
Population/ Housing	No Impact	No impact	No	No
Public Services	No Impact	No Impact	No	No
Recreation	No Impact	No Impact	No	No
Transportation/ Traffic	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No
Utilities/Service Systems	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No	No
Mandatory Findings of Significance	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	No	No

Aesthetics

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that construction activities (below and above grade improvements) of near- and long-term subsequent pipeline projects would not result in impacts to scenic vistas, nor would they create substantial glare or light that would adversely affect views in the area. The scope of work associated with near- and long-term projects could potentially affect scenic resources and visual character/quality, including street trees, historic buildings, or state scenic highways and degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site should the project be located within a historic district. The Citywide MND identified mitigation for those projects within historic districts. With the implementation of the mitigation monitoring reporting program, impacts on aesthetics would be less than significant.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

The five near-term stormwater pipeline alignments (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD [PRJ-0707058], Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1107752], 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1123276], and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1122165]) (near-term projects) are located within areas that have been previously developed, and lack designated landmarks or view corridors and therefore, would not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista as no such vistas have been identified within the five near-terms projects area of potential effect. Further, the five near-term projects are not located within or adjacent to a historic district, nor would they degrade the existing visual character or quality of the surroundings in which they are located. Lastly, none of the five near-term projects would create a new source of substantial light or glare. Thus, no impact would occur.

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects are not anticipated to result in substantial adverse effects on a scenic vista nor create a new source of light or glare, as these projects would predominately be located below the existing grade. Therefore, no impact would result. Subsequent long-term projects could be located within historical districts and affect street trees, historic buildings, or state scenic highways. As such, subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects could result in significant impacts on scenic resources and visual character/quality related to historic districts, as identified in the Citywide MND. Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program, as detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be required. With the implementation of the Historical Resources (Built Environment) mitigation monitoring program, potential impacts on aesthetics would be reduced to below a level of significance.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Agricultural and Forestry Resources

Citywide MND

Near-term and future water and sewer pipeline projects would be located within the developed public right of way and would not convert prime or unique farmland, or farmland of Statewide importance as identified on maps prepared by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Any adjacent areas in agricultural production would not be affected by near-term and/or future pipeline projects. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses.

The public right of way and land surrounding any near-term and/or future pipeline alignments is not zoned as agricultural or forest land as areas would be within the urbanized boundaries of the City. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land.

The project is located within the developed public right of way, and the land surrounding any near-term and future water and sewer pipeline alignments are not designated forest land, as all areas are within the urbanized boundaries of the City. Therefore, conversion of forest land to non-forest use would not occur. Lastly, the project would not involve a change to the existing environment and would not impact farmland or forestland.

Overall, the Citywide MND concluded no impacts on agricultural and forest resources.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be located within the public right of way and outside of areas zoned and mapped for agricultural or forestry purposes. The project would not conflict with agricultural or forestry zoning, nor would it convert any of these lands to non-agricultural or non-forestry uses. No impact would occur.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Air Quality

Citywide MND

Both near- and long-term water and sewer pipeline alignments were determined to have a less than significant impact on air quality associated with construction and operational activities, and no mitigation was identified. Pipeline alignments were not anticipated to conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan, violate any air quality standards, or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Construction and operational emissions were anticipated to be minimal, as construction would be temporary, and the equipment typically involved in water and sewer pipeline projects would be small-scale. When appropriate, dust suppression methods would be included as project components.

Near- and long-term projects were not anticipated to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations because construction emissions would be temporary, and the implementation of construction BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to minimal levels. Therefore, any near-term or subsequent long-term pipeline projects were determined to not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Lastly, although the operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion, these odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would only remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Therefore, the Citywide MND concluded that any near- and long-term pipeline projects would not create substantial amounts of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Near- and long-term subsequent stormwater pipeline alignments would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan, violate any air quality standard, contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard as these projects do not involve actions that would generate substantial emissions from either construction or operations that could increase the number of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. The emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. Additionally, the construction equipment typically involved in stormwater

pipeline projects would be small-scale and would generate relatively few emissions. Additionally, appropriate dust suppression methods would be included as a project component. As such, any near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be consistent with the region's air quality plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Near- and long-term stormwater projects would not be anticipated to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, as construction emissions would be temporary, and implementation of construction BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to minimal levels. Therefore, any near-term or subsequent long-term stormwater projects would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Impacts would be less than significant.

Lastly, the operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. These odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would only remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Therefore, any near- and long-term stormwater pipeline projects would not create substantial amounts of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Impacts would be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Biological Resources

Citywide MND

The analysis for near-term and future water and sewer pipeline projects was limited to alignment proposals that would not impact sensitive biological resources.

The near-term water and sewer pipeline projects would not result in a substantial adverse effect, 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 because these projects would be located within the developed public rights of way where sensitive species would not be anticipated to be present. The Citywide MND identified that the near-term project would have no impact to sensitive biological resources.

Moreover, future water and sewer pipeline projects that would impact sensitive biological resources would not be consistent with the Citywide MND and, therefore, require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

The Citywide MND identified that near-term water and sewer projects would not adversely affect riparian habitat or federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act because these projects would be located within the developed public rights of way

where wetlands were not present either within or adjacent to the project's boundaries. The Citywide MND identified that the near-term project would not impact wetlands.

Furthermore, future water and sewer pipeline projects that would impact riparian habitat or wetlands would not be consistent with the Citywide MND and, therefore, require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Adverse impacts on wildlife movement would not result because both near-term and future projects would be located within the developed public rights of way where no wildlife corridors exist. Therefore, these projects would not interfere 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.

Near-term water and sewer pipeline projects were identified to potentially conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan for those projects that could be located within 100 feet of the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) Subarea Plan's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA); therefore, those projects could result in indirect impacts. The Citywide MND identified mitigation for those projects within 100 feet of mapped MHPA to implement the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAG). With the implementation of the mitigation monitoring reporting program, impacts on land use would be less than significant.

Subsequent pipeline projects not consistent with the analysis and implementation of the required Land Use (MSCP/MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines) mitigation measures, as applicable, would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

The Parkside Avenue project is located in a developed right of way within a residential community (Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan) and is not within or adjacent to the City's MHPA. No sensitive biological resources exist within the project site. Therefore, the project would have no impact to sensitive species designated by the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Since the project is located in the developed public right of way and not adjacent to wetlands, the project would have no impact on riparian habitat, including no impact to federally protected wetlands. Furthermore, given the project's location within the developed public right of way, the project would have no impact to the movement of 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.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

The Willow Street at Zola Street project is located in the developed public right of way within a residential community and is not within or adjacent to the City's MHPA. No sensitive biological resources exist within the project site. Therefore, the project would have no impact to sensitive species designated by the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Since the project is located in the developed public right of way and not adjacent to wetlands, the project would have no impact on riparian habitat, including no impact to federally protected wetlands. Furthermore, given the project's location within the developed public right of way, the project would have no impact to the movement of 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.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

The project is generally located at the 6100 block of Rancho Mission Road in the Mission Valley Community Plan area. This project is not located within or adjacent to the City's MHPA and is surrounded by residential apartments and condominiums. No sensitive biological resources exist within the project site. Therefore, the project would have no impact to sensitive species designated by the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Since the project is located in the developed public right of way and not adjacent to wetlands, the project would have no impact on riparian habitat, including no impact on federally protected wetlands. Furthermore, given the project's location within the developed public right of way, the project would have no impact on the movement of 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.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

The project is located north of Genesee Avenue on Campus Point Drive in the University Community Plan area. To the west of the project is an industrial park with several businesses and to the east is a canyon that slopes down to the east. The canyon is designated as MHPA but the project is located entirely within the developed public right of way and does not encroach into the MHPA. There are sensitive biological habitats within the adjacent canyon that could be indirectly impacted by the proposed project, as the project is located within 100 feet of the MHPA. Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program, as detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be required. With the implementation of the Land Use (MSCP MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines) monitoring program, potential impacts on aesthetics would be reduced to below a level of significance.

The project is in the developed public right of way and is not mapped within or within 100 feet of a wetland habitat. Therefore, the project would have no impact on a riparian habitat, including no impact to federally protected wetlands. Furthermore, given the project's

location within the developed public right of way, the project would have no impact on the movement of 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.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

The project is located on Van Dyke Place and Van Dyke Avenue in the Mid-City: Kensington-Talmadge Community Planning area. The majority of the project site is located within a developed public right of way within a residential community, but a portion of the project site extends into an undeveloped urban canyon to the east near Van Dyke Avenue and Burnham Place. Since a stormwater dissipator would be installed in this area, a biological survey was conducted, and a Biological Assessment Memo (Appendix E-1) was prepared.

The 20-foot-wide project impact area that extends 65 feet into the urban canyon totals 0.029 acres, and consists of 0.023 acres of Tier IV Non-Native Vegetation, 0.006 acres of Tier IV Urban/ Developed land and less than 0.001 acre of the Tier IV Eucalyptus Woodland. Staging of equipment shall only occur on improved areas, which would also consist of Tier IV habitat. Tier IV habitat is not a significant biological resource as defined in the City of San Diego's Biology Guidelines (2018).

No candidate, sensitive or special status species were observed within the project impact area, but the eucalyptus trees have a high potential to support Cooper's hawk and other raptor nesting. Existing street trees would be protected in place as feasible. Roots of the adjacent magnolia and eucalyptus trees would be protected as directed by the project arborist to prevent tree loss. As a standard construction measure (see Section II, Summary of the Proposed Project), the project would include General Nesting Bird Survey and would avoid impacts to nesting birds as well as comply with the 300-foot nesting buffer requirement identified in the MSCP conditions of coverage for Cooper's hawk.

No City or jurisdictional wetlands are located within the project impact area or within 100 feet of the project impact area.

The project stormwater discharge was addressed by a hydrology study, which demonstrated that flows would be below permissible levels. As identified in the project description, a Water Pollution Control Plan with appropriate Construction BMPs shall be implemented during construction for erosion control and protect water quality on site, as well as in the areas adjacent to and downstream of the Project. Long-term erosion would be addressed via the Revegetation Plan (Appendix E-3).

Overall, the project impact would be less than significant to candidate, sensitive or special status species and their habitats, and the project would result in no impact to riparian habitat.

Considering the construction activity impacts would result in temporary disturbances and would be located within Tier IV habitat, the project would have no impact to the movement of 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 site.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Cultural Resources

Citywide MND

Historical Resource (Built Environment)

The Citywide MND concluded that impacts on cultural resources would be significant; however, with mitigation, impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Near-term and subsequent long-term water and sewer projects could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of historical resources (built environment). Therefore, projects located within a designated historic district would be required to comply with the Secretary of the Interior Standards (SOIS) and be subject to review by qualified City historical staff to determine whether the project would not have an adverse effect on the historic district. The Citywide MND identified mitigation for those projects that could not comply with the SOIS. With the implementation of the mitigation monitoring reporting program, impacts on cultural resources (built environment) would be less than significant.

Subsequent long-term water and sewer projects that adversely affect a designated historical district and cannot comply with the SOIS or implement the required cultural resources mitigation (built environment) would not be consistent with the analysis. Long-term projects not consistent with the Citywide MND would, therefore, require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Archaeological Resources

Near-term and subsequent long-term pipeline projects that required trenching in areas where a potential for archaeological resources to be encountered would result in significant impacts on historical resources. Also, human remains could be encountered during construction activities within the City's public right of way for near-term or future pipeline alignment projects, especially in areas where work would occur within high-sensitivity areas for archaeological resources, which can include Native American remains. Thus, a potentially significant impact was identified. Hence, the Citywide MND required archaeological monitoring mitigation. With the implementation of the mitigation monitoring reporting program, impacts on cultural resources (archaeology) would be less than significant.

Subsequent long-term pipeline projects that would directly impact a recorded or designated archaeological site and require a Phase 2 Testing Program and mitigation measures (e.g., the Archaeology Data Recovery Program) would not be consistent with the Citywide MND and would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Paleontological Resources

The Citywide MND concluded that near-term and subsequent long-term pipeline projects could include trenching at depths greater than 10 feet in areas underlain by sensitive fossil-bearing formations, which could result in the destruction of a unique paleontological resource. Therefore, based on the sensitivity of the affected formation and the proposed excavation depths, near and long-term water and sewer projects could result in significant impacts on paleontological resources. The Citywide MND required paleontological monitoring mitigation. With the implementation of the mitigation monitoring reporting program outlined within the Citywide MND, impacts on paleontological resources were identified to be less than significant.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Historical Resource (Built Environment)

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

The project is located within the public right of way and not in a designated historic district, so it would not adversely impact a designated or potentially significant historical structure. Furthermore, it is not located within a historic district or within or adjacent to a state scenic highway, so no impact on historical resources (built environment) would occur.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

The project is located within the public right of way and not in a designated historic district, so it would not adversely impact a designated or potentially significant historical structure. Furthermore, it is not located within a historic district or within or adjacent to a state scenic highway, so no impact on historical resources (built environment) would occur.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

The project is located within the public right of way and not in a designated historic district, so it would not adversely impact a designated or potentially significant historical structure. Furthermore, it is not located within a historic district or within or adjacent to a state scenic highway, so no impact on historical resources (built environment) would occur.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

The project is located within the public right of way and not in a designated historic district, so it would not adversely impact a designated or potentially significant historical structure. Furthermore, it is not located within a historic district or within or adjacent to a state scenic highway, so no impact on historical resources (built environment) would occur.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

The project is located within the public right of way and not in a designated historic district, so it would not adversely impact a designated or potentially significant historical structure. Furthermore, it is not located within a historic district or within or adjacent to a state scenic highway, so no impact on historical resources (built environment) would occur.

Subsequent Long-term Stormwater Projects

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects could potentially be located within historic districts; as such, impacts to cultural resources (built environment) would be significant. Therefore, as detailed in Section VI of the Addendum, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program would be required. With the implementation of the cultural resources (built environment) monitoring program, potential impacts on cultural resources (aka historical resources) would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects not consistent with the analysis and implementation of the required mitigation measures, as applicable, would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Archaeological Resources

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

A record search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. No on-site recorded archaeological resources were identified; however, several recorded sites were identified within a one-mile radius.

The project would occur within the City's public right of way which was subject to prior grading and disturbance to allow for the construction of the road. Due to the disturbed soil conditions, the site is not likely to yield inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources. There are no known dedicated cemeteries or recorded burials within the project footprint or surrounding vicinity. In the unlikely event that unknown human burials are encountered during project grading and construction, they would be handled in accordance with procedures of the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the California Government Code Section 27491, and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of the discovery of human remains. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a prehistoric or historic archaeological resource, a religious or sacred site, or the disturbance of any human remains. Impacts would be less than significant.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

A record search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. No on-site archaeological resources were identified; however, several recorded sites were identified within a one-mile radius.

The project would occur within the City's public right of way which was subject to prior grading and disturbance to allow for the construction of the road. Due to the disturbed soil conditions, the site is not likely to yield inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources. There are no known dedicated cemeteries or recorded burials within the project footprint or surrounding vicinity. In the unlikely event that unknown human burials are encountered during project grading and construction, they would be handled in accordance with procedures of the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the California Government Code Section 27491, and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of the discovery of human remains. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a prehistoric or historic archaeological resource, a religious or sacred site, or the disturbance of any human remains. Impacts would be less than significant.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

A record search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. No on-site archaeological resources were identified; however, several recorded sites were identified within a one-mile radius.

The project would occur within the City's public right of way which was subject to prior grading and disturbance to allow for the construction of the road. Due to the disturbed soil conditions, the site is not likely to yield inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources. There are no known dedicated cemeteries or recorded burials within the project footprint or surrounding vicinity. In the unlikely event that unknown human burials are encountered during project grading and construction, they would be handled in accordance with procedures of the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the California Government Code Section 27491, and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of the discovery of human remains. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a prehistoric or historic archaeological resource, a religious or sacred site, or the disturbance of any human remains. Impacts would be less than significant.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

A record search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. No on-site archaeological resources were identified; however, several recorded sites were identified within a one-mile radius.

The project would occur within the City's public right of way which was subject to prior grading and disturbance to allow for the construction of the road. Due to the disturbed soil conditions, the site is not likely to yield inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources. There are no known dedicated cemeteries or recorded burials within the project footprint or surrounding vicinity. In the unlikely event that unknown human burials are encountered during project grading and construction, they would be handled in accordance with

procedures of the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the California Government Code Section 27491, and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of the discovery of human remains. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a prehistoric or historic archaeological resource, a religious or sacred site, or the disturbance of any human remains. Impacts would be less than significant.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

A record search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. No on-site archaeological resources were identified; however, several recorded sites were identified within a one-mile radius.

The project would occur within the City's public right of way which was subject to prior grading and disturbance to allow for the construction of the road. Due to the disturbed soil conditions, the site is not likely to yield inadvertent discoveries of archaeological resources. There are no known dedicated cemeteries or recorded burials within the project footprint or surrounding vicinity. In the unlikely event that unknown human burials are encountered during project grading and construction, they would be handled in accordance with procedures of the Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, the California Government Code Section 27491, and the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of the discovery of human remains. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a prehistoric or historic archaeological resource, a religious or sacred site, or the disturbance of any human remains. Impacts would be less than significant.

Subsequent Long-term Stormwater Projects

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects could potentially be located within areas of archaeological sensitivity; as such, impacts to cultural resources (archaeology) would be significant. Therefore, as detailed in Section VI of the Addendum, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program would be required. With the implementation of the cultural resources (archaeology) monitoring program, potential impacts on cultural resources (aka historical resources) would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects not consistent with the analysis and implementation of the required mitigation measures, as applicable, would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

Paleontological Resources

Near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects could potentially impact paleontological resources if trenching within sensitive fossil-bearing formations anticipated at depths greater than 10 feet in formations with either a moderate or high sensitivity rated level.

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058)

The 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD project site is underlain by Mission Valley Geologic Formation (TMV), which has a high sensitivity rating for paleontological resources. This project proposes an approximate maximum excavation depth of 13 feet for the stormwater alignment, which could significantly impact paleontological resources. Therefore, a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be implemented to ensure that significant impacts to paleontological resources are reduced to below a level of significance.

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752)

The Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD project site is underlain by Old Parallic Deposits Unit 6, which has a high sensitivity rating for paleontological resources. This project proposes an approximate maximum excavation depth of 11 feet for the stormwater alignment, and it could significantly impact paleontological resources. Therefore, a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be implemented to ensure that significant impacts to paleontological resources are reduced to below a level of significance.

6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649)

The 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD project site is underlain by Old Alluvial Flood Plain Deposits (Qoa), which has a high sensitivity rating for discovering paleontological resources. This project proposes an approximate maximum excavation depth of 9.5 feet for the stormwater alignment. However, the project proposes to replace in place, and as it would not exceed 10 feet of trenching, no impact would result.

Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276)

The Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD project site is underlain by Old Alluvial Flood Plain Deposits (Qoa) and Ardath Shale (Ta), which have high and moderate sensitivity rating, irrespectively, which have a high and moderate sensitivity rating, respectively, for discovering paleontological resources. This project proposes an approximate maximum excavation depth of 18 feet for the stormwater alignment. However, the project proposes to replace in place, and as it would not exceed 10 feet of trenching, no impact would result.

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165)

The Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD project site is underlain very Old Parallic Deposits Unit 8, which has a moderate sensitivity for the discovery of paleontological resources. This project proposes an approximate maximum excavation depth of 14 feet for the stormwater alignment. and could significantly impact paleontological resources. Therefore, a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be implemented to ensure that significant impacts to paleontological resources are reduced to below a level of significance.

Subsequent Long-term Stormwater Projects

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects requiring trenching exceeding a depth greater than 10 feet within geologic formations having either a high or moderate sensitivity rating for the discovery of paleontological resources could result in a significant impact. Therefore, as detailed in Section VI of the Addendum, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program would be required. With the implementation of the Paleontological Resources mitigation monitoring program, potential impacts on land use would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects that are not consistent with the analysis and do not implement the required Paleontological Resources mitigation measures, as applicable, would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Geology and Soils

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND concluded that near-term and subsequent long-term water and sewer pipeline projects would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that potential impacts from rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic shaking, liquefaction, and landslides would not occur. Construction of the near- and long-term projects would occur within developed public rights of way and be required to implement appropriate best management practices to prevent soil erosion during construction. As such, project implementation would not result in a substantial amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil and no impact would occur.

Near- and long-term pipeline projects would be located within the City's public right of way; however, it was possible that projects could be located within a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable due to the project or on expansive spoils. Nonetheless, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be required.

Construction associated with the sewer and water pipeline projects must comply with applicable California Building Code requirements that would reduce impacts on people or structures to an acceptable level of risk.

Overall, impacts on geology and soils were determined to be less than significant.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be located within developed public rights of way, designed in accordance with standard engineering

standards, and utilized typical construction practices to ensure that potential impacts from rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic shaking, liquefaction, and landslides would not occur. As these stormwater pipeline alignments would be located within developed public rights of way and be required to implement appropriate best management practices to prevent soil erosion during construction, the projects would not result in a substantial amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil and no impact would occur. Although the near- and long-term pipeline projects would be located within the developed areas, it is possible that projects could occur within a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable due to the project or on expansive spoils; nonetheless, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be required that would avoid impacts. Construction associated with the near- and long-term stormwater pipeline projects must comply with applicable California Building Code requirements that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Overall, impacts on geology and soils were determined to be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND concluded that impacts associated with GHG emissions and consistency with adopted plans, policies, and regulations would be less than significant for both near-term and subsequent long-term water and sewer pipeline projects.

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) 900 metric tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂E) screening criteria was interim guidance utilized to determine the need for further GHG analysis. Project types that emit approximately 900 metric tons per year of CO₂E emissions annually were identified as roughly equivalent to 35,000 square feet of office space, 11,000 square feet of retail, 50 single-family residential units, 70 multi-family residential units, and 6,300 square feet of supermarkets. Since the near-term sewer and water pipeline projects described did not fit into the categories listed, a GHG modeling analysis was conducted to determine if these projects would exceed 900 metric tons, thereby requiring further GHG analysis.

A GHG modeling analysis was conducted for the near-term projects, utilizing the Roadway Construction Emissions Model, a spreadsheet program created by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, to quantify construction-related and operational GHG emissions. The model utilized project information (e.g., total construction months, project type, construction equipment, grading quantities and the total disturbance area, etc.) to quantify GHG emissions from heavy-duty construction equipment, haul trucks, and worker commute trips associated with linear construction projects. The results of the model output demonstrated that the four near-term projects would produce between 145.5

and 500 metric tons CO₂E per year. Therefore, the four near-term water and sewer pipeline projects would be less than the 900 metric ton threshold.

Subsequent long-term water and sewer projects would conduct a model analysis to determine if GHG emissions would exceed the 900 metric tons threshold. Projects not exceeding the 900 metric ton screening criteria would be consistent with the Citywide MND and no further GHG emissions analysis necessary; however, projects exceeding the screening criteria, would be required to prepare a project-specific GHG Analysis and require mitigation measures to reduce their GHG output by 30 percent compared to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2020 business-as-usual forecast. and a new Initial Study and MND would be prepared pursuant to CEQA.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Subsequent to adopting the Citywide MND, the City adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015 that outlined the action the City would undertake to achieve its proportional share of GHG emission reductions. The City identified five CAP strategies: energy- and water-efficient buildings; clean and renewable energy; bicycling, walking, transit, and land use; zero waste (gas and waste management); and climate resiliency. For development projects, a CAP Consistency Checklist (adopted July 12, 2016, and revised June 2017) was used to ensure consistency with the underlying assumptions in the 2015 CAP.

On August 2, 2022, the City adopted an updated CAP and CAP Consistency Regulations to facilitate CAP implementation for development projects, as applicable. The updated CAP along with revised GHG CEQA significance thresholds, CAP Consistency Regulations, and associated Climate Resiliency Fund and Urban Tree Canopy fee became effective outside the coastal zone on October 23, 2022, and within the Coastal Zone on June 8, 2023. The 2022 CAP update expands the prior CAP approach and identifies six strategies for achieving the goal of net zero emissions: 1) Decarbonization of the Built Environment, 2) Access to Clean and Renewable Energy, 3) Mobility and Land Use, 4) Circular Economy and Clean Communities, 5) Resilient Infrastructure and Healthy Ecosystems, and 6) Emerging Climate Actions. To facilitate implementation of the City's CAP, Climate Action Plan Consistency Regulations (SDMC Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 14) were adopted. These regulations apply to specified ministerial and discretionary projects to ensure compliance with the goals and objectives of the updated CAP and satisfy CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5(b)(1)(D).

The City's 2022 CEQA significance determination thresholds for project-level environmental documents require significance to be determined through (a) land use consistency and (b) project compliance with the regulations set forth in the CAP Consistency Regulations (SDMC Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 14). A guidance memorandum for assessing CAP consistency was developed to address public infrastructure and program-level projects. The memorandum (Climate Action Plan Consistency for Plan- and Policy-Level Environmental Documents and Public Infrastructure Projects, June 17, 2022) requires an analysis of consistency with each of the six strategies of the 2022 CAP for public infrastructure projects.

The near-term projects would not involve the construction of buildings and would not conflict with the decarbonization of the built environment CAP goals and strategies identified in Strategy 1. As the near-term projects include no change in the source of any energy supply, increase in the operational energy demand, or interference with the City's transition to renewable energy sources, the near-term projects would not conflict with Strategy 2 related to access to clean and renewable energy. A Traffic Control Plan would be implemented for each project to ensure continual circulation during construction. In addition, no changes to transit facilities would occur, and no changes to mobility or land use would occur due to any of the near-term project operations. Thus, the near-term projects would not conflict with Strategy 3 mobility and land use goals. Consistent with Strategy 4 related to a circular economy and clean communities, the projects would implement waste management in compliance with the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance. Consistent with Strategy 5 related to resilient infrastructure and healthy ecosystems, the projects would repair and construct a storm facility that would address stormwater more effectively and would avoid impacts to sensitive species or habitats considering the near-term project locations within the developed or disturbed public right of way and the implementation of standard bird surveys and nest avoidance measures. The near-term projects also would not include any features that would interfere with the City's goals to identify additional action, pursue technological innovation, expand partnerships, and support research that reduces GHG emissions in all sectors in support of Strategy 6, which addresses emerging climate actions. In conclusion, the near-term projects would not conflict with the six CAP strategies.

Subsequent long-term stormwater projects would be required to individually provide an analysis demonstrating overall consistency with the six strategies of the CAP. If a project cannot demonstrate conformance, a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions must be prepared, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in the CAP Consistency Regulations to the extent feasible. Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects that are not consistent with the analysis would require additional review in accordance with CEQA.

The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater projects would not be anticipated to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with the City's CAP or another applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, impacts on GHG emissions were determined to be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND concluded that construction of any near-term and/or future pipeline projects may require the use of hazardous materials (e.g., fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.) that would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Compliance with contract specifications would ensure that potential hazards are minimized to below a level of significance and no impact would occur.

The Citywide MND identified that near-term and/or future project alignments have the potential to traverse properties with hazardous materials. Construction activities were identified as having the potential to encounter contaminated sites, but activities would comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations as well as the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products" of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts were identified as less than significant.

The Citywide MND identified that near-term projects are located within ¼ miles of a school, and hazardous materials could be encountered during construction activities. Considering compliance with local, state, and federal regulations as well as the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products" of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, hazardous material impacts to nearby schools were identified as less than significant.

No near-term sites were identified as listed in Government Code Section 65962.5 in the Citywide MND, but it was noted that that future contracts would be required to include specific measures to comply with local, state, and federal regulations and potential impacts from hazards were identified as less than significant.

The Citywide MND identified several projects within the Airport Influence Area of the San Diego International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), but none were located near a private airstrip. Considering the projects are linear underground, no impact related to airports was identified.

The Citywide MND identified that project construction activities would affect traffic circulation, but Traffic Control Plans would be implemented so projects would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plans. In addition, projects would be located within the public right of way and not within or adjacent to wildlands, nor would the projects introduce any new features that could increase wildfire risk. Thus, the Citywide MND identified no impact on emergency evacuation and wildfire risk.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

The proposed project, including near-term and subsequent projects, may require the use of hazardous materials (e.g., fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.) that would require proper storage,

handling, use and disposal. As identified in the Citywide MND, the project would include contract specifications to ensure potential hazards are minimized to below a level of significance and no impact would occur.

There are no hazardous material sites listed per Government Code Section 65962.5 located near the vicinity or within a 1000-foot radius of the following near-term projects (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD [PRJ-0707058], Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1107752], 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1123276], and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1122165]). However, there was one known Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Cleanup Site at 4562 West Talmadge Drive (T0607302031) identified on the Geo tracker database within 1,000 feet of Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue project. Given that this listed site was closed in 1996 and the proximity of the former site to the project, it would not present a high risk of uncovering contaminated soils or hazards. Thus, potential impacts would be less than significant.

Nonetheless, subsequent project alignments can potentially traverse properties with hazardous materials. For any subsequent projects, a database search to identify hazardous material sites listed per Government Code Section 65962.5 would be completed prior to construction to determine proximity to any known sites comprised of hazardous materials or contaminants. If sites are in proximity, activities would comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations as well as the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products" of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction as identified in the Citywide MND. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Projects located within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school include: 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD (PRJ-0707058), 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276), and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1122165). While near-term and subsequent projects may be located within a quarter mile of a school and hazardous materials could be encountered during construction activities, projects would comply with local, state and federal regulations as well as the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products" of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. As such, hazardous material impacts on nearby schools would be less than significant.

No proposed project near-term sites were identified as listed in Government Code Section 65962.5 as described above, but it was noted that future contracts would be required to include specific measures to comply with local, state and federal regulations and potential impacts from hazards would be less than significant.

Projects within an Airport Land Use Plan (ALUP) include Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1107752), 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1108649), and Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD (PRJ-1123276). However, all near-term and

subsequent project features would be located below ground, and no conflicts would occur with any ALUPs. No impact related to airports would occur.

Project construction activities would include areas within the public right of way and public roadways. Traffic Control Plans would be implemented so projects would not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plans. In addition, projects would be located within the public right of way and not within or adjacent to wildlands, nor would the projects introduce any new features that could increase wildfire risk. Thus, impacts related to emergency evacuation and wildfire risk would be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that the project would include minimal short-term construction-related erosion/sedimentation but would not include any long-term operational stormwater impacts. Near-term and/or future projects would comply with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual and, be required to implement, as applicable, a Water Pollution Control Plan or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Compliance with such regulations and plans was identified to prevent or effectively minimize short-term water quality impacts during construction activities. Therefore, the Citywide MND identified no impact related to violations of water quality standards.

The near-term and/or future projects identified in the Citywide MND did not propose using groundwater, nor would they result in large areas of impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the construction of these projects would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the Citywide MND identified no impact related to groundwater.

The Citywide MND determined that near-term and/or future projects would not substantially alter any existing drainage patterns, considering surface changes during construction were temporary, and no change in runoff would occur in the long term. Therefore, the Citywide MND identified no impact related to drainage patterns.

The Citywide MND assumed near-term and future projects would comply with applicable Water Pollution Control Plan and City Stormwater Standards that would prevent or effectively minimize short-term construction runoff impacts. Additionally, the Citywide MND identified these projects would not result in a substantial increase in impervious surface. Therefore, the Citywide MND identified no impact related to runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems.

Flooding and other inundation risks were addressed in the Citywide MND. The Citywide MND identified that the near-term and/or future pipeline projects would not include the construction of any housing within an area at risk for flooding or inundation, nor would the project impede the direction of flows or substantially impact a 100-year flood hazard area. The near-term and/or future pipeline projects would not include any new features that would increase the risk associated with flooding beyond those of any existing conditions. The near-term and/or future pipeline projects would not include any new features that would increase the risk associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, the Citywide MND concluded no impact on flooding and other inundation risks.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Like the Citywide MND, near-term and subsequent projects would comply with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual and, be required to implement, as applicable, a Water Pollution Control Plan or SWPPP. Compliance with such regulations and plans would minimize short-term water quality impacts during construction activities. Once construction is complete, surface conditions would be like the pre-project conditions. Therefore, no impact related to violations of water quality standards would occur.

The near-term and subsequent proposed projects would not involve the use of groundwater or substantial changes to groundwater, nor would they result in large areas of impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the construction of these projects would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact related to groundwater would occur.

The near-term and/or subsequent projects would not substantially alter any existing drainage patterns, considering surface changes during construction would be temporary and comply with regulations, and no change in runoff rates would occur in the long term. Therefore, no impact related to drainage patterns would occur.

As identified in the Citywide MND, the proposed near-term and subsequent projects would comply with applicable WPCP and City Stormwater Standards that would prevent or effectively minimize short-term construction runoff impacts. Additionally, these projects would not result in a substantial increase in impervious surfaces. Therefore, no impact related to runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing stormwater systems would occur.

The proposed near-term and subsequent stormwater pipeline projects would not include constructing any housing within an area at risk for flooding or inundation. In addition, the proposed project would not impede the direction of flows or substantially impact a 100-year flood hazard area as they would comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would not include any new features that would increase the risk associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact related to flooding and other inundation risks.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Land Use and Planning

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND determined that the project would not introduce any features that would physically divide a community or conflict with land use plans with jurisdiction over the project. The Citywide MND identified no impact on dividing an established community or land use plan conflict.

The Citywide MND identified that subsequent pipeline projects could be located within proximity to the City's MHPA, which is covered by the MSCP Subarea Plan. No conflicts would be anticipated because implementation of the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAG) would be required for any project located within 100 feet of the MHPA. Mitigation measures to reduce potential indirect impacts on the City's MHPA were included in the Citywide MND MMRP. The mitigation was identified to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Like the Citywide MND, the project involves primarily subsurface infrastructure improvements that would not physically divide a community or conflict with land use plans that have jurisdiction over the project. No impact related to dividing an established community or land use plan conflict would occur.

Four of the near-term projects (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD [PRJ-0707058], Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1107752], 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1108649], and Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD [PRJ-1122165]) are not located within or adjacent to MHPA and would not require the land use (MSCP – MHPA LUAG) mitigation. Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD is located adjacent to MHPA and would result in a potentially significant land use impact related to MHPA adjacency. Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program, as detailed within Section VI of the Addendum, would be required. With the implementation of the land use (MSCP – MHPA LUAG), potential impacts related to land use would be reduced to below a level of significance.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Mineral Resources

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND determined that areas surrounding the near-term project alignments are not being used to recover mineral resources. Similarly, those areas were also not designated for the recovery of mineral resources on the City of San Diego General Plan Land Use Map. Additionally, any future projects submitted for review in accordance with the Citywide MND would be evaluated based on their proximity to areas where mineral resources could be affected. The Citywide MND concluded future pipeline projects located within the public right of way would result no impact related to the loss or availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the state.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Near-term projects would not be located within areas suitable for mineral extraction, and subsequent projects are not anticipated to be in areas suitable for mineral extraction. No impact related to minerals would occur.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Noise

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that near-term or future pipeline projects would not result in generating operational noise levels or ground vibration in excess of existing standards. Construction-related noise would be temporary and would comply with San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 59.5.0404, Noise Abatement and Control. Therefore, the Citywide MND concluded the project would result in no impact related to exposure of people to noise levels in excess of standards.

One of the Citywide MND near-term projects along Harbor Drive was identified as an area where noise exceeds standards due to existing traffic and airport noise. Other near-term and/or future projects were identified as resulting in temporary construction-related noise in areas where ambient noise is elevated, but project noise would be temporary and required to comply with the SDMC. The Citywide MND concluded the increase in ambient noise levels would be less than significant.

The Citywide MND identified that several near-term projects (Harbor Drive Pipeline, Water Group 914, and Sewer/Water Group 732) are located within 2 miles of a public airport (San Diego International Airport) and no projects were located near a private airstrip. Strict compliance with OSHA standards for worker safety would ensure that exposure to excessive noise levels would not occur for all other near-term and/or future pipeline projects. The

Citywide MND concluded the impacts would be less than significant related to public airports and no impact related to private airstrips would occur.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

Construction-related noise from near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be temporary and would comply with San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 59.5.0404, Noise Abatement and Control. Therefore, the project would result in no impact related to exposure of people to noise levels in excess of standards.

Near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater projects may result in temporary construction-related noise in areas where ambient noise is elevated, but project noise would be temporary and required to comply with the SDMC. The increase in ambient noise levels would be less than significant.

The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects may be located within 2 miles of a public airport and/or a private airstrip. Strict compliance with OSHA standards for worker safety would ensure that exposure to excessive noise levels would not occur for all other near-term and subsequent pipeline projects. Impacts related to public airports and private airstrips would be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Population and Housing

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that near-term and/or future pipeline projects are intended to improve currently outdated sewer and water systems to keep up with current demand and meet City Design Standards. These projects would not extend any existing roadways into undeveloped areas or introduce any new roadways that could induce population growth. Upgrading infrastructure projects would not displace housing or otherwise require the construction of new housing in another location. The Citywide MND concluded there would be no impacts related to population and housing.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

The proposed near-term and subsequent projects would improve currently outdated sewer and water systems to keep up with current demand and to meet City Design Standards. These projects would be intended to serve planned growth and would not induce population growth beyond planned growth. The upgrade of infrastructure would not displace housing or otherwise require the construction of new housing in another location. The project would result in no impact related to population and housing.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Public Services

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that near-term or future pipeline projects would not physically alter any fire or police protection facilities. It also identified that future projects may require a Traffic Control Plan to ensure major disruptions to traffic flow do not occur. Disruptions to emergency response times were not anticipated. The Citywide MND concluded no impact to fire or police protection would occur.

The Citywide MND also identified that the near-term and future pipeline project would not alter schools, parks, or other public facilities or otherwise increase housing or induce growth that would increase the demand for such public services. The Citywide MND concluded that no impact on schools, parks, or other public facilities would occur.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

The proposed near-term or subsequent projects would not physically alter any fire or police protection facilities. Subsequent projects may require a Traffic Control Plan to ensure major disruptions to traffic flow and emergency response times do not occur. The proposed project would result in no impact on fire or police protection.

The proposed near-term and subsequent projects would not alter schools, parks, or other public facilities or otherwise increase housing or induce growth that would increase the demand for such public services. No impact on schools, parks, or other public facilities would occur.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Recreation

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified the near-term and subsequent pipeline projects would not generate usage of existing recreation areas or induce future growth that would require new recreational facilities. The Citywide MND concluded no impact related to recreation would occur.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would not increase access to existing recreation areas. These projects would also not directly generate usage of existing recreation areas or induce future growth that would require new recreational facilities. No impact related to recreation would occur.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Transportation/Traffic

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that construction of the near-term and/or future pipeline projects would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction. Therefore, these projects would not result in a substantial increase in traffic in relation to existing traffic capacities. The Citywide MND concluded that the project would not increase traffic and that its impacts would be less than significant.

Per the Citywide MND, the construction of the near-term and future pipeline projects would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project's APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction so that traffic would not exceed cumulative or individual levels of service thresholds. The Citywide MND concluded roadway congestion impacts would be less than significant.

The near-term and any future projects covered under the Citywide MND would not include tall structures or new features that could affect air traffic patterns or introduce new safety hazards related to air traffic. The Citywide MND concluded that the project would have no impact on air traffic patterns.

The near-term and any future projects covered under the Citywide MND would not include design features that would increase hazards in the area. All future projects would be designed to meet City standards. The Citywide MND concluded the project would meet existing levels of service and no impact would occur.

Construction of the near-term or any future project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project's APE. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction to ensure adequate emergency access. The Citywide MND concluded no impact related to emergency access would occur.

Construction of the near-term or any future project would temporarily impact circulation during construction activities related 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. The Citywide MND concluded no impact would occur related to transportation policies, plans or programs.

Stormwater Pipeline Project

At the time of the adoption of the Citywide MND, CEQA required a transportation analysis to evaluate impacts based on traffic load and capacity of the street system using a Level of Service (LOS) standard. Subsequently, the CEQA Guidelines were revised to prohibit the use of LOS as the measure of the significance of transportation/circulation impacts. CEQA now requires the evaluation of transportation impacts using the metric of vehicle miles traveled (VMT), with the intent to better align CEQA practices with statewide sustainability goals related to efficient land use, greater multi-modal choices, and GHG reductions. To implement Senate Bill (SB) 743, the City adopted the Mobility Choices Program via the Complete Communities: Housing Solutions and Mobility Choices PEIR (City of San Diego 2020).

The Mobility Choices Program includes an updated VMT CEQA significance threshold, the Mobility Choices Regulations, and Land Development Manual updates. The new VMT CEQA significance threshold is detailed in the City's Transportation Study Manual (TSM; City of San Diego 2022b) and is based on VMT per capita. The TSM identifies that a project that meets at least one of the screening criteria would be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact due to project characteristics and/or location resulting in a shorter VMT per capita. Projects that do not meet the screening criteria must complete a detailed VMT analysis. If a project is determined to result in a significant VMT impact, then it must mitigate to the extent feasible by incorporating the Mobility Choice Regulations as mitigation. Projects that utilize the Mobility Choices Program can rely on the Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations from the Complete Communities: Housing Solutions and Mobility Choices PEIR (City of San Diego 2020).

In accordance with the updated CEQA Guidelines and City VMT significance thresholds, the near-term stormwater pipeline projects were evaluated under the City's TSM VMT Screening Criteria for land use development projects. The near-term and subsequent stormwater pipeline projects are public facilities that serve the surrounding community and, therefore, would be considered locally serving facilities. As the project meets the characteristics defined under the Locally Serving Public Facility screening criteria, the project would be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact.

Subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would also be Locally Serving Public Facilities and would be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact.

Overall, the near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would not conflict with an adopted program, plan or ordinance addressing transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.

The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would not substantially introduce hazards due to a design feature or result in inadequate emergency

access, as the projects would be designed consistent with City standards and include a Traffic Control Plan during construction activities to maintain through access.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Utilities and Service Systems

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that projects would be required to comply with the City's Stormwater Standards, thereby ensuring that construction of the near- and long-term projects would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements. Since these projects consist of improvements to existing water and sewer pipeline infrastructure within the public right of way, they would not require or result in the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater facilities. The Citywide MND concluded no impact would occur.

Regarding stormwater drainage facilities, the construction of the water and sewer near-term and subsequent pipeline projects would not increase impervious surfaces as the scope is completely within the existing public right of way, thereby not requiring or resulting in the construction or expansion of stormwater drainage facilities. Furthermore, these projects would not impact the capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities.

Concerning water supply, near-term and subsequent long-term water and sewer pipeline projects are not anticipated to increase the demand for water as some of these projects would improve the existing water pipeline system. Thus, sufficient water supplies are available, and new or expanded entitlements are unnecessary.

Lastly, the near-term and subsequent long-term pipeline projects would likely generate minimal waste. This waste would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and state regulations pertaining to solid waste including permitting capacity of the landfill serving the area. Demolition or construction materials that can be recycled would comply with the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance SDMC Section 66.0601 to 66.0610. Operation of these projects would not generate waste and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area. Also, any solid waste generated during construction-related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local state and federal regulations; thereby, these projects would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Stormwater Pipelines Project

The near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be required to comply with the City's Stormwater Standards, thereby ensuring that construction would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements. Since these projects consist of improvements to existing stormwater pipeline infrastructure within the public right of way, these projects

would not require or result in the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater facilities. No impact would occur.

Regarding stormwater drainage facilities, the construction of the near-term and subsequent stormwater pipeline projects would not increase impervious surfaces as the scope is completely within the existing public right of way, thereby not resulting in the construction or expansion of stormwater drainage facilities. Furthermore, these projects would not impact the capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities. No impact would occur.

Concerning water supply, near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects are not anticipated to increase the demand for water. Thus, sufficient water supplies are available, and new or expanded entitlements are unnecessary. No impact would occur.

Lastly, the near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would generate minimal waste that would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and state regulations pertaining to solid waste including permitting capacity of the landfill serving the area. Projects would recycle demolition and/or construction materials consistent with the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance SDMC Section 66.0601 to 66.0610. Operation of these projects would not generate waste and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area. Also, any solid waste generated during construction-related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local state and federal regulations; thereby, these projects would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts would be less than significant.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

Mandatory Findings of Significance

Citywide MND

The Citywide MND identified that near-term and subsequent long-term water and sewer pipeline projects would be located within the developed public right of way and would not impact any sensitive biological resources. Projects located within 100 feet of the MHPA would be required to incorporate the Land Use Adjacency Guidelines to reduce any potential indirect impacts. As such, indirect impacts were identified as mitigated to below a level of significance.

With respect to cultural resources, the Citywide MND identified potentially significant impacts related to the built environment, archaeology, and paleontology. Mitigation for archaeology, paleontology, and the built environment was identified to reduce potential impacts to below a level of significance.

The Citywide MND concluded the project would not have impacts that are individually limited, nor would impacts be cumulatively considerable. When viewed in connection with the effects of the near-term projects and subsequent long-term pipeline projects on a Citywide basis, construction trenching had the potential to impact archaeological and paleontological resources that could incrementally contribute to a cumulative loss of non-renewable resources. However, with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Citywide MND, the incremental impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Although any near-term and subsequent long-term projects could be located within a designated historical district, no direct or cumulative impact was anticipated in the Citywide MND because each project would be subject to review in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Regulations as well as the Historical Resources Guidelines, and for consistency with the Secretary of the Interior Standards. Measures to reduce potential indirect impacts for projects located within a historic district would be incorporated in accordance with the Historical Resources (Built Environment) mitigation identified in the Citywide MND when applicable. Therefore, no cumulative impact would result under these project types.

Because near-term and subsequent long-term projects would not be in areas where biological resources could be encountered, the Citywide MND concluded that no cumulative impact would result. Mitigation measures to reduce potential indirect impacts for those projects located within 100 feet of mapped the City MHPA would be applied to each subsequent project when applicable. Implementation of the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines is consistent with the MSCP Subarea Plan and the associated Final Environmental Impact Report, which addressed the cumulative loss of sensitive biological resources and edge effects on the MHPA from future development citywide. Therefore, no cumulative impact would result.

The Citywide MND concluded that the project has environmental effects, that could substantially adversely affect human beings due to potentially significant impacts on cultural resources (built environment, archaeology, and paleontology) and Land Use (MSCP-MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines). Mitigation was identified that would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. As such, project implementation would not result in a substantial adverse impact on human beings.

Stormwater Pipelines Project

The near-term and subsequent long-term storm drain pipeline projects would be located within the developed public right of way and would not impact any sensitive biological resources. Projects within 100 feet of the MHPA would be required to incorporate the MSCP MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines mitigation as detailed in Section IV to reduce indirect impacts to below a significance level.

Construction trenching for near-term and subsequent long-term pipeline projects could incrementally contribute to a cumulative loss of non-renewable built, archeological and paleontological resources. Mitigation for archaeology, paleontology, and the built

environment would reduce potential project impacts to below a level of significance. With the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in Section VI, the incremental impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance.

Although any near-term and subsequent long-term projects could be located within a designated historical district, no direct or cumulative impact would occur considering each project would be subject to review in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Regulations and Historical Resources Guidelines, as well as for consistency with the Secretary of the Interior Standards. Measures to reduce potential indirect impacts for projects located within a historic district would be incorporated in accordance with the Historical Resources (Built Environment) mitigation identified in Section VI when applicable. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

As near-term and subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects would be located within public right of way where biological resources do not exist, no cumulative impact to biological resources would result. Mitigation measures to reduce potential indirect impacts for those projects located within 100 feet of mapped the City MHPA would be applied to each subsequent project when applicable. Implementation of the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines is consistent with the MSCP Subarea Plan and the associated Final Environmental Impact Report, which addressed the cumulative loss of sensitive biological resources and edge effects on the MHPA from subsequent development Citywide. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

In summary, the project's environmental effects could substantially adversely affect human beings due to potentially significant impacts on cultural resources (built environment, archaeology, and paleontology) and Land Use (MSCP-MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines). Section VI identifies mitigation that would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. As such, project implementation would not result in a substantial adverse impact on human beings.

In conclusion, the project would not require a substantial change to the Citywide MND. The project would not result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect. In addition, no new information of substantial importance has been identified.

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

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART I

1. Prior to the initiation of any construction-related activity on-site, the Applicant City Department shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specifications, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements have been incorporated.

2. In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

<https://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/forms-publications/design-guidelines-templates>
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 (Prior to start of construction)

1. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT.** The Applicant City Department 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 Applicant City Department Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent, and the following consultants: Biologist, Archaeologist, Native American Monitor, Historian and Paleontologist

Note: Failure of all responsible Applicant City Department 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, PRJ-0707058, PRJ-1107752, PRJ-1108649, PRJ-1123276, and PRJ-1122165, as well as subsequent long-term stormwater pipeline projects shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's ED, 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 the 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: The Applicant City Department implementing the project must alert RE and MMC if there are any discrepancies in the plans, notes or changes due to field conditions. All conflicts must be approved by RE and MMC BEFORE the work is performed.

3. **OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS:** Evidence that any other agency requirements or permits have been obtained or are in process shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the City Department obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency.
4. **MONITORING EXHIBITS:** All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on an 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the LIMIT OF WORK, scope of that discipline’s work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.
5. **OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:** The Applicant City Department’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 the Preconstruction Meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at the Preconstruction Meeting
Land Use (MSCP-MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines)	Land Use Adjacency Issues Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR)	Land Use Adjacency Issue Site Observations
Biology	Biology Reports	Limit of Work Inspection
Historical Resources (Built Environment)	Historical Reports	Historical Observation (Built Environment)
Historical Resources (Archaeology)	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation
Paleontological Resources	Paleontology Reports	Paleontology Site Observation
Final MMRP	Final MMRP Report	Final MMRP Inspection

C. SPECIFIC ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS:

Near-Term Stormwater Pipeline Projects

The five near-term stormwater pipeline projects require the implementation of mitigation measures as outlined in the following table:

Near-term Stormwater Pipeline Projects Required Mitigation Measures					
Mitigation Issue Area	PRJ-0707058 (6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD)	PRJ-1107752 (Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD)	PRJ-1108649 (6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD)	PRJ-1123276 (Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD)	PRJ-1122165 (Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD)
Land Use (MSCP-MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Required	Required
Historical Resources (Built Environment)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Historical Resources (Archaeology)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Paleontological Resources	Required	Required	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Required

LAND USE [Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAG)]

Projects located within 100 feet of the MSCP MHPA shall implement the LUAGs, as follows:

- I. Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
 - A. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the Applicant City Department shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project's design in the Construction Documents (CDs) that are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit "A", and also the City's Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines for the Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), including identifying adjacency as the potential for direct/indirect impacts where applicable. In addition, all CDs where applicable shall show the following:
 - 1. Land Development/Grading/Boundaries: MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. The ED shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint,

specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA.

2. Drainage/Toxins: All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA, All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.
3. Staging/storage, equipment maintenance, and trash: All areas for staging, storage of equipment and materials, trash, equipment maintenance, and other construction-related activities are within the development footprint. Provide a note on the plans that states: "All construction-related activity that may have the potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA. "
4. Barriers: All new development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall provide fencing or other City-approved barriers along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, to reduce domestic animal predation, and to direct wildlife to appropriate corridor crossing. Permanent barriers may include but are not limited to, fencing (6-foot black vinyl coated chain link or equivalent), walls, rocks/boulders, vegetated buffers, and signage for access, litter, and educational purposes.
5. Lighting: All building, site, and landscape lighting adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away from the preserve using proper placement and adequate shielding to protect sensitive habitat. Where necessary, light from traffic or other incompatible uses shall be shielded from the MHPA through the utilization of including but not limited to, earth berms, fences, and/or plant material.
6. Invasive Plants -Plant species within 100 feet of the MHPA shall comply with the Landscape Regulations (LDC142.0400 and per table 142-04F, Revegetation and Irrigation Requirements) and be non-invasive. Landscape plans shall include a note that states: "The ongoing maintenance requirements of the property owner shall prohibit the use of any planting that is invasive, per City Regulations, Standards, guidelines, etc., within 100 feet of the MHPA. "
7. Brush Management: All new development adjacent to the MHPA is set back from the MHPA to provide the required Brush Management Zone (BMZ) 1 area (LDC Sec. 142.0412) within the development area and outside of the MHPA. BMZ 2 may be located within the MHPA and BMZ 2 management shall be the responsibility of an HOA or other private entity.
8. Noise: Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be

avoided, during the breeding seasons for protected avian species such as California Gnatcatcher (March 1 – August 15); Least Bell's vireo (March 15 – September 15); and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (May 1 – August 30). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required to determine species presence/absence. When applicable, adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated. Upon project submittal, EAS shall determine which of the following project specific avian protocol surveys shall be required.

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; AND
 - 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; OR

- 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.

LEAST BELL'S VIREO (State Endangered/Federally Endangered)

Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the following project requirements regarding the least Bell's vireo are shown on the construction plans:

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE LEAST BELL'S VIREO, 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 WETLAND AREAS THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE LEAST BELL'S VIREO. SURVEYS FOR THE THIS SPECIES 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 CONSTRUCTION. IF THE LEAST BELL'S VIREO IS PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:
 - I. BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED LEAST BELL'S VIREO HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND
 - II. BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED LEAST BELL'S VIREO OR 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 ANY OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR

- 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 LEAST BELL'S VIREO. 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 (SEPTEMBER 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 LEAST BELL'S VIREO 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 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15 AS FOLLOWS:
 - I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR LEAST BELL'S VIREO 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.

SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER (Federally Endangered)

Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the following project requirements regarding the southwestern willow flycatcher are shown on the construction plans:

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER, 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 WETLAND AREAS THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THIS SPECIES 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 THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER IS PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:
 - I. BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND
 - II. BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 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 SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER 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; OR

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 SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER. 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 (SEPTEMBER 1).

* 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 SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER 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 MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1 AS FOLLOWS:

- I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER 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.

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

I. Prior to the Preconstruction Meeting

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to preconstruction meeting the Applicant City Department 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
 - 1. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the Applicant City Department 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 City Department 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 (quarter-mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
 - 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological

Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

- a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)

The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
 - c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.
4. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities, which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the

AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances, OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.

2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop, and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSV). The CSV's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

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

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

- b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground-disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - (1) Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
 - (1) Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2) Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way
- The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:
- 1. Procedures for documentation, curation, and reporting
 - a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning, and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
 - b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
 - c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR

523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.

- d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification
 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American
 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or

disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being 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 the 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 cataloged
 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 catalog 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 a 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.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Preconstruction Meeting

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the Applicant City Department shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
- B. Letters of Qualification
1. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the Applicant City Department 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 paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
 3. Prior to the start of work, the Applicant City Department shall obtain 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 has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant City Department shall arrange a Precon Meeting that

shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological 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 paleontological monitoring program.
3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC for approval identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. Monitoring shall begin at depths below 10 feet from existing grade or as determined by the PI in consultation with MMC. The determination shall be based on site specific records search data which supports monitoring at depths less than ten feet.
 - b. The PME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
 - c. MMC shall notify the PI that the PME 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 depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence, or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
5. Approval of PME and Construction Schedule
After approval of the PME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the PME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities including, but not limited to mainline, laterals, jacking and receiving pits, services and all other appurtenances associated with underground utilities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource sensitivity. **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 PME.**
 - 2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 3. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSV). The CSV's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
 - 1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless the 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.
- C. Determination of Significance
 - 1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
 - 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. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, MC and/or RE. PRP 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.

- (1) Note: For pipeline trenching projects only, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
- c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
- d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.
 - (1) Note: For Pipeline Trenching Projects Only. If the fossil discovery is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited, and there are no unique fossil features associated with the discovery area, then the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2) Note, for Pipeline Trenching Projects Only: If significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching Projects

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities 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 fossil resources within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ photographically, drawn in plain view (trench and profiles of side walls), recovered from the trench and photographed after cleaning, then analyzed and curated consistent with Society of Invertebrate Paleontology Standards. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact and so documented.
 - 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 forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines. The forms shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum and included in the Final Monitoring Report.

- d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries. In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, The PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via the RE via fax by 8AM on the next business day.
 - b. Discoveries. All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction.
 - c. Potentially Significant Discoveries. If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM on the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

V. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and 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 Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
 - a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in

accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines, and
submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History
Museum 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 a 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 Fossil Remains
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
 2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
 3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
 4. 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 two copies of the Final Monitoring Report 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.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (BUILT ENVIRONMENT)

For projects located within a designated historic district, the following measures shall apply, and the applicable Historic District name, boundary and district guidelines shall be inserted as noted below in [brackets] below:

The project is located within the [[insert District name]] Historic District, bounded by [enter District boundary]. All work within the Historic District boundary shall be consistent with the City's Historical Resources Regulations, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards and the [enter district guidelines if applicable] District Design Guidelines. The following mitigation measures are required within the Historic District boundary and shall ensure consistency with these regulations, Standards, and guidelines.

- A. Prior to beginning any work at the site, a pre-construction meeting that includes Historic Resources and MMC staff shall be held at the project site to review these mitigation measures and requirements within the Historic District boundary.
- B. A Historic Sidewalk Stamp Inventory prepared by a qualified historic consultant or archaeologist and approved by City Historic staff is required prior to the preconstruction meeting. The Inventory shall include photo documentation of all existing stamps within the project area keyed to a project site plan.
- C. Existing sidewalk stamps shall be preserved in place. Where existing sidewalk stamps must be impacted to accommodate right of way improvements, the following actions are required:
 - a. A mold of the sidewalk stamp will be made to allow reconstruction of the stamp if destroyed during relocation.
 - b. The sidewalk stamp shall be saw-cut to preserve the stamp in its entirety, relocated as near as possible to the original location, and set in the same orientation.
 - c. If the sidewalk stamp is destroyed during relocation, a new sidewalk stamp shall be made from the mold taken, relocated as near as possible to the original location and set in the same orientation.
- D. No new sidewalk stamps shall be added by any contractor working on the project.
- E. Existing historic sidewalks, parkways and street widths shall be maintained. Any work that requires alteration of these widths shall be approved by Historic Resources staff.
- F. Existing historic curb heights and appearance shall be maintained. Any work that requires alteration of the existing height or appearance shall be approved by Historic Resources staff.
- G. Sections of sidewalk that may be impacted by the project shall be replaced in-kind to match the historic color, texture and scoring pattern of the original sidewalks. If the original color, scoring pattern or texture is not present at the location of the impact, the historically appropriate color, texture and scoring pattern found throughout the district shall be used.
- H. Truncated domes used at corner curb ramps shall be dark gray in color.
- I. Existing historic lighting, such as acorn lighting shall remain. New lighting shall be consistent with existing lighting fixtures, or fixtures specified in any applicable District Design Guidelines.
- J. Existing mature street trees shall remain: New street trees shall be consistent with the prevalent mature species in the District and/or species specified in any applicable District Design Guidelines.
- K. Any walls located within the right of way or on private property are considered historic and may not be impacted without prior review and approval by Historic Resources staff.

VII. SIGNIFICANCE IMPACT

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

VIII. CERTIFICATION

Copies of the addendum, the adopted MND, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at <https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final>.



Jeffrey Szymanski
Senior Planner
Development Services Department

January 10, 2025
Date of Final Report

Analyst: J. Szymanski

Attachments:

- Figure 1: Project Location - 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD
- Figure 2: Site Plan - 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD
- Figure 3: Project Location - Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 4: Site Plan - Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 5: Project Location - 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 6: Site Plan - 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 7: Project Location - Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 8: Site Plan - Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 9: Project Location - Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD
- Figure 10: Site Plan - Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD

Technical Appendices (Provided Under Separate Cover):

- Appendix A: 6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD Climate Action Plan Consistency Memorandum
- Appendix B: Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD Climate Action Plan Consistency Memorandum
- Appendix C: 6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD Climate Action Plan Consistency Memorandum
- Appendix D: Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD Climate Action Plan Consistency Memorandum
- Appendix E-1: Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD: Biological Technical Report

Appendix E-2: Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD: Revegetation Plan
Appendix E-3: Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain SWD Climate Action Plan
Consistency Memorandum

References:

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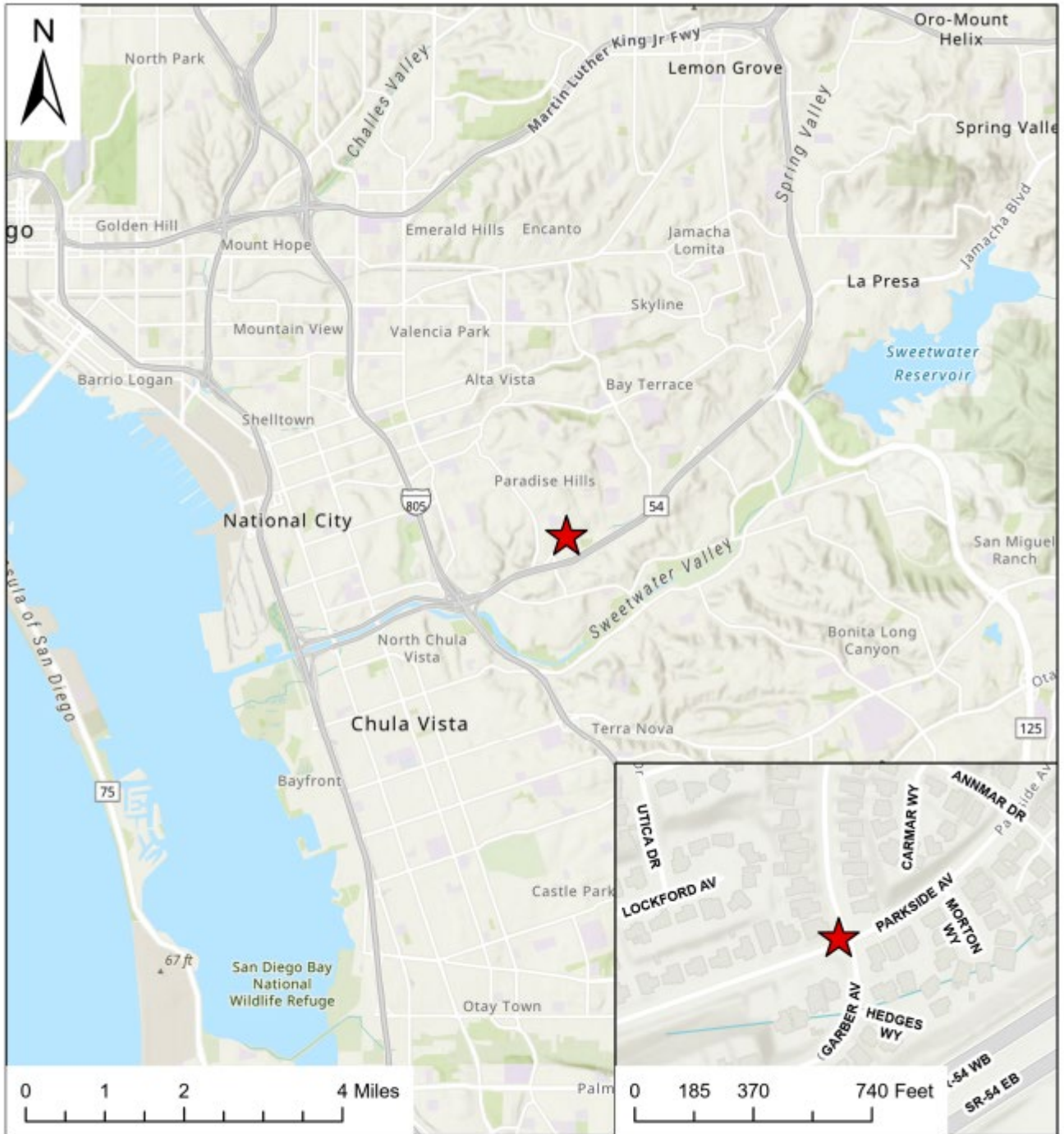
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Legend

★ Project Location



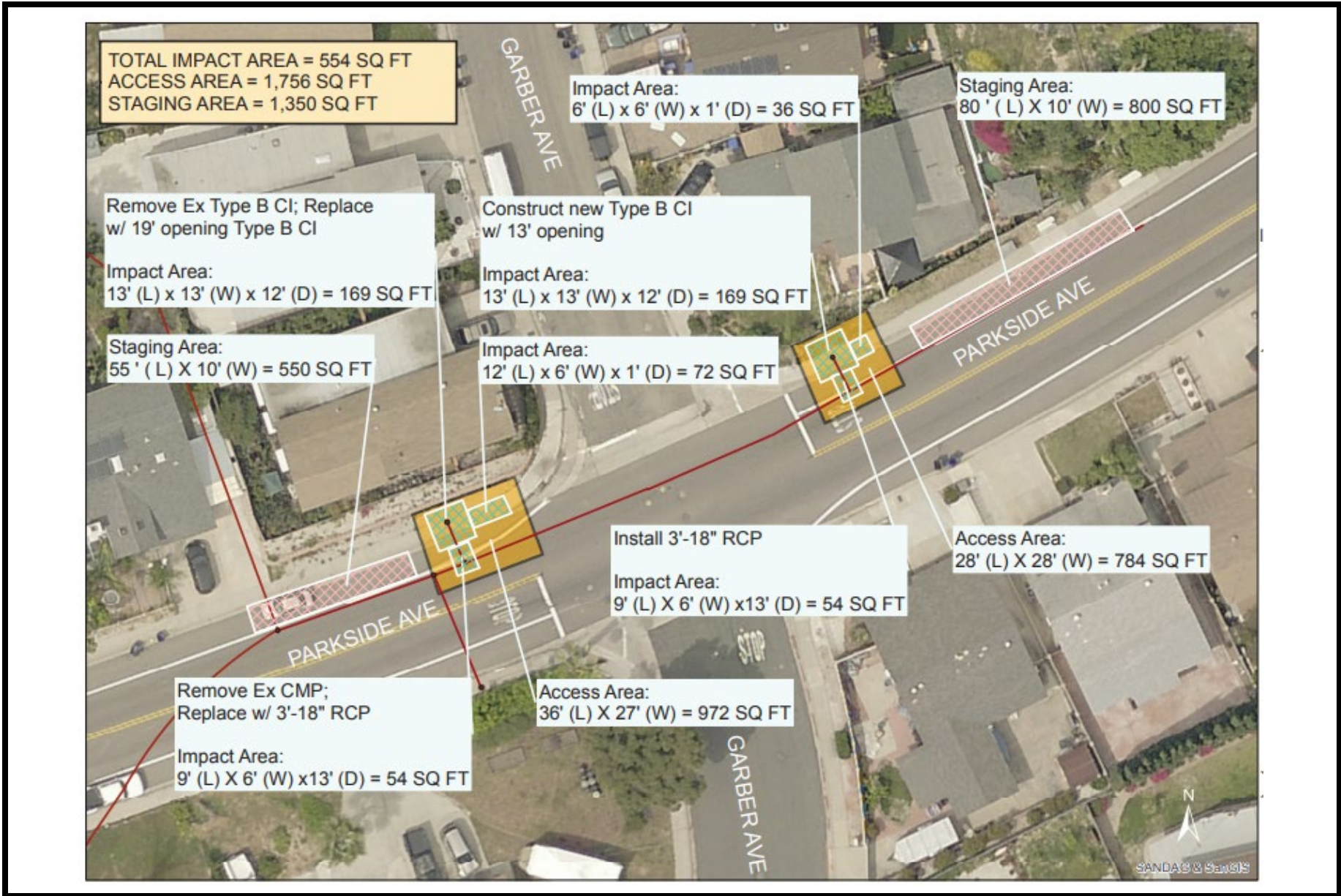
Project Location

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement

SWD / PRJ-0707058

Development Services Department

**FIGURE
No. 1**



Site Plan

6576 Parkside Avenue Storm Drain Replacement SWD / PRJ-0707058

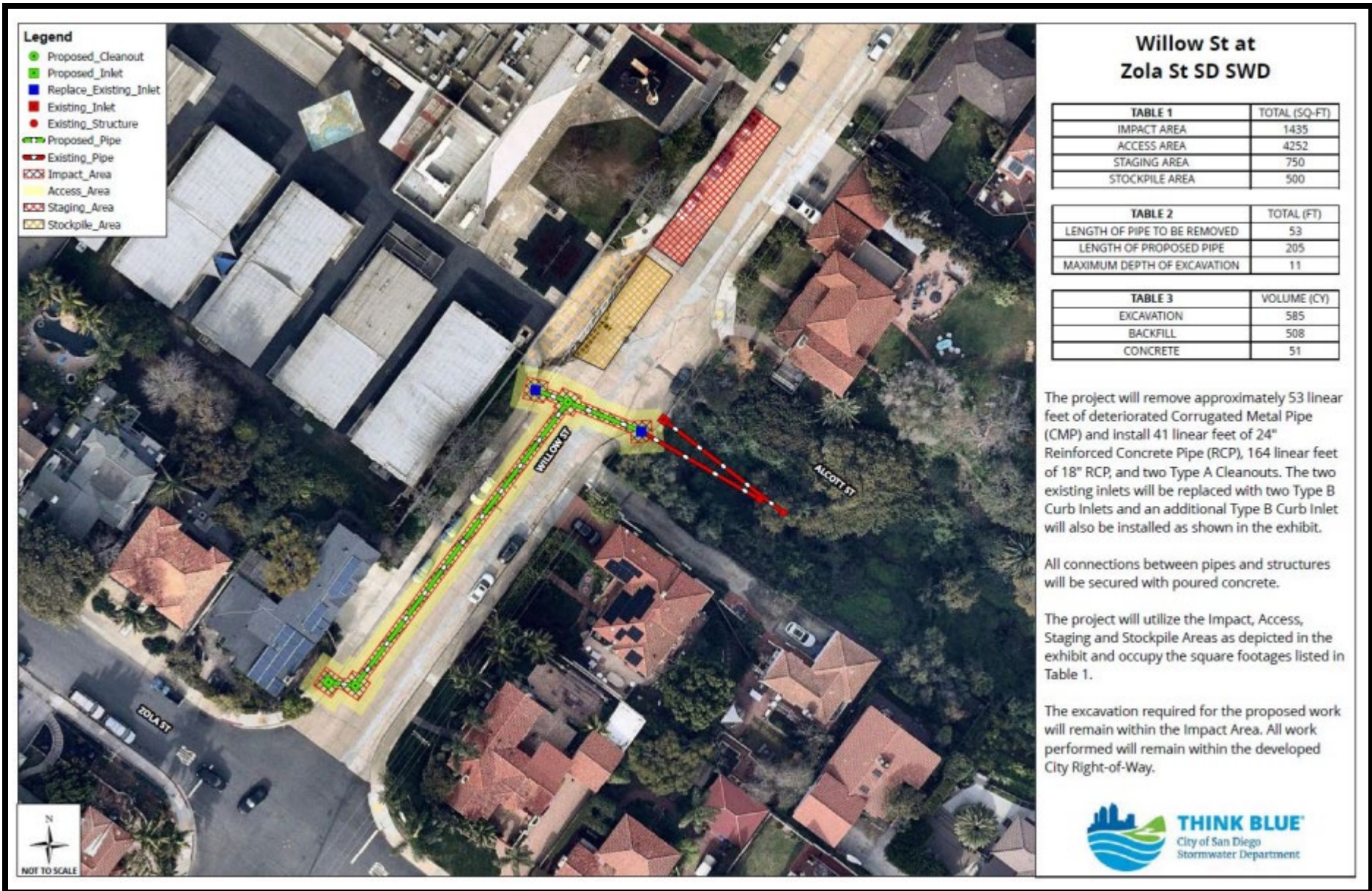
Development Services Department

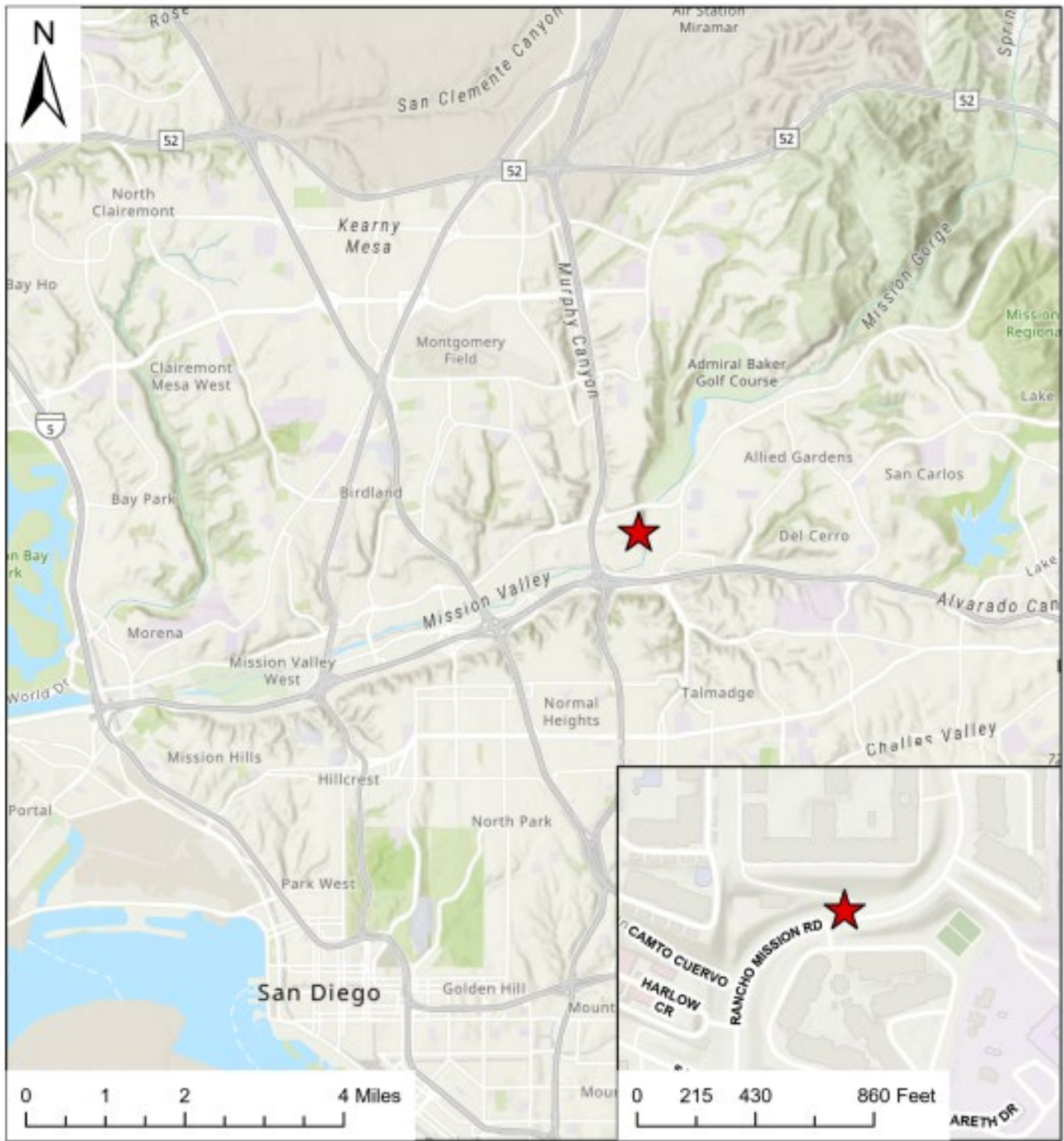


Project Location

Willow Street at Zola Street Storm Drain SWD / PRJ-1107752
 Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 3





Legend

★ Project Location



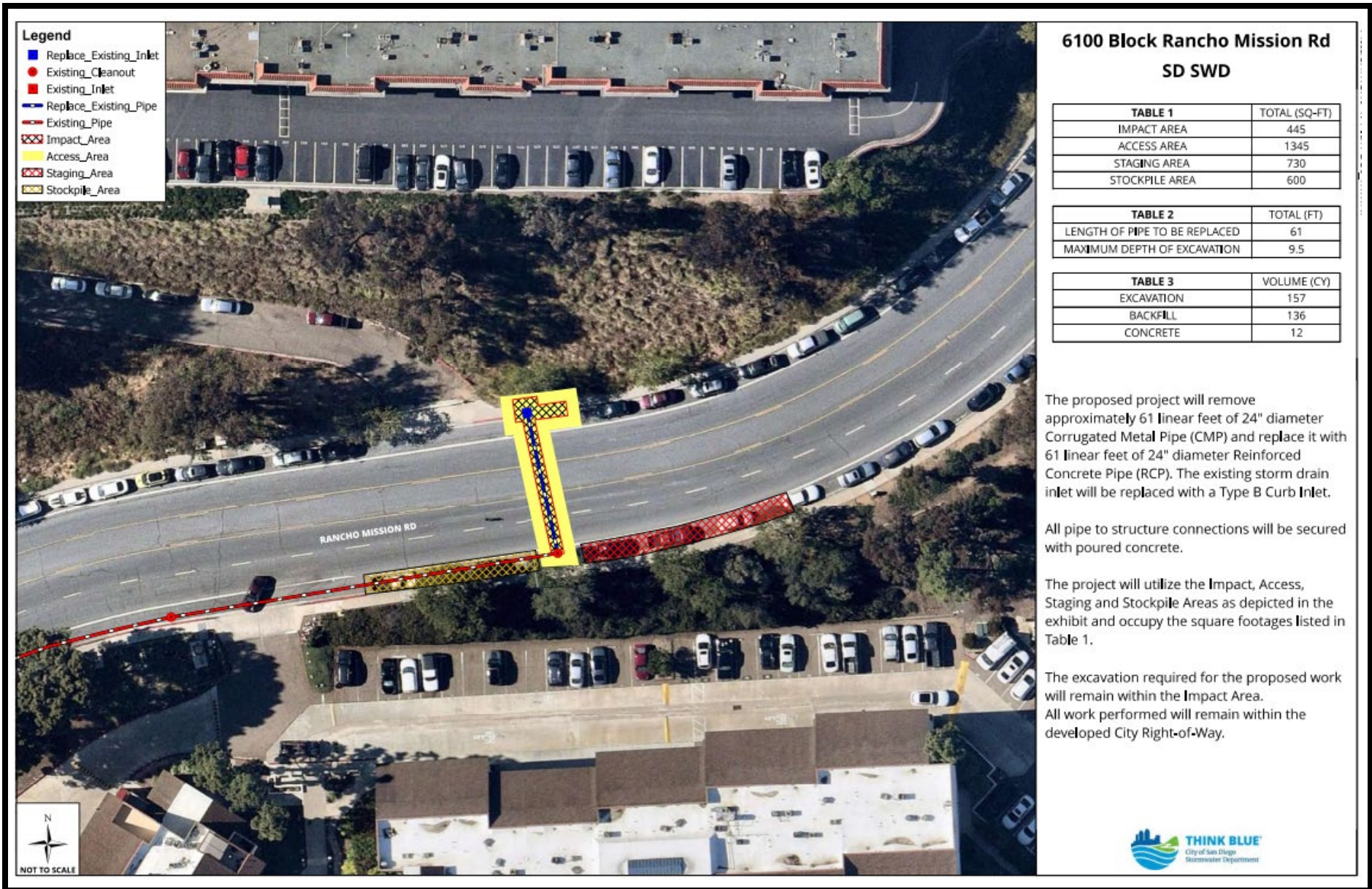
Project Location

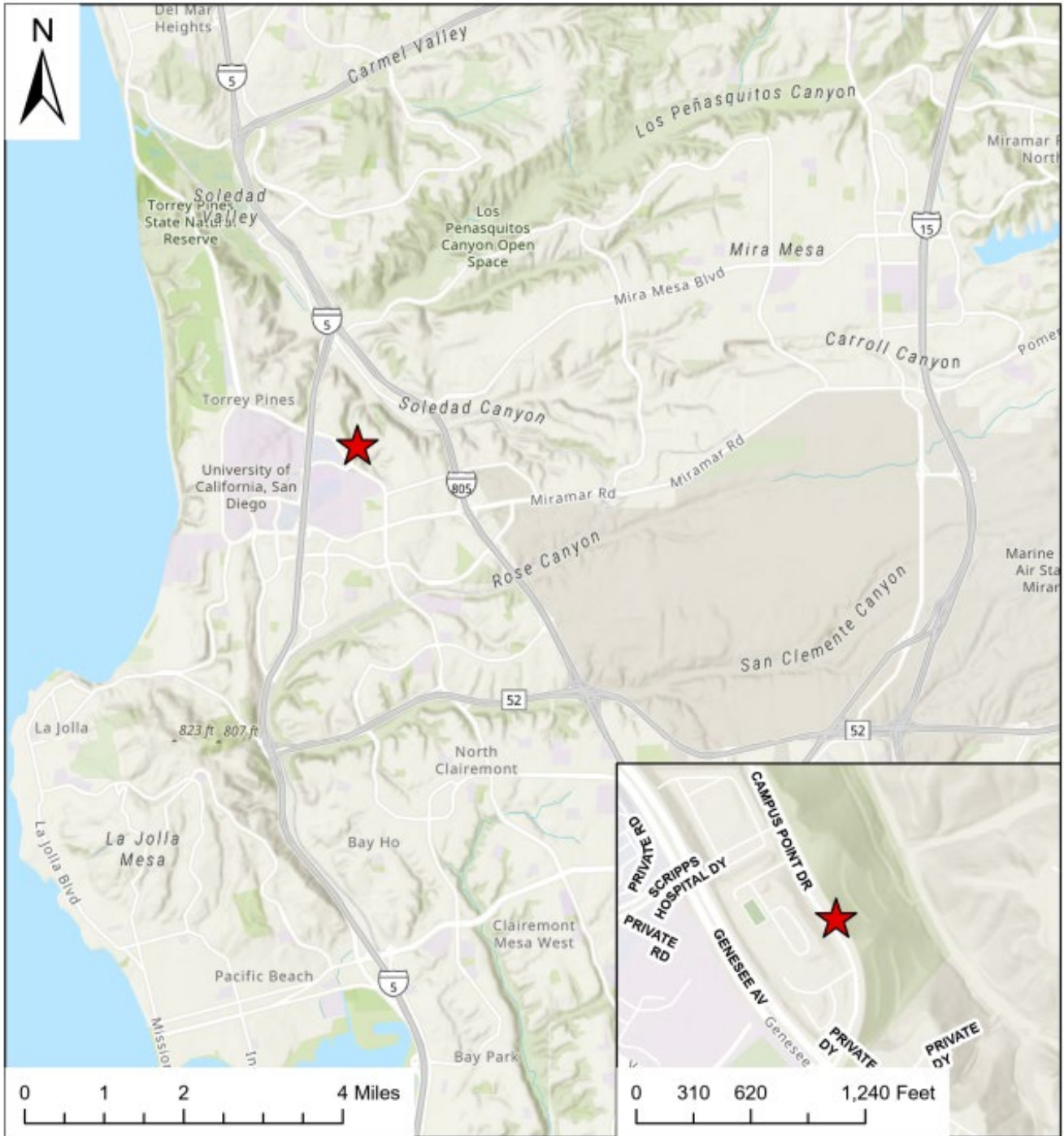
6100 Block Rancho Mission Road Storm Drain SWD

/ PRJ-1108649

Development Services Department

**FIGURE
No. 5**





Legend

★ Project Location



Project Location

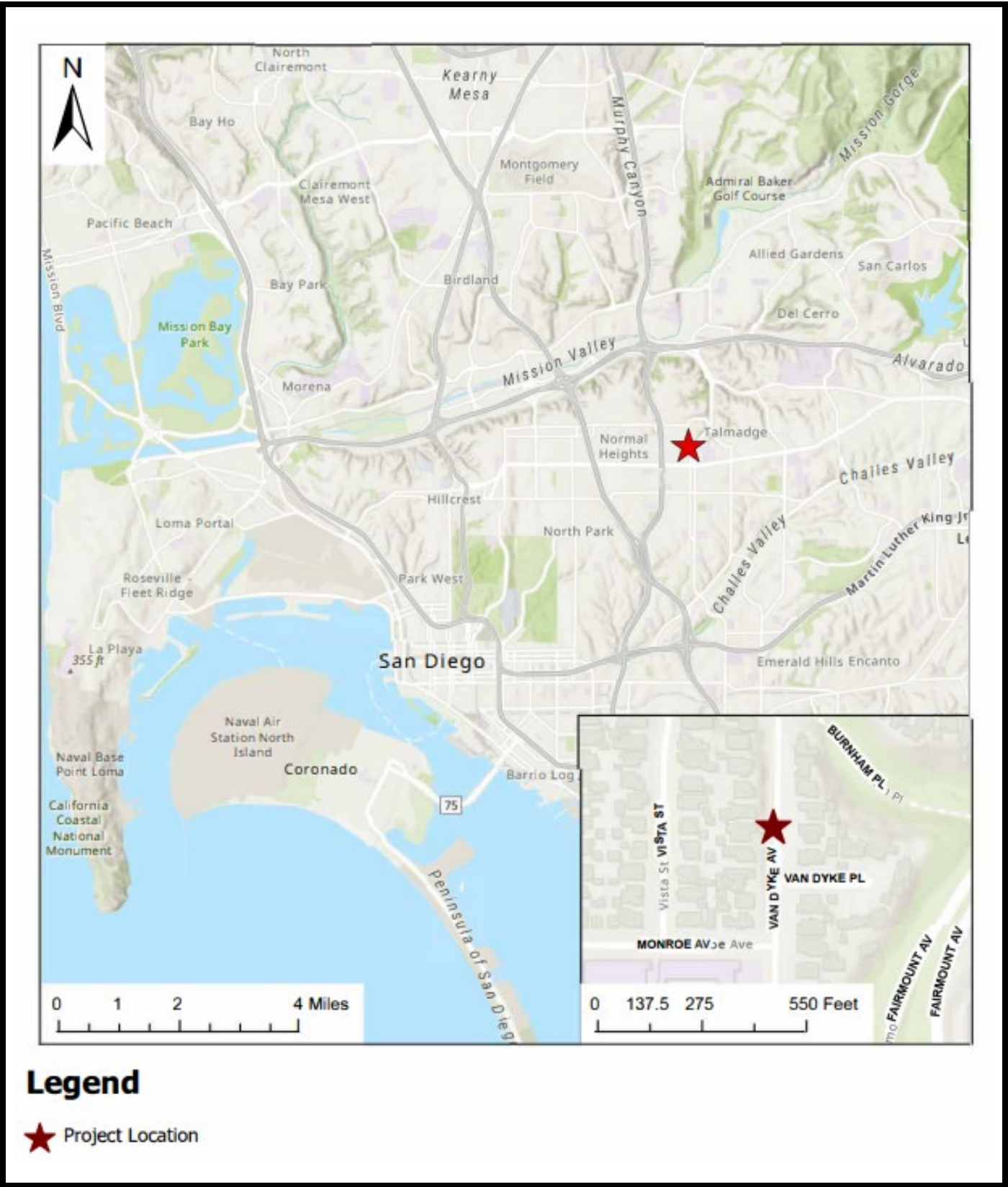
Campus Point Drive Storm Drain SWD / PRJ-

1123276

Development Services Department

**FIGURE
No. 7**





Project Location

Van Dyke Place at Van Dyke Avenue Storm Drain

SWD / PRJ-1122165

Development Services Department

**FIGURE
No. 9**

