



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

ADDENDUM TO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 697902
Addendum to MND No. 255100
SCH No. 2011091045

SUBJECT: Bay Ho Improvements 2: The project proposes to replace existing water and sewer mains along with road improvements within the public right of way and existing city easements. Construction of the project would be located along portions of Avati Drive, Barrows Street, Brillden Court, Cadden Way, Caflur Avenue, Conner Way, Driscoll Drive, Fox Place, Fryden Way, Geddes Drive, Hartman Way, Huerfano Avenue, Huerfano Court, Hunrichs Way, Kamloop Avenue, Karnes Way, La Crosse Avenue, Monair Drive, Moraga Avenue, Morena Boulevard, Moraga Court, North Star Drive, Nute Way, Paducah Drive, Peters Way, Plone Way, Raffee Drive, Slayden Way, Southview Drive, Stockett Way, Tacoma Street, Tenshaw Place, Wicoee Place, and Yucca Avenue rights-of-way. **APPLICANT:** The City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Project Location: The Project is located within the Clairemont Mesa Community Planning Area (Council District 2).

Sewer Improvements: The project would be located on Avati Drive between Morena Boulevard and Huerfano Avenue; along Huerfano Avenue between Avati Drive and Kamloop Avenue; Geddes Drive between Huerfano Avenue and Moraga Avenue; Kamloop Avenue between Moraga Avenue and Huerfano Avenue; La Crosse Avenue between Geddes Drive 265' NE of Geddes Drive; Karnes Way between Huerfano Avenue and Peters Way; Conner Way between Huerfano Avenue and Hartman Way; Nute Way between Huerfano Avenue and Conner Court; Stockett Way between Huerfano Avenue and Slayden Way; Plone Way between Huerfano Avenue and Driscoll Drive; Driscoll Drive between Huerfano Avenue and Plone Way; Moraga Avenue between Balboa Avenue and Monair Drive; Monair Drive between Moraga Avenue and Southview Drive; Southview Drive between Monair Drive to cul-de-sac; Paducah Drive between Cadden Way and Moraga Place; Tenshaw Place between Huerfano Avenue and Barrows Street; Huerfano Court between Huerfano Avenue to end of cul-de-sac.

Water Improvements: The project would be located on Moraga Avenue between Ecochee Avenue and Hopi Place; Wicopee Place between Moraga Avenue and cul-de-sac; Caflur Avenue between Wicopee Place and Tacoma Street; Fox Place between Moraga Avenue and cul-de-sac; Moraga Court between Moraga Avenue and Avati Drive.

Sewer Rehabilitation: The project would be located on Cadden Way between Eichenlaub Street and Petunia Court; Raffee Drive between Eichenlaub Street and cul-de-sac; Raffee Drive between North Star Drive and Wheat Street; Barrows Street between Driscoll Drive and Tenshaw Place; Morena Boulevard between 2000' NW of Avati Drive and Avati Drive; within the easement at 4060 Huerfano Avenue and 4070 Huerfano Avenue; within the easement between Fryden Court and Driscoll Drive; within the easement NE of the intersection of Geddes Drive and Moraga Avenue; Avati Drive approximately 100' NW of Brillden Court; and Moraga Court between Moraga Avenue and Avati Drive.

Project Description:

The project proposes to replace existing water mains and sewer mains along with road improvements within the public right-of-way and existing city easements. Construction of Bay Ho Improvements 2 would consist of the installation of approximately 16,166 LF (3.06 miles) of 8-inch sewer mains, 2,924 LF (0.55 miles) of rehab sewer mains. The abandonment of 7,243 LF (1.37 miles) of 8 and 15 inch (VC) mains. The installation of approximately of 7,248 LF (1.37 miles) 8-inch and 12-inch AC water mains. The abandonment of approximately 2,520 (0.48 miles) of 8-inch and 12-inch water mains, including all associated water services, fire hydrants, laterals, manholes, replumbing, curb ramps, traffic control, trench restoration, pavement resurfacing and all other work and appurtenances in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

More specific descriptions of construction methods are as follow:

Construction Staging: The proposed project would also require staging areas, which would be temporarily located on the streets or in empty lots in various locations throughout construction.

Total Disturbance: The project would include 1.69 acres of total excavation with depths ranging from 3 feet to 34 feet below ground.

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

Rehabilitation: Mainline rehabilitation will have minimum surface and subsurface disturbance at both ends of the mains. Disturbance would be limited to access to manholes for trenchless means and methods of rehabilitation. Small segments of new pipe will be installed along with manholes to replace plugs in order to complete the rehabilitation operations.

Abandonment: Mainline abandonment activities will have minimum surface/subsurface disturbance at both ends of the mains. Disturbance would be limited to removal of manholes and exposed main sections. Abandonment would occur within the City right-of-way and existing City Easements.

Potholing: Potholes will be required to locate existing utilities and determine if there are any utility conflicts.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Bay Ho Improvements 2 project would primarily occur within the developed public right-of-way and existing easements of previously disturbed areas managed by the City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department. The project is located in the Clairemont Mesa Community Plan. Surrounding land uses include existing residential, industrial park, and commercial developments. See attached Mitigated Negative Declaration for the environmental setting for the overall Citywide Pipeline Projects.

III. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL PROJECT

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

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

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

- There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- Substantial changes have not occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and

could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental document was certified as complete or was adopted, shows any of the following:

- a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous environmental document;
- b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous environmental document;
- c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
- d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous environmental would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

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

V. IMPACT ANALYSIS

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

Archaeological Resources

The Citywide Pipeline Project MND No. 255100 concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right-of-way and city easements could result in significant environmental impacts relating to archaeological resources, which included mitigation to reduce impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of significance. Portions of the Bay Ho Improvements 2 project would include excavation involved with open trenching within the same existing utility easements, or same alignment at the same or deeper depths than existing utilities. All roads and sidewalks impacted by trenching will be resurfaced and/or replaced-in-place.

A record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was conducted. Although no archaeological sites were identified within the alignments there are several large sites just to the west of the project. Because the project would require substantial excavation it was determined that the project could result in significant impacts to buried archaeological resources. To reduce potential archaeological

resource impacts to below a level of significance, all excavation would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor and a Native American monitor. Any significant archaeological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section V.

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

Paleontological Resources

Paleontological resources were analyzed in the MND 255100 which included mitigation to reduce impacts to paleontological resources to below a level of significance. Very Old Paralic Deposits, Ardath Shale and Scripps formations underlies the Bay Ho Improvements 2 project and with respect to paleontological fossil resource potential, the Scripps formation and Ardath Shale is assigned a high sensitivity and Very Old Paralic Deposits is assigned a moderate sensitivity. Based on the sensitivity of the affected formation and the proposed excavation depths, construction of the project could result in significant impacts to paleontological resources. To reduce this impact to below a level of significance, excavation at a depth of 10 or more feet would be monitored by a qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor. Any significant paleontological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section V.

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

LAND USE [MULTIPLE SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM (MSCP)]

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 determined that future pipeline projects could involve replacing and installing utility infrastructure in proximity to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Activities which occur within 100 feet of the MHPA would be required to implement the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAG). Measures to reduce potential indirect impacts to the City's MHPA have been included in the MMRP contained within Section V of the Citywide Pipelines MND. Impacts were determined to be less than significant.

The project site is located outside of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) with a portion of the project located in the Stevenson Canyon. The project would rehabilitate two existing manholes (no. 110 and 111) and sewer main within the canyon area via trenchless construction methods. The scope of work for manhole rehabilitation would include coatings, ladder rung removal, structural lining, sealing of frame-chimney joints, replacements of the precast chimney cone, installation of manhole bowls to collect inflow, replacements of the manhole base, and chemical grouting. This work would not include excavation or ground-

disturbing activities. Vegetation trimming of non-native vegetation may be required to access both of the manholes (no. 110 and 111). Access to the site will be facilitated by an existing PUD canyon sewer path. Manhole no. 110 is located within a disturbed area and Manhole no. 111 is located within disturbed habitat. Avoidance of impacts is anticipated based on the trenchless construction and access to the manholes on foot and use of hand tools. Therefore, no direct impacts to biological resources are anticipated.

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

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES and NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (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 (CSVSR). The CSVSR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

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

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant

may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.

- (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
- c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
 - (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

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

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification

1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American
1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional

conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

VI. Post Construction

- A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.
 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.

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

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check

1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the 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 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 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 (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

1. In the event of a discovery, the 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 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 can not 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 plan 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 of 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 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.

VII. IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE

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

VIII. CERTIFICATION

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

Jeff Szymanski

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Senior Planner

Development Services Department

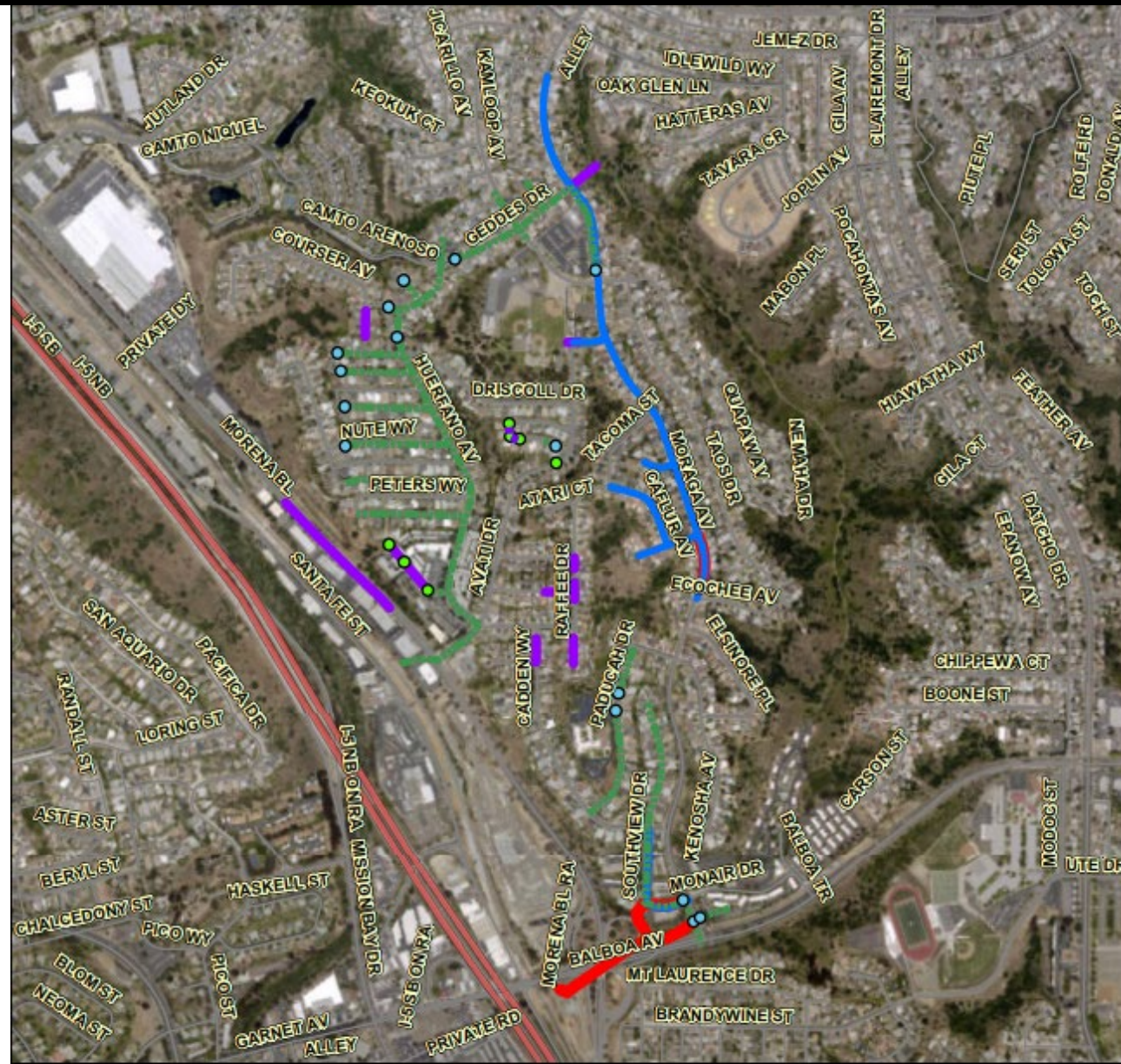
February 1, 2023

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Rhonda Benally

Attachments: Figure 1: Location Map

Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045



Legend

- Repair Manhole
- New Manhole
- Proposed Sewer Main
- Proposed Water Main
- Sewer Main Rehab
- Abandonment pipe



Bay Ho Improvements



Site Plan

Environmental Analysis Section Project No. 697902
 CITY OF SAN DIEGO · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT