THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

ADDENDUM TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

WBS/IO No. B-23136
Addendum to EIR No. 499621
SCH No. 20160810168

SUBJECT: **Miramar Reservoir Recreational Facilities**: The project proposes improvements to Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from implementation of the City of San Diego's (City) Pure Water Program. The City-owned Miramar Reservoir is a component of the City's Pure Water Program. With the implementation of this program, water levels at the reservoir are expected to rise, which may impact the reservoir's existing recreational facilities, including the courtesy dock, boat dock, timber walkway, and three fishing piers (West, Natalie, and East). To ensure that Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities remain operational after the water levels rise, the City is proposing improvements to these facilities. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Section 33-14-2 W*N H*269.99 AC M/L IN S H Section 28 & IN SWQ & IN\; Section 32-14-2 W*E (EX ST) 102.54 AC M/L IN\; & Miramar Reservoir * City (Concession) IN\.) APPLICANT/SPONSOR: Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Miramar Reservoir Recreational Facilities project (project) consists of improvements to the existing recreational facilities at Miramar Reservoir due to anticipated water levels rising from implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The City-owned Miramar Reservoir is a component of the City's Pure Water Program. With the implementation of this program, water levels at the reservoir are anticipated to rise, which could impact the recreational facilities, including the existing floating docks (courtesy dock and boat dock), timber walkway, and the three fishing piers (West, Natalie, and East). Therefore, the City proposes the following improvements to the recreational facilities:

- Removing the aluminum brows that connect the floating docks and piers to land and floating them to the concrete boat ramp on the south side of the reservoir and removing them from the lake;
- Removing the floating fishing piers and docks and floating them to the concrete boat ramp on the south side of the reservoir, and removing them from the lake;
- Removing a portion of the timber walkway closest to the water by removing the existing transverse beams under the timber walkway and removing the decking material;
- Replacing new concrete brow footings located on the landward side of the aluminum brows at the courtesy dock, boat dock, and fishing piers;

- Extending the length of the aluminum brows;
- Adding new brow support docks, floats, and roller connections between brow floats;
- Adding flexible connections between docks;
- Reattaching the existing docks and piers to the new aluminum brows and brow support docks;
- Increasing the height of the timber walkway's existing support posts and then rebuilding the timber walkway using salvaged material from the original timber walkway with a section widened up to five feet;
- Adding a new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant parking area at the West fishing pier, an ADA-compliant access path from the parking lot to the West Fishing Pier, and an ADA-compliant guard rail system attached to the floating West Fishing Pier and associated brow;
- Placing concrete parking stops and bollards in the parking lot of the East Fishing Pier, which would require minor excavation. Approximately 5 to 10 bollards would be spaced at approximately 3-to 4-foot intervals. Other parking lot work may also include striping and paving;
- Placing directional and International Sign Association (ISA) signage to comply with the ADA at all recreational facilities mentioned above. These directional and ISA signs will require the placement of new support posts (i.e., they will be free-standing). There will be three ISA signs and approximately two to three directional signs. Ground disturbance will be minimal (i.e., less than 20 square feet) for all six new signs. The City will prioritize installing these new support posts within areas that are already developed or within non-sensitive vegetation communities; and
- Improving concrete walkways adjacent to the timber walkway to comply with ADA standards. This additional work includes the paved walkways next to the restroom from the parking lot to the timber walkway, and the concrete sidewalk located between the six existing ADA parking spaces located at the northern edge of the parking lot.

The anchors that secure docks and fishing piers in a fixed and stationary position would likely remain in the same position, although some minor realignment and/or relocation may be needed once the docks and piers are reinstalled. Longer cables/chains between the anchors and the docks/piers would be required to accommodate the higher elevation of the lake. Any superfluous components or materials (anchors, chains, aluminum walkways or aluminum brows) would be removed and salvaged for reuse. Work would be authorized with a construction contract.

Project Schedule

Water inputs from the Pure Water Program are expected to start raising water levels in Miramar Reservoir in the summer of 2026. The City would improve the recreational facilities along the Miramar Reservoir prior to that time. Water levels are expected to gradually rise for approximately 12 to 18 months, between approximately the summer of 2026 and the fall of 2027. The City would reinstall the recreational facilities and construct or install the ADA-compliant project components (i.e., parking lot, striping, signage, etc.) after the water levels have stabilized in the lake, likely in the fall or winter of 2027-2028.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project is located within the Miramar Reservoir in the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan, in the northeastern portion of the city of San Diego, California (Figure 1). The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. These work areas are located on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Poway quadrangle, Township 14 South, Range 02 West (USGS 1996; Figure 2), and found on the City 800' map, number 210-1701 (Figure 3).

The project is almost entirely within the City Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), which occurs in the northern area of the City's Subarea Plan (City of San Diego 1997). Specifically, the three northern work areas (West, Natalie, and East fishing piers) are entirely located within the MHPA, and the southern work areas (boat dock plus timber walkway) are located adjacent to the MHPA. The project site is on land designated Open Space and Recreation, Residential, Park, and Institutional and Semi-Public Facilities. The project is surrounded by commercial and residential development to the west, by residential development to the south and east, and by open space lands and residential development to the north. The project is also in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone for MCAS Miramar and the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Figure 4 identifies the project work areas in relation to the North City Project Pure Water San Diego Program Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (North City Project EIR/EIS) study area and the City's MHPA.

III. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL PROJECT

The North City Project EIR/EIS (PTS No. 499621/SCH No. 2016081016) was prepared by the City of San Diego's Development Services Department (DSD) and was certified by the City Council on April 10, 2018 (Resolution No. 311671) for the development of the North City Project Pure Water San Diego Program (North City Project).

The North City Project would create up to 30 million gallons per day (MGD) of locally controlled water and reduce flows to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant, which in turn would reduce total suspended solids discharged to the ocean. The North City Project includes the construction of facilities that have the ability to produce an annual average daily flow of 30 MGD in 2021. The North City Project includes the expansion of the existing North City Water Reclamation Plant (NCWRP) and construction of an adjacent North City Pure Water Facility (NCPWF). Two alternative purified water pipelines were considered: one to Miramar Reservoir and one to San Vicente Reservoir. Other project components include a new pump station and force main to deliver additional wastewater to the NCWRP; a brine/centrate discharge pipeline; upgrades to the existing Metro Biosolids Center; and a new North City Renewable Energy Facility at the NCWRP.

The North City Project includes a variety of facilities located throughout the central coastal areas of San Diego County in the North City geographic area, including a new pure water facility and three pump stations within the boundaries of the City. Alternative pipelines proposed were found to traverse several local jurisdictions, including the cities of San Diego and Santee, and the community of Lakeside and other areas in unincorporated San Diego County.

Specifically, under the Miramar Reservoir Alternative, purified water discharged into the Miramar Reservoir would be pumped via the existing Miramar Reservoir Pump Station to the Miramar Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for treatment and eventual distribution. Page 6.11-22 of the North City Project EIR/EIS concludes that the throughput of water within the Miramar Reservoir (i.e., the volume of water entering and exiting the reservoir) would increase and become continual rather than episodic.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The City previously prepared and certified the North City Project EIR/EIS. 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. Pursuant to the City of San Diego 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.

V. IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following includes the project-specific environmental review pursuant to CEQA. The analysis in this document evaluates the adequacy of the North City Project EIR/EIS relative to the project. Table 1 summarizes the findings of the North City Project EIR/EIS, including the project's potential for significant impacts with and without proposed mitigation measures. As shown, all impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Table 1: Impact Assessment and Mitigation Summary
North City Project and Proposed Miramar Reservoir Recreational Facilities

Environmental Issues	North City Project EIR/EIS Significance	Proposed Project Significance	Proposed Project Mitigation Measures
General Mitigation	N/A	N/A	General MM 1-4
Land Use	LTSM	NI	-
Aesthetics	SU	NI	-
Air Quality and Odor	LTSM	LTSM	MM-AQ-1, MM-AQ-2
Biological Resources	LTSM	LTSM	MM-BIO-2, MM-BIO-3, MMBIO-4a, MM-BIO-8, MM-BIO-9
Environmental Justice	LTS	LTS	-
Energy	LTS	LTS	-
Geology and Soils	LTS	LTS	-
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	LTS	LTS	-
Health and Safety / Hazards	LTSM	LTSM	MM-HAZ-1, MM-HAZ-2, MM-HAZ-3, MM-HAZ-4
Historical Resources	LTSM	LTSM	MM-HIS-3
Hydrology and Water Quality	LTS	LTS	-
Noise	SU	LTSM	MM-NOI-1, MM-NOI-2
Paleontological Resources	LTSM	LTSM	
Public Services	LTS	LTS	-
Public Utilities	LTS	LTS	-
Transportation, Circulation, and Parking	SU	LTS	-
Water Supply	NI	NI	-
Recreation	LTS	LTS	-
N/A: Not Applicable; NI = No Impact; LTS = Less than Significant; LTSM = Less than Significant with Mitigation; SU = Significant and Unavoidable			

Since certification of the North City Project EIR/EIS, the CEQA Guidelines were amended to clarify the approach for analyzing or addressing in a separate section the CEQA topic areas of energy and wildfire impacts. In addition, the metric used to evaluate transportation impacts changed from level of service (LOS) to vehicle miles traveled (VMT). As the following analysis demonstrates, these changes to the CEQA guidelines would not trigger any of the criteria under CEQA Guidelines

Section 15162, and the preparation of an Addendum would be the appropriate environmental document to support the project. The issue of VMT is addressed in the Transportation, Circulation, and Parking section, while impacts related to wildfire are adequately addressed in the context of wildland fire risk, under the Health and Safety section.

Land Use

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS both the Miramar Reservoir and San Vicente Reservoir alternatives would result in less than significant impacts related to conflicts with local land use plans. The Miramar Reservoir Alternative would result in less than significant impacts related to conflicts with adopted local habitat conservation plans or policies protecting biological resources; no mitigation is required. The San Vicente Reservoir Alternative would result in less than significant impacts related to conflicts with adopted local habitat conservation plans or policies protecting biological resources, with incorporation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a and MM-BIO-1c, which were required due to permanent impacts to sensitive habitat within the MHPA.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. As discussed in the Biological Resources Report prepared for the project by RECON Environmental, Inc. (Attachment 1), the project would not result in impacts to upland sensitive habitats (e.g., coastal sage/chaparral) or vernal pools within the City's MHPA and would not conflict with provisions of adopted local habitat conservation plans or policies protecting biological resources. Therefore, the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a and MM-BIO-1c would not apply. Further, the proposed improvements would not cause the project to result in new conflicts with the City's General Plan, Municipal Code, Community Plan, local habitat conservation plan, or other applicable plan. As such, the project would not conflict with the environmental goals, objectives, and recommendations of the City of San Diego General Plan, the City of San Diego Municipal Code, or the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan. The project would not have significant land use impacts, and no mitigation is required. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Aesthetics/Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character

North City Project EIR/EIS

With the exception of construction activities associated with the Mission Trails Booster Station (MTBS) phase of the San Vicente Reservoir Alternative, impacts to visual resources from implementation of the North City Project Alternatives were found to be less than significant. Construction activities associated with the San Vicente Reservoir Alternative and, more specifically, the MTBS, would result in a substantial change to the natural topography of the proposed site. No mitigation has been identified that would substantially reduce the anticipated impact to landform alteration from the MTBS, and therefore, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The proposed improvements would have a similar bulk, scale, materials, and style to the existing facilities. The visual appearance of the recreational facilities would remain consistent and would be compatible with the surrounding development.

Consequently, the project would not result in significant changes to the natural topography, obstruct public views, or substantially alter the area's existing character. Additionally, the proposed improvements would not affect the compatibility of the North City Project with surrounding development in terms of bulk, scale, materials, or style.

The project would not have any significant effects on aesthetics/visual effects or neighborhood character, and no mitigation measures would be required. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Air Quality and Odor

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant air quality and odor impacts with implementation of mitigation measures by project component laid out in Table 6.3-18 of the North City Project EIR/EIS. The Miramar Reservoir Alternative was found to have less than significant impacts associated with consistency with the Regional Air Quality Standards (RAQS), operational/maintenance emissions, and the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations (including carbon monoxide [CO] hot spots and toxic air contaminants [TAC]). Without mitigation, construction-related emissions would exceed the applicable significance threshold for nitrogen oxides (Nox) due to the simultaneous construction of all proposed components under the Miramar Reservoir Alternative; however, implementation of mitigation measures MM-AQ-1 (best management practices) and MM-AQ-2 (NOx reduction measures) was found to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Additionally, odor impacts associated with the reclamation facility and pump stations were reduced to less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measure MM-AQ-3 (odor). Under the San Vicente Reservoir Alternative, the same impacts were identified and the same mitigation measures were applied; however, it was found that mitigation measures MM-AQ-1 and MM-AQ-2 did not serve to reduce NOx emissions to below the City's significance threshold, and impacts remained significant and unavoidable.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The construction of the proposed improvements would include equipment similar to that analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS. Water inputs from the Pure Water Program are expected to start raising water levels in Miramar Reservoir in the summer of 2026. The City would improve the recreational facilities along the Miramar Reservoir prior to that time. Water levels are expected to gradually rise for approximately 12 to 18 months, between approximately the summer of 2026 and

the fall of 2027. The City would reinstall the recreational facilities and construct improvements after the water levels have stabilized in the lake, likely in the fall or winter of 2027-2028. Thus, construction activities are anticipated to occur over an approximate two-year period. Construction of the improvements would not require any major earthwork or building construction, and emissions would therefore be limited to equipment exhaust, worker vehicles, and any necessary concrete/paving activities. As shown in Table 6.3-8 of the North City Project EIR/EIS, a large portion of the North City Project construction emissions, particularly NOx emissions, are associated with the NCPWF, which is currently under construction. NCPWF construction is anticipated to be completed in 2025, prior to construction of any improvements associated with the project. Construction emissions associated with the project are anticipated to be well less than those associated with the NCPWF, given the size of the NCPWF compared to the limited scope of improvements associated with the project. It can therefore be concluded that project-related construction emissions would be less than those summarized in the North City Project EIR/EIS, even if these activities were to occur simultaneously with the construction of other remaining North City Project components. The project would be required to implement mitigation measures MM-AQ-1 (best management practices) and MM-AQ-2 (NOx reduction measures). With the implementation of these measures, project-related construction emissions would be less than significant. Once construction of the improvements is complete, there will be no change in operational emissions associated with the project. As analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the project would not result in the generation of a CO hot spot or expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of DPM or any other TACs due to the distance between the proposed work areas and the nearest sensitive receptors (more than 1,000 feet) and the short-term duration of the construction activities. Likewise, the project would not result in the exposure of a substantial number of people to objectionable odors during construction or operation. Mitigation measure MM-AQ-3 would not apply to the project.

The project would implement mitigation measures MM-AQ-1 and MM-AQ-2, and impacts to air quality and odor would remain less-than-significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Biological Resources

North City Project EIR/EIS

As shown in Figure 6.4-1M in the North City Project EIR/EIS and Figure 4 in this Addendum, the proposed improvements are located adjacent to the project study area for the Miramar Reservoir Alternative. Per Table 6.4-18 of the North City Project EIR/EIS, Mitigation Measures Applicable to North City Project Components, the Miramar Reservoir Alternative was determined to result in potentially significant direct and indirect impacts to vegetation, sensitive plants, sensitive wildlife, and jurisdictional resources. Mitigation measures MM-BIO-2, MM-BIO-3, MM-BIO-4a, MM-BIO-4b, MM-BIO-8, and MM-BIO-9a through MM-BIO-9q apply to the Miramar Reservoir Alternative. Additionally, MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1c apply to the whole of the North City Project, as indicated in the Land Use section of the North City Project EIR/EIS.

Project

Sensitive Vegetation Communities

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), no direct impacts would occur to upland sensitive natural communities. Revegetation of temporary impacts to wetlands (i.e., freshwater marsh) would be completed in accordance with the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-2 Habitat Revegetation, which would require habitat revegetation and erosion control treatments to be installed within temporary disturbance areas. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-BIO-2 would reduce temporary impacts to wetlands to a less than significant level.

Plant Species

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), no direct impacts would occur to special-status plant species, and no mitigation would be required.

Wildlife Species

Osprey

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), one osprey individual was observed within the biological survey area, in non-native woodland. Project construction during the osprey breeding season (March 15 to April 1) would have the potential to result in direct impacts to eggs or chicks if adult ospreys are flushed from their nest repeatedly due to construction noise and increased human presence. Implementation of the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-3, which would require preconstruction surveys during the breeding season, would reduce potential impacts to ospreys to a less than significant level.

Crotch's Bumble Bee

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), no Crotch's bumble bee were observed during the general biological resources survey or during the Crotch's bumble bee habitat assessment in April 2025. In addition, based on the review of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) records, there are no occurrences of Crotch's bumble bee within 1 mile of the biological survey area. The nearest Crotch's bumble bee citizen science occurrence was recorded approximately 1.2 miles south of the biological survey area near the Elliott Chaparral Reserve in Scripps Ranch in March 2024. Although this species was not observed during the general biological resources survey or during the Crotch's bumble bee habitat assessment, it has a moderate potential to forage within the coastal sage/chaparral and non-native woodland areas and to forage on other floral resources mapped within the biological survey area. However, it has a low potential to forage or nest within the majority of the project impact area due to low-quality floral resources in those areas. Direct impacts on this species would occur if the floral resources on which this species is foraging are removed, trimmed, or trampled during project work activities. A preconstruction survey would be required as a condition of project approval to verify that no Crotch's bumble bee are present at the time of construction. Thus, impacts to Crotch's bumble bee would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

San Diego Horned Lizard and Belding's Orange-Throated Whiptail

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), San Diego horned lizard and Belding's orange-throated whiptail have a moderate potential to occur within the chamise chaparral and coastal sage/chaparral areas. The project would not result in impacts to chamise chaparral and coastal sage/chaparral areas. Therefore, no direct impacts would occur to the San Diego horned lizard and Belding's orange-throated whiptail, and no mitigation is required.

Cooper's Hawk
As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), this species has a high potential to nest in trees that occur within the work areas and within 300 feet of the work areas (within and adjacent to the MHPA). Therefore, project construction during the Cooper's hawk breeding season (February 1 to September 15) would have the potential to result in direct and indirect impacts to any nesting individuals. Implementation of North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-3, which would require preconstruction surveys during the breeding season, and North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-9, which would require biological resource protection during construction, would reduce potential impacts to Cooper's hawk to a less than significant level.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher
As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), the coastal California gnatcatcher has the potential to nest within the coastal sage/chaparral areas within and/or adjacent to the three fishing pier work areas (all within the MHPA). Although no direct impacts to this species' habitat would occur, project construction (i.e., jackhammering, etc.) during the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 1 to August 15) would have the potential to result in direct and indirect impacts to any nesting individuals. Specifically, these construction activities could result in nest abandonment, which would result in direct take of eggs or chicks. Implementation of the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-4a, which would require preconstruction surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher, and North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-9, which would require biological resource protection during construction, would reduce potential impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher to a less than significant level.

Migratory Birds and Raptors
As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), tree removal and trimming have the potential to result in direct take of nesting bird species, including raptors, covered under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5. In addition, noise, night lighting, and human presence from construction activities are expected near potential nest locations (i.e., trees). These construction activities could result in nest abandonment, which would result in direct take of eggs or chicks. Implementation of North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-3, which would require preconstruction surveys during the breeding season, would reduce potential impacts to migratory birds and raptors to a less than significant level.

<u>Federal and State Aquatic Resources</u>
As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1), no permanent impacts to federal or state aquatic resources would occur. Temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters may require permit authorizations from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) through the Section 404 Permit Program, from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) through a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, and from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through a 401 State Water Quality Certification. In addition, the project would conform with the existing Site Development Permit associated with the North City Project. Compliance with these permit conditions, as further detailed in the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-8, would ensure that impacts to potentially jurisdictional aquatic features would be less than significant.

In addition, temporarily impacted wetland or riparian vegetation (i.e., freshwater marsh and/or willows) would be restored consistent with the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-2 Habitat Revegetation. Temporary impacts would be documented, and specific revegetation requirements/approaches would be included in a revegetation plan. Revegetation could include weed maintenance, installation of plants, and/or application of seed. The revegetation plan would also include a maintenance schedule and an established success criterion or criteria. Therefore, implementation of North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-2 would reduce temporary impacts to wetland or riparian vegetation to a less than significant level.

Table 2
Proposed Mitigation for Temporary Impacts to USACE and RWQCB Non-Wetland Waters

Jurisdictional Aquatic Resource	Temporary Impacts (acres)	Mitigation Ratio	Total Mitigation Required (acres)	On-site Restoration	Off-site Mitigation
Non-wetland Waters of the U.S. or State *(Open Water/Lake and Freshwater Marsh [3-parameter wetland below Ordinary High Water Mark])*	0.095	2:1	0.190	0.095	0.095
Total Jurisdictional Area	0.095	-	0.190	0.095	0.095

Table 3
Proposed Mitigation for Impacts to CDFW and City Lake and Riparian

Jurisdictional Resource	Temporary Impacts (acres)	Mitigation Ratio	Total Mitigation Required (acres)	On-site Restoration	Off-site Mitigation
Lake and Riparian (Willow)	0.119	2:1	0.238	0.119	0.119
Total Jurisdictional Area	0.119	-	0.238	0.119	0.119

<u>City Jurisdictional Wetlands</u>

As determined in the Biological Resources Report (see Attachment 1) and shown in Table 3 above, the project would result in temporary impacts to a maximum of 0.119 acres identified as City wetlands. City wetlands entirely overlap with the CDFW lake and CDFW riparian areas, and include one small stand of willows, areas of freshwater marsh, and open water along the edges of Miramar Reservoir. Impacts to City wetlands would require a deviation from the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) wetland regulations. The North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-BIO-8 requires the owner/permittee to provide evidence that all required regulatory permits have been obtained. In addition, the project would implement mitigation measure MM-BIO-2 (Habitat Revegetation) as stated in the North City Project EIR/EIS to address temporarily impacted wetland or riparian vegetation (i.e., freshwater marsh and/or willows). As shown in Table 3 above, the anticipated mitigation at a ratio of 2:1 would bring the total mitigation for permanent impacts to City wetlands to 0.238 acres. Mitigation for these impacts would consist of on-site restoration of temporary impacts within all impacted areas (1:1 ratio), consistent with the revegetation plan described above. In addition, the City would be required to obtain mitigation credits of 0.119 acres

at an established aquatic resource mitigation site, such as San Clemente Canyon or SANDER, to fulfill the remaining mitigation requirement.

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

Environmental Justice

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS and consistent with the requirements set forth in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064 and 15131, environmental justice effects are not treated as significant impacts on the environment, and no CEQA significance thresholds or conclusions are presented for such effects. Executive Order 12898 requires federal actions to address disproportionately high adverse effects on minority and low-income populations. More specifically, an environmental justice effect would occur from the North City Project if:

- More groups are affected of racial minority status within the project area than in the San Diego region as a whole.
- More high-poverty/low-income minority status groups are affected within the project area than in the San Diego region as a whole.

The EIR determined that short-term construction effects and long-term operational effects would not be borne disproportionately by a minority or low-income population, and no mitigation would be required.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. The project area is not considered an environmental justice community. No adverse effects to groups of racial minorities or low-income status would result from the implementation of the project.

Impacts would remain less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Energy

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, although electricity, natural gas, and petroleum consumption would increase due to project implementation, both alternatives of the North City Project would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to energy efficiency. These provisions include the mandatory energy requirements set

forth by Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations. Additionally, the project would replace the supply and conveyance component associated with typical urban water systems. Therefore, electricity and natural gas consumption would not be considered excessive, and impacts would be less than significant under CEQA. No mitigation is required.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project would not result in any change in operational energy consumption beyond what was analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, nor would it construct new buildings that would consume energy. Energy consumption would be limited to fuel and electricity usage associated with the proposed construction activities. As discussed below under Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the project would be required to implement the construction best management practices (BMP) contained in the City's Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (Whitebook) (City of San Diego 2021). Additionally, the California Code of Regulations (CCR) limits construction equipment and vehicle idling by requiring that equipment be shut off when not in use and that idling not exceed five minutes (CCR, Title 13, Sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485). Further, the project would be consistent with the City's CAP and would remain consistent with the sustainability and energy efficiency goals established for the North City Project. Therefore, the project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, conflict with energy standards or regulations, or place a significant demand on local and regional energy supplies. Impacts would be less than significant.

In summary, the project would not result in significant energy impacts. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Geology and Soils

North City Project EIR/EIS

As outlined in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project would be subject to geologic risks. Compliance with the most recent CBC and other applicable standards regarding seismicity and site-specific geologic conditions, as well as site preparation and design recommendations of each component-specific geotechnical report (Appendices D1–D5 of the North City Project EIR/EIS) would ensure that impacts associated with geologic hazards would be less than significant.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. The proposed improvements would require a building permit prior to construction, and the City of San Diego DSD would be required to ensure geologic conditions are appropriate for development.

The project would be consistent with the California Building Code and safety regulations. As shown in Figure 4, the proposed improvements would be developed within the North City Project EIR/EIS

study area, and as such, the geologic conditions would remain consistent with what was previously identified and analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS. The project would improve existing facilities and not result in any new land disturbances that could introduce new geological hazards. All aspects of the proposed improvements would continue to meet the standards set forth in the original geotechnical studies and the North City Project EIR/EIS, ensuring that impacts related to geology and soils remain less than significant.

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

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to be consistent with the City of San Diego 2015 Climate Action Plan (CAP), and no mitigation was required. Both alternatives would be consistent with the City's CAP, as shown using the CAP Consistency Checklist and through the five CAP strategies. Therefore, under CEQA, impacts would be less than significant.

Project

Since the preparation of the North City Project EIR/EIS in 2022, the City adopted an updated CAP that establishes a community-wide goal of net zero emissions by 2035 (City of San Diego 2022). The CAP is a qualified plan for the reduction of GHG emissions for use in cumulative impact analysis pertaining to projects under CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. It replaces the previous CAP and CAP Consistency Checklist. The CAP includes six strategies to reduce citywide GHG emissions and achieve the GHG reduction targets identified in the CAP. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP. Projects that do not comply with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in the CAP Consistency Regulations to the extent feasible. On February 26, 2025, the City issued an updated Environmental Guidance Memo that guides the CEQA analysis of GHG emissions for public infrastructure projects (City of San Diego 2025). This memo requires public infrastructure projects to demonstrate consistency with the six CAP strategies and is applicable to the project.

The project's compliance with the six strategies is summarized as follows:

- **Strategy 1: Decarbonization of the Built Environment.** While the project would not include buildings that would release GHG emissions, it would require construction activities that would. As such, the project would implement BMPs for construction activities as set forth in the Greenbook (for public projects). As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the City has created the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (Whitebook) (City of San Diego 2021), a supplement that takes precedence over the specification language contained in the Greenbook and addresses the unique conditions in the City that are not addressed in the Greenbook. Mitigation measure MM-PU-1 of the North City Project

EIR/EIS requires the North City Project to adhere to the requirements of Section 702 of the City's Whitebook during construction with regard to the reduction of construction and demolition waste. This measure would be applicable to the project. Additionally, the CCR limits construction equipment and vehicle idling by requiring that equipment be shut off when not in use and that idling not exceed five minutes (CCR, Title 13, Sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485). Therefore, the project would not conflict with the City's ability to implement the actions identified in the CAP related to decarbonization of the built environment, including City requirements for building electrification, distributed energy generation, and energy storage.

- **Strategy 2: Access to Clean and Renewable Energy.** This strategy aims to increase the City's fleet of electric vehicles. The project would not include construction of new buildings, modifications to existing buildings, or any transportation system components that would require an increase in the City's vehicle fleet; therefore, the project would not conflict with the City's ability to implement the actions identified in the CAP related to clean and renewable energy.
- **Strategy 3: Mobility and Land Use.** This strategy focuses on emissions from transportation and includes actions that support mode shift through mobility and land use actions and policies. The project does not impact bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities, and would not result in new development that would affect vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The project is consistent with this CAP strategy and does not conflict with the City's ability to implement the actions related to mobility and land use.
- **Strategy 4: Circular Economy and Clean Communities.** This strategy maintains a 90 percent waste diversion rate, as well as methane capture from landfill and wastewater treatment facilities. Project waste would include the minimal export of construction debris removal associated with the proposed improvements. The construction contractor would be required to comply with the latest edition of the City's Whitebook and Municipal Code Sections 66.0601–66.0610 (the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Deposit Program). Therefore, the project would not conflict with the applicable CAP goals and strategies identified in Strategy 4.
- **Strategy 5: Resilient Infrastructure and Healthy Ecosystems.** This strategy focuses on the greening of the City, starting with Communities of Concern. It also includes targets for the restoration of salt marshland for sequestration and increasing local water supply through Pure Water San Diego. The project includes improvements to Miramar Reservoir necessary to implement the Pure Water Program without impacting existing recreational facilities. With the implementation of the measures identified in Biological Resources, the project would not significantly impact any sensitive species or habitats; therefore, the project would not conflict with the applicable CAP goals and strategies identified in Strategy 5.
- **Strategy 6: Emerging Climate Actions.** This strategy addresses GHG emissions that would remain after all identified measures and actions have been achieved, including the implementation of emerging climate actions. Future action, new policies, technological innovation, partnerships, and research are all necessary components of emerging climate actions that are beyond the ability of the 2022 CAP to quantify and assess. While this strategy does not directly apply to the project, the project does not include any features that would conflict with the City's ability to implement it.

Construction activities associated with the proposed improvements would result in nominal increases in GHG emissions beyond those analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS. However, because the project is consistent with the public infrastructure requirements of the City's Whitebook, it would not directly or indirectly generate GHG emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment. The project would remain consistent with the sustainability and energy efficiency goals established for the North City Project, ensuring that it aligns with California's GHG reduction strategies and regulatory framework. The project would result in less than significant GHG emission impacts.

Overall, the project would not result in any significant impacts related to GHG emissions. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. 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 EIR.

Health and Safety/Hazards

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant impacts to health and safety with implementation of mitigation measures by project component laid out in Table 6.9-1 of the North City Project EIR/EIS. The construction of the North City Project was determined to have potentially significant wildfire risk during construction; however, with the implementation of mitigation measure MM-HAZ-1, impacts would be less than significant. Specifically, the North City Project was identified as having potentially significant impacts related to accidental spills during operation and maintenance activities, which would be mitigated to less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures MM-HAZ-2 and MM-HAZ-3. The North City Project EIR/EIS found that impacts related to the potential to encounter hazardous materials sites during construction of the Miramar Reservoir Alternative would be mitigated to less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures MM-HAZ-4 and MM-HAZ-5.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. The project would improve existing facilities; however, various components are located adjacent to or in areas within and adjacent to open space, and construction could pose a risk of wildland fires due to the possibility of engine-powered equipment and vehicles producing exhaust particles that could ignite fire. Construction of the project would adhere to all applicable health, safety, and hazardous materials regulations, including federal, state, and local standards for hazardous materials storage and handling. This ensures that risks related to the storage and management of flammable or hazardous materials are minimized. In addition, as shown in Figure 5.9-1, Miramar and San Vicente Reservoir Alternatives - Hazardous Materials Sites, in the North City Project EIR/EIS, there are no hazardous materials located in the vicinity of the proposed improvements.

The project would implement mitigation measures identified in the North City Project EIR/EIS: mitigation measure MM-HAZ-1, which requires the preparation of a Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan, mitigation measure MM-HAZ-2, which requires preparation of a

Hazardous Materials Reporting Form, mitigation measure MM-HAZ-3, which requires a Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan, and mitigation measure MM-HAZ-4, which requires adherence to hazardous substance procedures. Implementation of the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measures MM-HAZ-1, MM-HAZ-2, MM-HAZ-3, and MM-HAZ-4 would ensure potential impacts remain less than significant. The North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-HAZ-5 applies to excavation that is proposed to occur outside of roadway right-of-way for trenchless construction of the Morena Pipelines at Rose Canyon within the Camp Matthews Formerly Used Defense Site – Range Complex No. 1. Therefore, the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-HAZ-5 would not apply to the project. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Historical Resources

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant historical resources with implementation of mitigation measures by project component laid out in Table 6.10-4 of the North City Project EIR/EIS. As shown in the table, the North City Project components potentially resulted in impacts to unknown archaeological resources, grave sites, and/or human remains. The North City Project EIR/EIS identified cultural sites within or in proximity to the Miramar Reservoir Alternative area of potential effect (APE), the San Vicente Pipeline APE, and the San Vicente Alternative APE. Mitigation measure MM-HIS-1 would reduce potential impacts to the Scripps Meanley Stables and House Complex (CR 450 [HRB 450]), which is a locally listed site in the San Diego Register of Historic Places. Mitigation measure MM-HIS-2 would require the avoidance of known archaeological resources that have not been evaluated for significance or that have been evaluated as significant under Section 106 and CEQA. Mitigation measure MM-HIS-3 would reduce potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources and/or grave sites during construction of all project components (i.e., Components Common to the Project Alternatives, Miramar Reservoir Alternative, and San Vicente Reservoir Alternative). Mitigation measure MM-HIS-4 would be required for construction activities within 1,000 feet of the Scripps Meanley Stables and House Complex (CR 450 [HRB 450]). Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HIS-1, MM-HIS-2, MM-HIS-3, and MM-HIS-4 would ensure impacts from the North City Project would be less than significant.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. Because these locations have already undergone significant ground disturbance, the likelihood of encountering previously undiscovered archaeological or historical resources is substantially reduced. The project work areas are located over 1,000 feet from the Scripps Meanley Stables and House Complex (CR 450 [HRB 450]), and project construction would not impact a known historic resource. Therefore, the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measures MM-HIS-1, MM-HIS-2, and MM-HIS-4 would not apply. The previously implemented mitigation measure, MM-HIS-3, would continue to apply to the project, ensuring that

any unexpected discoveries of archaeological materials or human remains are handled in accordance with established protocols.

Implementation of the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-HIS-3 would reduce potential impacts to historical resources to a less than significant level. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Hydrology and Water Quality

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, implementation of the project would increase the throughput of water within the Miramar Reservoir (i.e., the volume of water entering and exiting the reservoir) to become continual rather than episodic (imported water is currently discharged only as needed to maintain the operational water level). The variability in source water quality would decrease since the Miramar Reservoir Alternative would switch away from the Colorado River and/or the State Water Project, each of which has significantly different source water quality, to purified water discharges anticipated to have relatively consistent water quality characteristics. The North City Project EIR/EIS determined that compliance with the City's Stormwater Standards Manual, the Construction General Permit, and the Regional MS4 Permit (San Diego RWQCB Order No. R9-2015-001) would eliminate or substantially minimize potential impacts to the alteration of drainage patterns, the rate/volume of stormwater runoff, stormwater quality, and non-stormwater discharges. Further, mitigation measure MM-HAZ-4 would reduce potential impacts to surface and groundwater quality to a less than significant level.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. Since the project would improve existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities that are located on previously graded and disturbed land, impacts related to erosion, sedimentation, or changes in drainage patterns would not occur. The project would comply with all applicable laws and regulations and the City's Storm Water Standards Manual. These regulatory frameworks are specifically designed to prevent adverse impacts related to stormwater runoff, drainage pattern alterations, and non-stormwater discharges. Compliance with these standards would allow the project to ensure that water quality is protected and that any changes in stormwater quantity or quality are reduced to a less than significant level. In addition, the project would implement the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measure MM-HAZ-4, which would require the project to follow Section 7-8.6.6 of the Whitebook in the case that groundwater contaminated with petroleum is encountered. Therefore, implementation of the North City Project EIR/EIR mitigation measure MM-HAZ-4 would reduce potential impacts to surface and groundwater quality to a less than significant level. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Noise

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have significant and unavoidable impacts related to certain components of the project, notwithstanding the mitigation measures by project component laid out in Table 6.12-7 of the North City Project EIR/EIS. The Miramar Reservoir Alternative would result in potentially significant construction noise impacts associated with pipeline construction, and the North City Project EIR/EIS identifies construction noise mitigation measures MM-NOI-1 through MM-NOI-3 to reduce potential impacts. Construction activities along the Morena Pipelines and San Vicente Pipeline are anticipated to create temporary substantial noise increases and result in short-term exceedances of the City's noise standard for construction of 75 A-weighted decibels [dB(A) L_{eq}]; therefore, construction noise impacts for the San Vicente Pipeline and Morena Pipelines would be potentially significant and unavoidable even with implementation of mitigation measures MM-NOI-1 through MM-NOI-3. The North City Project EIR/EIS found that impacts associated with construction and operational vibration under the Miramar Alternative would be less than significant. Under the San Vicente Reservoir Alternative, similar construction noise impacts along the San Vicente Pipeline and Morena Pipeline would occur. Significant construction noise and vibration impacts at the MTBS would also occur. Impacts would remain significant and unavoidable with the implementation of mitigation measures MM-NOI-1 through MM-NOI-3. Under both alternatives, significant operational noise impacts at the pump stations and the North City Renewable Energy Facility would occur. With the implementation of mitigation measure MM-NOI-4, operational noise impacts would be less than significant under both alternatives.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. Construction equipment required for these improvements would be similar to that analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS and could include backhoes, excavators, loaders, cranes, generators, trucks, and saws. The simultaneous use of an excavator, loader, and truck would generate an average hourly noise level of approximately 84 dB(A) L_{eq} at 50 feet (FHWA 2006 and 2008; Federal Transit Authority 2018), which is consistent with the noise levels analyzed in the North City Project EIR/EIS. The nearest noise-sensitive residential uses are located more than 1,000 feet from each of the proposed work areas. An average hour noise level of 84 dB(A) L_{eq} at 50 would attenuate to 58 dB(A) L_{eq} at 1,000 feet. Construction noise levels associated with the proposed improvements are anticipated to be well less than 75 dB(A) L_{eq} and would comply with the City's Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance. Consistent with mitigation measures MM-NOI-1 and MM-NOI-2, all improvement construction activities would implement BMPs and would occur only during the times allowable by Section 59.5.0404 of the City's Municipal Code. Nighttime construction work would not be required; thus, mitigation measure MM-NOI-3 would not apply. Impacts associated with project construction noise would be less than significant. Additionally, due to the distance between the work areas and the nearest sensitive receptors, construction vibration impacts would be less than significant. The project would not be an operational source of noise or vibration, and MM-NOI-4 would not apply.

Impacts related to noise would remain less than significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Paleontological Resources

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant impacts with the implementation of mitigation measures. Specifically, as shown in Figure 5.13-1B, Paleontological Resources Sensitivity, in the North City Project EIR/EIR, the area surrounding the Miramar Reservoir is underlain by soils with moderate to high paleontological sensitivity, and construction activities in this area could result in potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources. However, with the incorporation of mitigation measure MM-PALEO-1, these impacts would be reduced to a level below significance.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project encompasses four work areas: (1) West Fishing Pier, (2) Natalie Fishing Pier, (3) East Fishing Pier, and (4) two floating docks and a timber walkway. These locations have already undergone significant ground disturbance, reducing the likelihood of encountering undisturbed paleontological resources during construction. As shown in Figure 5.13-1B in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the project work areas are underlain by soils with a high paleontological sensitivity.

Since the certification of the North City Project EIR/EIS, the Grading Regulations were updated in the San Diego Municipal Code for paleontological resources. Monitoring requirements shall be placed on grading plans and implemented when required pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0151.

Based on review of the 60 percent drawings, brow support footings would be a maximum depth of 5 feet and excavation is not anticipated to exceed 1,000 cubic yards. The project would not require monitoring under the Grading Regulations. Additionally, the project would not exceed the significance thresholds for paleontological resources and MM-PALEO-1 would not apply.

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

Public Services

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project would have less than significant impacts related to public services. Construction would be located within public rights-of-way and facility footprints and would not affect police or fire response. The North City Pure Water Facility and North City Water Reclamation Plant are located within established areas currently served by the

San Diego Police Department, and the nearest station is located approximately 1 mile away. Therefore, with the combination of staffing, 24-hour monitoring, and implementation of security measures, the treatment facilities would not result in a substantial increase in demand for police or fire protection services. Additionally, the North City Project would not result in a substantial population increase, which would require new or altered police, fire, school, park, or library facilities. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities, which have been previously graded and disturbed. Because the project would not expand the development footprint or alter the scope of the North City Project, it would not generate a need for additional public services. Additionally, because the project would not introduce new residential or commercial development, it would not increase population or place additional strain on public infrastructure. Therefore, impacts to public services would remain less than significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Public Utilities

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant public utilities impacts with implementation of mitigation measures by project component laid out in Table 6.15-2 of the North City Project EIR/EIS. Pipelines would be constructed primarily in roadway rights-of-way in areas of highly congested utilities. In some cases, design standards requiring minimum separation of utilities may be infeasible. Therefore, impacts related to conflicts with existing utilities would be potentially significant. To reduce potential impacts, mitigation measure MM-PU-1 would be required for Morena Pipelines, and the North City and San Vicente Pipeline Alternatives, but would not be required for the NCWRP Expansion component of the North City Project. The City of San Diego PUD shall consult with other City departments and other utility service providers to avoid interference with facilities. The North City Project would also adhere to the requirements of Section 702 of the City's Whitebook during construction with regard to the reduction of construction and demolition waste, including meeting the 75 percent waste diversion target, and no adverse impacts related to solid waste disposal would occur.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project would not introduce new utility demands or significant changes to utility infrastructure. Since no major pipelines are being constructed as part of the project, mitigation measure MM-PU-1 would not apply. The project would likewise be subject to Section 702 of the City's Whitebook and waste diversion requirements.

Impacts to public utilities would remain less than significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Transportation, Circulation, and Parking

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts related to project-related construction traffic, even with the implementation of mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1. Per Table 6.16-17 of the North City Project EIR/EIS, mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 would apply to the Morena Pipelines component and either the North City Pipeline or San Vicente Pipeline component, to require construction worker Transportation Demand Management. Impacts to traffic patterns, transportation facilities, and parking were determined to be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. Per the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual Appendix A, the project would have a less than significant impact on VMT, and no Local Mobility Analysis (i.e., Level of Service analysis) or VMT analysis is required. The project would be subject to Whitebook Section 600 - Access, Section 601 – Temporary Traffic Control For Construction And Maintenance Work Zones, as well as Section 5-10.2 "Community Outreach Services" which requires notifying property owners and tenants prior to street closure/detour. Temporary traffic control for construction and work zones shall conform to Part 6 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, the specifications, and the Traffic Control Plan, if required.

Given the scale of the proposed project and the previously analyzed transportation infrastructure, the project would not generate a substantial increase in traffic, nor would it introduce new operational characteristics that would affect traffic circulation, including effects on existing public access points. Construction traffic impacts would be less than significant, and mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 would not apply.

Impacts associated with transportation would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Water Supply

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have a beneficial effect on water supply. The North City Project in both alternatives would increase the availability and reliability of local water supplies. The City's continued capacity to provide non-potable recycled water to existing customers would not be affected and therefore no impacts under CEQA would occur on the non-potable recycled water supply.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water levels rising from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The project would not alter the construction or operational characteristics of the North City Project in a way that would affect water supply. The provision of a reliable water supply remains a key element of the North City Project, which would continue to be unaffected by the introduction of the proposed improvements. The project does not involve any changes that would increase water consumption or require modifications to existing water infrastructure beyond what was already accounted for in the North City Project EIR/EIS.

Project impacts on water supply would continue to be beneficial and less than significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

Recreation

North City Project EIR/EIS

As discussed in the Final North City Project EIR/EIS, the North City Project was determined to have less than significant impacts on recreational resources, and no mitigation would be required.

Project

The project consists of improvements to the existing Miramar Reservoir recreational facilities due to anticipated water level rise from the implementation of the City's Pure Water Program. The proposed improvements would not increase the use of existing parks or recreational facilities, nor include any new or expanded recreational amenities. Impacts would remain less than significant. Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that the project would require a major change to the EIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would it cause a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the EIR.

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

General

1. Prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTP) or any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Demolition Plans/Permits, and Building Plans/Permits, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental Designee of the Land Development Review Division shall verify that all mitigation measures listed in this EIR/EIS have been included in entirety on the submitted construction documents and contract specifications, and included under the heading, "Environmental Mitigation Requirements." In addition, the requirements for a Preconstruction Meeting shall be noted on all construction documents.

2. Prior to the commencement of work, a Preconstruction Meeting (Pre-con) shall be conducted and include the City of San Diego's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) Section, Construction Manager (CM), Resident Engineer, Building Inspector, Project Consultant, Applicant

and other parties of interest.

3. Evidence of compliance with other permitting authorities is required, if applicable. Evidence shall include either copies of permits issued, letters of resolution issued by the Responsible Agency documenting compliance, or other evidence documenting compliance and deemed acceptable by the ADD Environmental Designee.

4. Pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the State of California Fish and Game Code, evidence of compliance with Section 1602 is required, if applicable. Evidence shall include either copies of permits issued, letters of resolution issued by the Responsible Agency documenting compliance, or other evidence documenting compliance and deemed acceptable by the ADD Environmental Designee.

5. References cited in this section are from the North City Project EIR/EIS.

Air Quality and Odor

MM-AQ-1. The following best management practices shall be implemented during construction to comply with applicable San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) rules and regulations and to further reduce daily construction emissions:

- Best management practices that could be implemented during construction to reduce particulate emissions and reduce soil erosion, and trackout include the following:
- Cover or water, as needed, any on-site stockpiles of debris, dirt, or other dusty material.
- Use adequate water and/or other dust palliatives on all disturbed areas in order to avoid particle blow-off. Due to current drought conditions, the contractor shall consider the use of an SDAPCD-approved dust suppressant where feasible to reduce the amount of water to be used for dust control. Use of recycled water in place of potable water shall also be considered, provided that the use is approved by the City of San Diego and other applicable regulatory agencies prior to initiation of construction activity.[1] Use of recycled water shall be in compliance with all applicable City of San Diego Rules and Regulation for Recycled Water (City of San Diego 2016a), particularly for the protection of public health per the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.
- Wash down or sweep paved streets as necessary to control trackout or fugitive dust.
- Cover or tarp all vehicles hauling dirt or spoils on public roads if sufficient freeboard is not available to prevent material blow-off during transport.
- Use gravel bags and catch basins during ground-disturbing operations.
- Maintain appropriate soil moisture, apply soil binders, and plant stabilizing vegetation.

MM-AQ-2. The following measures shall be adhered to during construction activities associated with the North City Project to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NOx):

a. All diesel-fueled construction equipment shall be equipped with Tier 3 or better (i.e., Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final) diesel engines.
b. The engine size of construction equipment shall be the minimum size suitable for the required job.

[1]The use of recycled water for construction purposes requires approval of the City and other regulatory agencies on a case-by-case basis. The permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction. Recycled water used for construction purposes may only be used for soil compaction.

c. Construction equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Biological Resources

The following biological resources mitigation measures are generally consistent with those provided in the North City Project EIR/EIS, but minor edits have been made in strikeout/underline below to update these measures to ensure consistency with current City standards. Since the adoption of the North City Project EIR/EIS in 2018, the City has revised language in its Biology Guidelines, including language in the standard nesting bird measure to reduce the time period between the preconstruction survey and construction start from 10 days to 72 hours. As such, the measures provided here are generally consistent with the North City Project EIR/EIS mitigation measures and have been updated in strikeout/underline to reflect current City standards and project approval authority.

MM-BIO-2 Habitat Revegetation. Habitat revegetation and erosion control treatments will be installed within temporary disturbance areas in native habitat, in accordance with the San Diego Municipal Code, Land Development Code—Biology Guidelines (City of San Diego 2012) and the San Diego Municipal Code, Land Development Code—Landscape Standards (City of San Diego 2016cd). The Conceptual Revegetation Plan (Appendix P of Appendix C) was prepared by a Restoration Specialist. Habitat revegetation will feature native species that are typical of the area, and erosion control features will include silt fence and straw fiber rolls, where appropriate. The revegetation areas will be monitored and maintained for 25 months to ensure adequate establishment and sustainability of the plantings/seedings.

Revegetation Plan(s) and Specifications:

1. Landscape Construction Documents (LCD) shall be prepared on D sheets and submitted to the City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Landscape Architecture Section (LAS) for review and approval. LAS shall consult with Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) and obtain concurrence prior to approval of LCD. The LCD shall consist of revegetation, planting, irrigation and erosion control plans, including all required graphics, notes, details, specifications, letters, and reports as outlined below.
2. Landscape Revegetation Planting and Irrigation Plans shall be prepared in accordance with the San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 4, the LDC Landscape Standards submittal requirements, and Attachment "B" (General Outline for Revegetation/ Restoration Plans) of the City of San Diego's LDC Biology Guidelines (April 2012). The Principal Qualified Biologist (PQB) shall identify and adequately document all pertinent information concerning the revegetation goals and requirements, such as but not limited to, plant/seed palettes, timing of installation, plant installation specifications, method of watering, protection of adjacent habitat, erosion and sediment control, performance/success criteria, inspection schedule by City staff, document submittals, reporting schedule, etc. The LCD shall also include comprehensive graphics and notes addressing the ongoing maintenance requirements (after final acceptance by the City). For areas where a water source is not available, irrigation can be completed by a water truck. Additionally, it is recommended that planting/seeding occur in the fall or early winter, to the maximum extent practical, in order to minimize the amount of water truck visits needed.

3. The Revegetation Installation Contractor (RIC), Revegetation Maintenance Contractor (RMC), Construction Manager (CM) and Grading Contractor (GC), where applicable shall be responsible to insure that for all grading and contouring, clearing and grubbing, installation of plant materials, and any necessary maintenance activities or remedial actions required during installation and the 120-day plant establishment period are done per approved LCD. The following procedures, at a minimum, but not limited to, shall be performed:
    a. The RMC shall be responsible for the maintenance of the upland mitigation area for a minimum period of 120 days.
    b. At the end of the 120-day period, the PQB shall review the revegetation area to assess the completion of the short-term plant establishment period and submit a report for approval by MMC. If the 120-day plant establishment period success criteria have not been met, an extension may be warranted at the discretion of the PQB.
    c. MMC would provide approval in writing to begin the 25-month maintenance and monitoring program.
    d. Existing indigenous/native species shall not be pruned, thinned, or cleared in the revegetation/mitigation area. e. The revegetation site shall not be fertilized.
    f. The RIC is responsible for reseeding (if applicable) if weeds are not removed, within one week of written recommendation by the PQB.
    g. Weed control measures shall include the following: (1) hand removal, (2) cutting, with power equipment, and (3) chemical control. Hand removal of weeds is the most desirable method of control and would be used wherever possible.
    h. Damaged areas shall be repaired immediately by the RIC/RMC. Insect infestations, plant diseases, herbivory, and other pest problems would be closely monitored throughout the 25-month maintenance period. Protective mechanisms such as metal wire netting shall be used as necessary. Diseased and infected plants shall be immediately disposed of off-site in a legally acceptable manner at the discretion of the PQB or Qualified Biological Monitor (City-approved). Where possible, biological controls would be used instead of pesticides and herbicides.

MM-BIO-3 Nesting Birds. To avoid direct impacts to avian species identified within the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, including osprey and Cooper's hawk, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the general breeding season (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, a Qualified Biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to determine the presence or absence of active nests in the proposed area of disturbance, including the surrounding 300-foot buffer within the MHPA for Cooper's hawk. The preconstruction survey shall be conducted within ~~10 calendar days~~ 72 hours prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the preconstruction survey to the City's Development Services Department and Engineering and Capital Projects Department for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines (i.e., appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of nesting birds or their eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report shall be submitted to the City for review and approval, and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report are in place prior to and/or during construction

MM-BIO-4a Coastal California Gnatcatcher. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, ~~the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) or~~ Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) shall verify that the MHPA boundaries and the following project requirements, as specified below, 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 ~~ADD/~~MMC:

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 USFWS 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 ~~ADD/~~MMC 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 ~~ADD/~~MMC, 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 ~~ADD/~~MMC and applicable resource agencies that 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 the 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.

MM-BIO-8 Wetland Permits. The owner/permittee shall provide evidence that all required regulatory permits, such as those required under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, have been obtained.

MM-BIO-9 Biological Resource Protection During Construction

I. Prior to Construction

A. **~~Qualified Biologist~~ Biologist Verification -** The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (~~2012~~2018a), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. <u>During Construction</u>

A. ~~**Biological**~~ **Monitoring -** ~~During construction, a Qualified Biologist would be present to assist in the avoidance of impacts to native vegetation, jurisdictional aquatic resources, sensitive plants and wildlife, and nesting birds. Specific biological monitoring and or mitigation measures for sensitive wildlife, sensitive vegetation communities, and jurisdictional aquatic resources are described further in the mitigation measures.~~ <u>All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the preconstruction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR shall be emailed to MMC on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.</u>

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

C. ~~h.~~ **Cover Trenches**. General biological monitoring shall include verifying that the contractor has covered all steep-walled trenches or excavations overnight or after shift. If trenches or excavations cannot be covered, the monitor would verify that the contractor has installed exclusionary fencing (e.g., silt fence) around the trenches or excavation areas or installed ramps to prevent entrapment of wildlife (e.g., reptiles and

mammals). If animals are encountered within any trenches or excavated areas, they would be removed by the biological monitor, if possible, or provided with a means of escape (e.g., a ramp or sloped surface) and allowed to disperse. In addition, the biological monitor would provide training to construction personnel to increase awareness of the possible presence of wildlife beneath vehicles and equipment and to use their best judgment to avoid killing or injuring wildlife. The biological monitor would be available to assist with moving wildlife, if necessary.

D. ~~i.~~ **Nighttime Construction**. To reduce impacts to nocturnal species in those areas where they have a potential to occur, nighttime construction activity within undeveloped areas containing sensitive biological resources would be minimized whenever feasible and shielded lights would be utilized when necessary. Construction nighttime lighting would be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) Section 142.0740.

E. ~~j.~~ **Best Management Practices/Erosion/Runoff.** The City will incorporate methods to control runoff, including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations or a batch discharge permit from the City. Implementation of stormwater regulations is expected to substantially control adverse edge effects (e.g., erosion, sedimentation, habitat conversion) during and following construction, both adjacent and downstream from the study area. Typical construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) specifically related to reducing impacts from dust, erosion, and runoff generated by construction activities would be implemented. During construction, material stockpiles shall be placed such that they cause minimal interference with on-site drainage patterns. This will protect sensitive vegetation from being inundated with sediment-laden runoff. Dewatering shall be conducted in accordance with standard regulations of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). An NPDES permit, issued by RWQCB to discharge water from dewatering activities, shall be required prior to the start of dewatering. This will minimize erosion, siltation, and pollution within sensitive communities. Design of drainage facilities shall incorporate long-term control of pollutants and stormwater flow to minimize pollution and hydrologic changes.

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

III. <u>Post Construction Measures</u>

A. <u>In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL and MSCP, State CEQA, and other applicable local, state, and federal law. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final</u>

BCME/report to the satisfaction of the City MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

Health and Safety Hazards

MM-HAZ-1. A Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan shall be prepared by the City of San Diego or its contractors prior to construction of the North City Project, as determined necessary by the City of San Diego. Construction within or immediately adjacent to areas of dense foliage during periods of low humidity and/or high winds (Red Flag Warning periods) shall be prohibited. During all other non-Red Flag Warning periods, necessary brush fire prevention and management practices shall be incorporated and shall address common construction-related ignition prevention and hot-works (any spark-, heat-, or flame-producing activity) policies, as well as necessary fire prevention equipment to be on site during all construction activities. Details of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan shall be determined as site plans for each component are finalized to the satisfaction of the City of San Diego Fire Marshal. Plans shall also contain fire safety information to be disseminated to construction crews during regular safety meetings. Fire prevention techniques shall be applied during construction as deemed necessary by the City of San Diego Fire Marshal based on the vegetation (fuels) within the site and surrounding areas.

MM-HAZ-2. A Hazardous Materials Reporting Form shall be prepared, as determined necessary by the City of San Diego, and a Hazardous Materials Review conducted by the Development Services Department for each North City Project component in compliance with the City of San Diego's Information Bulletin 116.

MM-HAZ-3. A Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan shall be completed, as determined necessary by the City of San Diego, for each North City Project component, which includes on-site storage of hazardous materials (i.e., Morena Pump Station, NCWRP Expansion, North City Renewable Energy Facility, NCPWF, and Dechlorination Facility) prior to the commencement of operation. Other safety programs, including a worker safety program, fire response program, a plant safety program, and the facility's standard operating procedures, shall be developed addressing hazardous materials storage locations, emergency response procedures, employee training requirements, hazard recognition, fire safety, first aid/emergency medical procedures, hazard communication training, and release reporting requirements.

MM-HAZ-4. In the event that hazardous substances are encountered during construction, construction activities in the area shall immediately cease. All applicable procedures outlined in the City of San Diego "WHITEBOOK" Part 1 – General Provisions (A), Section 7-22, Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances shall be followed (City of San Diego 2015). In the case that groundwater contaminated with petroleum is encountered, the requirements of Section 7-8.6.6 of the "WHITEBOOK" shall be followed.

These procedures and requirements include, but are not limited to:

1. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations and notification requirements.
2. Follow the guidelines of the current edition of the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH) SAM Manual in the event that contaminated soil is encountered.

3. Immediately notify the Engineer, who in turn shall contact the City's Environmental Services Department, Hazardous Materials Management Program.
4. In areas of known petroleum-contaminated soil, monitoring for the presence of contamination shall be the contractor's responsibility, and an operational Photo Ionization Device shall be used at all times.
5. All suspected contaminated soil shall be stockpiled at a location approved by the Engineer and the HMMP on a relatively impervious surface.
6. Contaminated soil shall be disposed of, depending on classification and as approved by the Hazardous Substances Management Plan.

Historical Resources

MM-HIS-3. To reduce potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources and/or grave sites during construction of all Project components (i.e., Components Common to the Project Alternatives, Miramar Reservoir Alternative, and San Vicente Reservoir Alternative), the following measures shall be implemented:

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 Coordinator (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 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 that the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the Project meet the qualifications established in the City Historical Resources Guidelines.
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 (0.25-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 0.25-mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Preconstruction Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the applicant shall arrange a Preconstruction Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM), 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 Preconstruction Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the archaeological monitoring program with the CM and/or Grading Contractor.
    a. If the PI is unable to attend the Preconstruction Meeting, the applicant shall schedule a focused Preconstruction Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
    b. Acknowledgment of Responsibility for Curation (Capital Improvement Program or Other Public Projects)
2. 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 11×17) 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 that could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. **The CM 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, Occupational Safety and Health Administration 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–III.C and IV.A–IV.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 Records. The Consultant Site Visit Records shall be emailed by the CM to the RE on 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 CM, as appropriate.
   2. The Archaeological 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 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. The 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 Guidelines 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 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.

A. 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 (100%) 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 it 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 Parks and Recreation forms DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's HRG. 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 Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, and the California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, shall be undertaken:

A. Notification
   1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or CM 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 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 Descendant (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 Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) and the California Public Resources and Health and Safety Codes.
   4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
   5. Disposition of Native American human remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and if:
      a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR
      b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 5097.94(k), by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
      c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
         i. Record the site with the NAHC,
         ii. Record an open space or conservation easement, or
         iii. Record a document with the County.
      d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground-disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional consultation 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 a 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.

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 (California Public Resources Code, Section 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, Environmental Analysis Section, 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 Preconstruction 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 Consultant Site Visit Record and submit it to MMC by email by 8 a.m. 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 8 a.m. 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 CM shall notify the RE, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
   2. The RE, or CM, 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 HRG (Appendix C/D) that 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 time frame 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 ADRP or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
b. Recording Sites with the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Parks 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 HRG, 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 the 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 CM, 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 CM, as appropriate for donor signature, with a copy submitted to MMC.
4. The RE or CM, as appropriate, shall obtain a signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to the 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 CM, and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or CM 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.

Noise

MM-NOI-1. The following best management practices shall be implemented to reduce noise associated with the construction of the North City Project:

1. All noise-producing equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers; air-inlet silencers where appropriate; and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factory specifications. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders, air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
2. All mobile or fixed noise-producing equipment used on the Project facilities that are regulated for noise output by a local, state, or federal agency shall comply with such regulation while in the course of project activity.
3. Idling equipment shall be kept to a minimum and moved as far as practicable from noise-sensitive land uses.
4. Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
5. Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.
6. Construction site and access road speed limits shall be established and enforced during the construction period.
7. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only.
8. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners to contact the job superintendent if necessary. In the event the City receives a complaint, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented and a report of the action provided to the reporting party.
9. Pumps and associated equipment (e.g., portable generators etc.) shall be shielded from sensitive uses using local temporary noise barriers or enclosures, or shall otherwise be designed or configured so as to comply with applicable municipal code nighttime noise standards. The specific location and design of such barriers will be determined in conjunction with construction plans for individual projects.

MM-NOI-2. Construction activities shall not occur between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or on legal holidays or on Sundays unless a permit has been applied for and granted beforehand by the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator, in accordance with City of San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404. All terms and conditions of said permit shall be complied with.

VII. SIGNIFICANT UNMITIGATED IMPACTS

The North City Project EIR/EIS concluded that under the Miramar Reservoir Alternative direct significant impacts to the following issues would be substantially lessened or avoided if all the proposed mitigation measures recommended were implemented: **aesthetics, land use, aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, health and safety/hazards, historical resources, paleontological resources, and public utilities**. The North City EIR/EIS concluded that under the

Miramar Reservoir Alternative, significant impacts related to **noise and transportation, circulation, and parking** would not be fully mitigated to below a level of significance. With respect to cumulative impacts, implementation of the EIR would result in significant **transportation, circulation, and parking** impacts, which would remain significant and unmitigated.

Because there were significant unmitigated impacts associated with the original project approval, the decision maker was required to make specific and substantiated "CEQA Findings" which stated: (a) specific economic, social, or other considerations which make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the FEIR, and (b) the impacts have been found acceptable because of specific overriding considerations. Given that there are no new or more severe significant impacts that were not already addressed in the previous certified EIR, new CEQA Findings and or Statement of Overriding Considerations are not required. The project would not result in any additional significant impacts, nor would it result in an increase in the severity of impacts from those described in the previously certified EIR.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

Copies of the addendum, the certified EIR/EIS, 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.

August 21, 2025

Jamie Kennedy
Senior Planner
Engineering and Capital Projects Department

Date of Final Report

Analyst: JMKENNEDY

Figures:

1. Figure 1: Regional Location
2. Figure 2: Project Location on USGS Map
3. Figure 3: Project Location on City 800' Map
4. Figure 4: Project Location on Aerial Photograph

Attachments:

1. North City Project Pure Water San Diego Program Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (PTS No. 499621/SCH No. 2016081016)

IX. REFERENCES

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

2006 Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide. FHWA-HEP-05-054, SOT-VNTSC-FHWA-05-01. Final Report. January.

2008 Roadway Construction Noise Mode, V1.1. Washington, DC.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

2018 Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual. FTA Report No. 0123. Prepared by John A. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center. September 2018.

San Diego, City of

1997 City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan, Multiple Species Conservation Program. March.

2021 The Whitebook: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction. 2021 Edition.

2022 City of San Diego Climate Action Plan.

2025 Memorandum: Revised Climate Action Plan Consistency for Plan- and Policy-Level Environmental Documents and Public Infrastructure Projects. February 26, 2025.

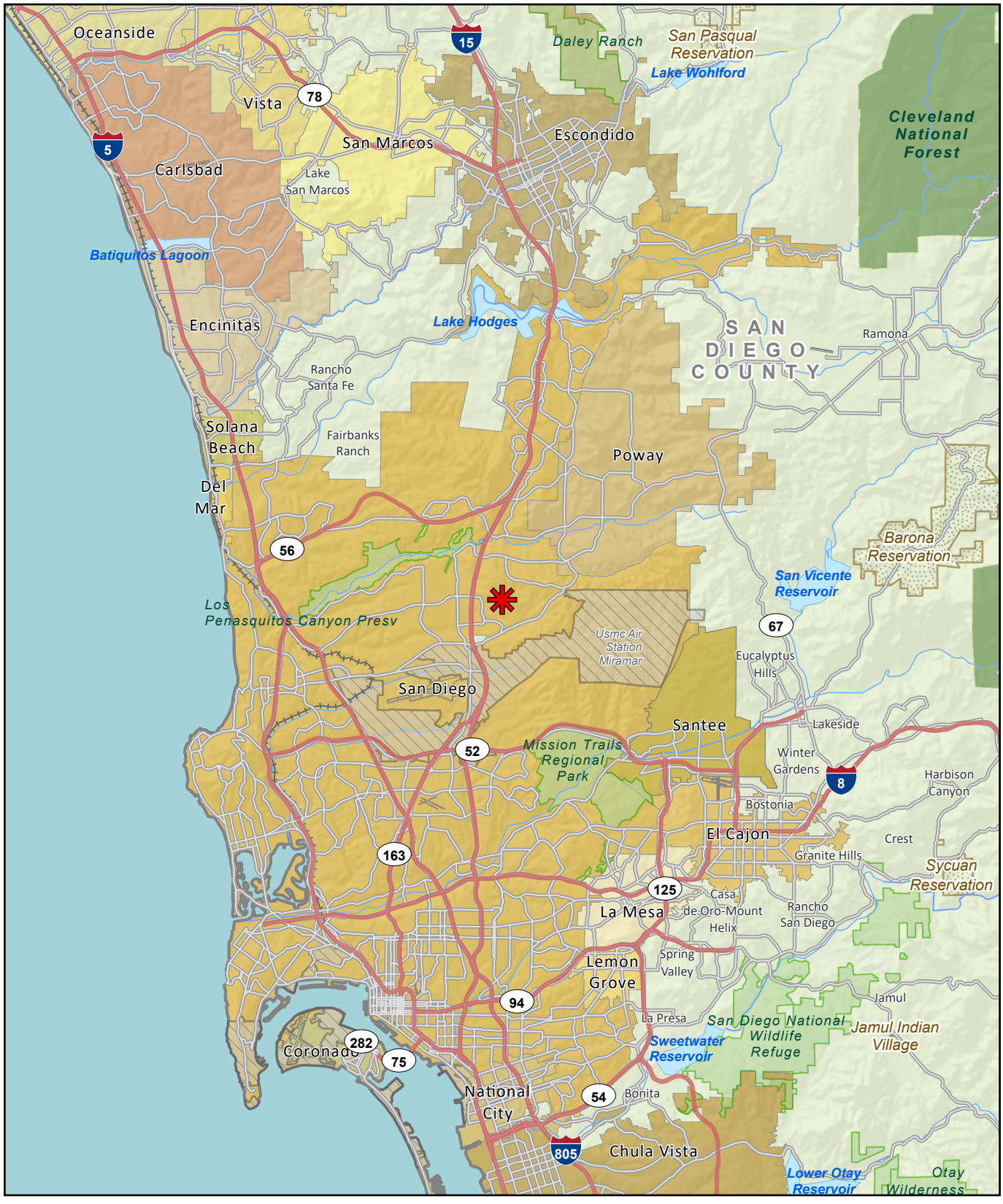
2025 60% Draft Plans for the Construction of Miramar Reservoir Recreational Facilities

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

1996 Poway quadrangle, Township 14 South, Range 02 West.

Recon

2025 Biological Resources Report for the Miramar Reservoir Facilities Project



Project Location

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FIGURE 1
Regional Location

Map Source: USGS 7.5 minute topographic map series, Poway quadrangle, 1996, 14S 02W

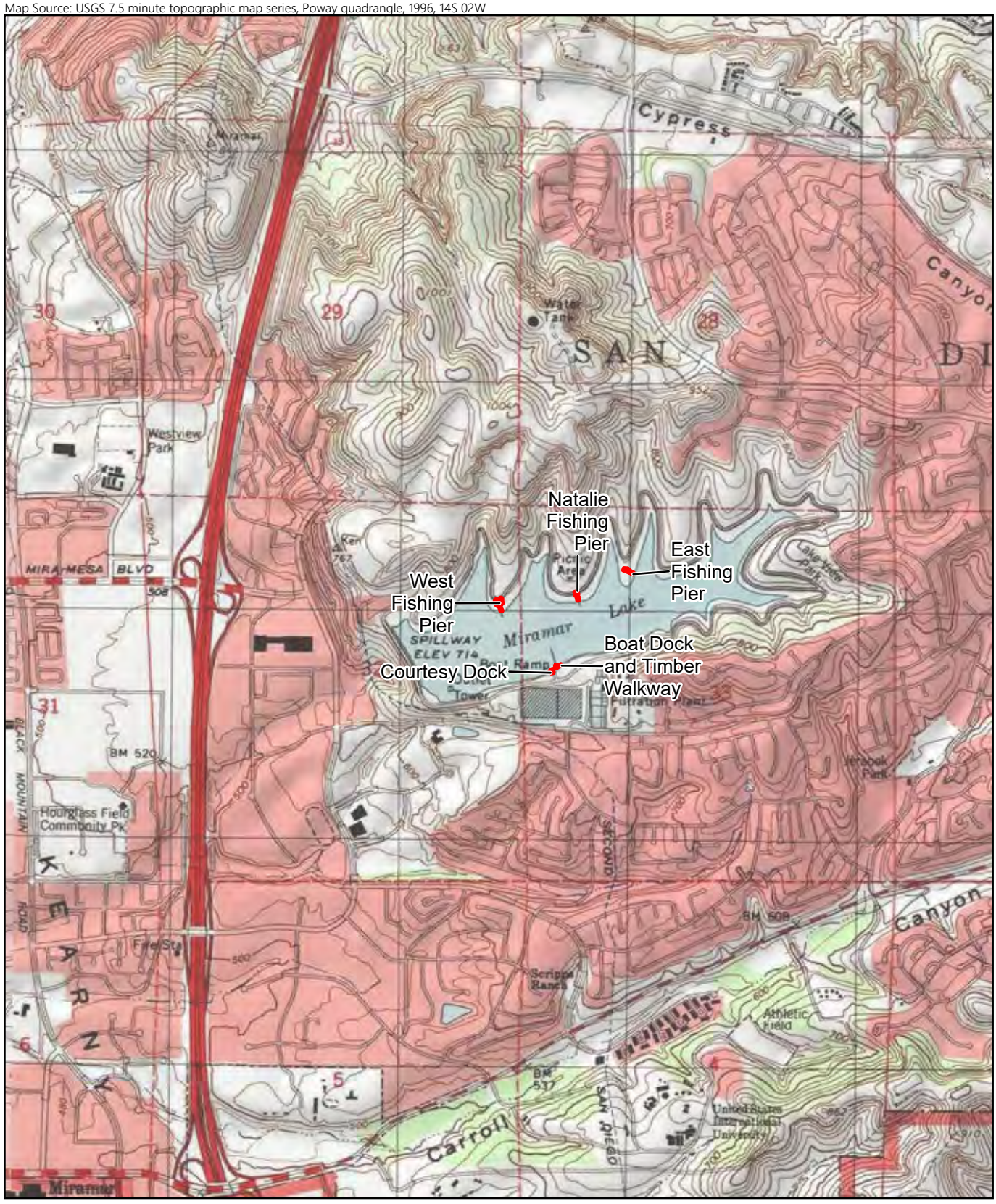

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FIGURE 2
Project Location on USGS Map

Map Source: City of San Diego, Engineering and Development Department, City 800' Maps, Number 210-1701

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FIGURE 3
Project Location on City 800' Map

Image Source: Nearmap (flown January 2025)

Work Areas
Project Components
North City Project EIR/EIS Project Study Area
City of San Diego MHPA

0 Feet 500

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FIGURE 4
Project Location on Aerial Photograph