



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

# ADDENDUM TO A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 599129  
Addendum to MND No. 255100  
SCH No. 2011091045

**SUBJECT:** Pipeline Rehab AP-1

## **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Applicant: City of San Diego Public Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right of Way Division

### Project Location

The Pipeline Rehabilitation AP-1 project is located within the La Jolla Community Planning Area (Council District 1). The entire project is generally bounded by Avenida de la Playa to the north, Interstate 5 Freeway to the east, Upper Hillside Drive to the south, and La Jolla Shores Drive to the west (see attached project location map).

### Project Description

The proposed scope of work would include trenchless rehabilitation of approximately 22,440 linear feet (LF) (4.25 miles) of existing 6- and 8-inch diameter vitrified clay (VC) and reinforced plastic mortar (RPM) sewer mains. The project also includes point repair of approximately 950 LF (0.18 miles) of VC sewer main, manhole rehabilitation, manhole repair, manhole replacement, installation of new manholes and cleanouts, rehabilitation of all sewer lateral connections, and installation of sewer laterals cleanouts at property lines as necessary. Minor trenching will be required for point repairs, manholes repair and replacement, and installation of new manholes and cleanouts. The project will also include slurry seal street resurfacing.

All construction staging would occur in the public right-of-way and existing utility easements on private property. Work within Pottery Canyon Open Space includes the rehabilitation of an existing manhole near the entrance (Pottery Park Driveway). Several sewer segments are located within overgrown, ornamental vegetation on private property. Trimming and clearing of ornamental



vegetation will occur, as necessary, for access. The project is not located within or adjacent to MHPA and will not impact Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL). Construction methods will include:

1. Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation will be used for a portion of the existing sewer mains, lateral pipes, and manholes. This technique would seal out runoff and groundwater seepage into structurally sound pipe. Prior to installing the grouting material, the pipe is thoroughly cleaned. Once the pipe is clean, the grout is applied through the inside of the pipe with a machine called a packer. The grout is injected out through the pipe defect or open joint and into the surrounding soil matrix and pipe material. The injected material bonds with the soil and pipe material forming a waterproof seal. Grouting can be accomplished in a few hours, and does not disturb the ground or paving surface. Normally there will be no interruption to service.
2. Open Trenching: The open trench method of construction will be used for point repairs, manholes repair and replacement, and installation of new manholes and cleanouts. Trenches are typically 3-5 feet wide and are dug with excavators and similar large construction equipment. Excavation for new manholes is typically 10 by 10 feet. Point repairs, new manholes, and cleanouts are typically 4-15 feet deep.

The Pipeline Rehab AP-1 project is part of the City of San Diego's on-going Sewer Main and Water Main Replacement Program. The existing sewer and water mains are old, and are nearing the end of their service life. Construction of the project will reduce maintenance requirements, correct hydraulic deficiencies, improve reliability and accessibility, and bring the sewer and water main systems up to current design standards.

The project would comply with the requirements described in the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*, and California Department of Transportation's *Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones*. A traffic controls plan would be prepared and implemented in accordance with the *City of San Diego Standard Drawings Manual of Traffic Control for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones*. Best Management Practices will be required and specified within the approved Water Pollution Control Plan for erosion control and storm drain inlet protection.

## **II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Pipeline Rehab AP-1 project would occur within the developed public right-of-way and public utility easements of previously disturbed private property within the City of San Diego described above under Project Location. Surrounding land uses include existing residential, institutional, industrial, and commercial developments, and open space areas. See attached MND for the environmental setting for the overall Citywide Pipeline Projects.

## **III. PROJECT BACKGROUND**

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



#### **IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION**

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

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

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

#### **V. IMPACT ANALYSIS**

The subsequent impact analysis is to demonstrate that environmental impacts associated with the project are consistent with the previously certified MND. The following includes the project-specific



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

### Archaeological Resources

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right-of-way and city easements could result in significant environmental impacts relating to archaeological resources, which included mitigation to reduce impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of significance. Portions of the project area identified with the Pipeline Rehab AP-1 project would include excavation of previously undisturbed soil which has the potential to contain sensitive archaeological resources.

To reduce potential archaeological resource impacts to below a level of significance, all excavation within previously undisturbed soil would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor and Native American monitor. Any significant archaeological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the mitigation monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section V.

## **VI. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

### Historical Resources (Archaeology)

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

##### **A. Entitlements Plan Check**

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

##### **B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD**

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

#### **II. Prior to Start of Construction**

##### **A. Verification of Records Search**

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.



3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
  1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
    - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
  2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)  
The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
  3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
    - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
    - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
    - c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.
  4. When Monitoring Will Occur
    - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
    - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
  5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule  
After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

### III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
  1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being



monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.

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

B. Discovery Notification Process

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

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
  - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
  - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.  
Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.



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

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

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

#### IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

##### A. Notification

1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner



- in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
  2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
  3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
  2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
  3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
  4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
  5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
    - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;
    - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
    - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
      - (3) Record a document with the County.
    - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.
- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
  2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).



3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

**V. Night and/or Weekend Work**

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

**VI. Post Construction**

- A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
  1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
    - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
    - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation  
The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or



potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
  3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
  4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
  5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
  2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
  2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.
  3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
  4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
  5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
  2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

The above Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program may require additional fees and/or deposits to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates or occupancy and/or final maps to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.

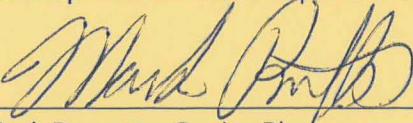
## **VII. IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE**

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



## VIII. CERTIFICATION

Copies of the addendum, the final MND, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be reviewed in the office of the Development Services Department, or purchased for the cost of reproduction.



Mark Brunette, Senior Planner  
Development Services Department

April 23, 2018

Analyst: Mark Brunette

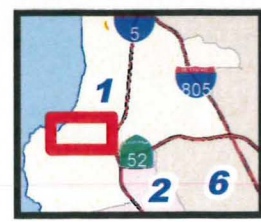
Attachments:

Location Map

Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100/SCH No. 2011091045



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**LEGEND:**

	SWR MAIN REHAB		REPLACE MANHOLE
	SWR MAIN POINT REPAIR		NEW CLEANOUT
	REHAB SWR MANHOLE		NEW MANHOLE
			REPAIR & REHAB MANHOLE

**PIPELINE  
REHABILITATION AP-1  
KEY MAP**

		WBS# B-17064	1 of 1

COMMUNITY NAME: LA JOLLA



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 1

DATE: JANUARY 22, 2018

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