

# **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 641683 SCH No. 2019089111

SUBJECT:

**Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair**: A SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) to allow for the replacement of a failing 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain with a new 42-inch diameter RCP segment at the North Course of the Torrey Pines Golf Course. The existing 18-inch RCP storm drain pipe would be removed and a new 360 foot segment of a 42-inch RCP would be installed. The site is located in the OP-1-1 zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Coastal Commission Jurisdiction), the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone, the Beach Impact Area of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone, the Campus Impact Area of the Parking Impact Overlay Zone, the Parking Overlay Zone, the University Community Plan area, and lies between the First Public Roadway and the shoreline. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION MM 0036 Pueblo Lands Lot 1331\* 252.74AC M/L in Lots 1325, 1326, & 1330 & IN) APPLICANT: City of San Diego Public Works Department.

#### I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

#### II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

#### III. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect in the following area(s): **Historical Resources** (Archaeological) and **Tribal Cultural Resources**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

#### IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

https://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/forms-publications/design-guidelines-templates

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

5. **SURETY AND COST RECOVERY –** The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

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

## Qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor

#### Note:

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

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

**2. MMRP COMPLIANCE:** This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #641583 and/or Environmental Document #641583, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (i.e., MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e., to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

#### Note:

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

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

#### Coastal Development Permit from the California Coastal Commission

#### **4. MONITORING EXHIBITS**

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

#### NOTE:

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

#### 5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

DOCU	DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST					
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated				
and the set of the second second	SAMEMER REQUIREMENTS, ESP	Inspection/Approvals/Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction				
	Letters	Meeting				
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction				
2012 1. 2016 DO 120 000 DO 201200	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting				
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeological/Historic Site				
(Archaeology)	e en de la gent establiquent que la de	Observation				
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections Prior				
sectors to the sole of the sector of the sectors of	Letter	to Bond Release Letter				

#### C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

#### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM and TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION**

#### I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
  - Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first pre-construction meeting, 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. 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 (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 inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the 0.25-mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Pre-Construction Meetings
  - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Pre-Construction 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 Pre-Construction Meeting 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 Pre-Construction Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Pre-Construction Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
  - 2. 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 existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
  - 3. 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 that indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

#### III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
  - 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 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 Sections 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 postdating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVRs shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
  - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or Bl, as appropriate.
  - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
  - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
  - 4. No soil shall be exported off site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
  - 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered, shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If human remains are involved, the PI and Native American consultant/monitor shall follow protocol in this section.
    - 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) that has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated 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, 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.

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.

#### 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. The Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, the 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 provenance of the remains.
  - 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
  - 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 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 PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
    - c. In order 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 on the site

- (3) Record a document with the County
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a grounddisturbing 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).
- 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, the following will occur:
  - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the pre-construction meeting.
  - 2. The following procedures shall be followed:
    - a. No Discoveries
      - In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 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 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 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 previously shall apply, as appropriate.

#### VI. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
  - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) that describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC 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 resulting from 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 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 for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
  - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC 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.
  - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- 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. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
  - 3. 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(5), Discovery of Human Remains.

- 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 that the draft report has been approved.
  - 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC, which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

#### VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

State of California State Clearinghouse (46A) Coastal Commission, San Diego District (47) California State Parks (476) City of San Diego Councilmember Bry - District 1 Mayor's Office City Attorney's Office (MS 59) **Development Services (501)** Jeff Szymanski, EAS Tim Daly, Project Management Hoss Florezabihi, Engineering Planning/MSCP **Kristy Forburger** Public Works: Engineering and Capital Projects (908A) **Julie** Adam **Brian Vitelle James Arnhart** Jerry Jakubauskas Megan Hickey Facilities Financing, Tom Tomlinson (93B) Library Dept. - Government Documents (81) San Diego Central Library (81 A) North University City Branch Library (81))) Other Organizations and Interested Parties University City Community Planning Group (480) University City Community Association (486) Historical Resources Board (87) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Save Our Heritage Organisation (214) Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B) Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution (225 A-S) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)

## VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW: (CHECK BOX IF RETYPED FOR FINAL)

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

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

nalisto

Jeff(\$z)mański Senior Planner Development Services Department

August 30, 2019 Date of Draft Report

October 17, 2019 Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

Attachments: Regional Location Map Site Map



To:

# San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

14 September 2019

- Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101
- Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project No. 641683

Dear Mr. Szymanski:

I have reviewed the subject DMND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

⑦ Based on the information contained in the DMND and the cultural resources report for the project, we agree with the impact analysis and the DMND's cultural resources mitigation measures.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the public review of this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely, haispelson Environmental Review Committee

cc: Spindrift Archaeological Consulting SDCAS President File

#### P.O. Box 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1106 (858) 538-0935

SAN DIEGO COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (September 14, 2019)

1. Comment noted.



P.O Box 908 Alpine, CA 91903 #1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810 Fax: 6194455337 viejas.com

September 30, 2019

Jeffery Szymanski City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair

Dear, Mr. Szymanski

In reviewing the above referenced project the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") would like to comment at this time.

The project area may contain many sacred sites to the Kumeyaay people. We request that these sacred sites be avoided with adequate buffer zones.

Additionally, Viejas is requesting, as appropriate, the following:

- All NEPA/CEQA/NAGPRA laws be followed
- Immediately contact Viejas on any changes or inadvertent discoveries.

Thank you for your collaboration and support in preserving our Tribal cultural resources. I look forward to hearing from you. Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314, or email, <u>rteran@viejas-nsn.gov</u> or <u>epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov</u>, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Teran/Resource Management VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

#### VIEJAS TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (September 30, 2019)

2. Please see Section V of the Initial Study. An Archaeological survey was conducted at the project site with a Native American monitor. The survey did not identify any sensitive historical or cultural resources within the project area; however, it was determined that Native American and Archaeological monitoring will be required.

From: Smith, Darren@Parks [mailto:Darren.Smith@parks.ca.gov]

Sent: Monday, September 30, 2019 4:55 PM

To: Szymanski, Jeffrey <JSzymanski@sandiego.gov>

Cc: DSD EAS <DSDEAS@sandiego.gov>; Krimmel, Cindy@Parks <Cindy.Krimmel@parks.ca.gov>; Urbach,

Lisa@Parks <Lisa.Urbach@parks.ca.gov>; Weinstein, Kimberly@Parks

<Kimberly.Weinstein@parks.ca.gov>

Subject: Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair, Project No. 641683

#### Hi Jeff,

We were unable to get a letter to you during the comment period for Project 641683 (Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair). We do have some concerns with the current project and other MS4's that Drain into Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve and would like to work with the City of San Diego (City) to improve them.

The Project drainage and several other adjacent drainages carry storm water and irrigation runoff from the Torrey Pines Golf Course to drainages within Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve (Reserve). The land within the Reserve is included within the City's MHPA. This runoff when combined with storm water has, since the Golf Course was completed in 1957, altered these drainages encouraging the growth of invasive species, increasing the erosion rates and deposition of eroded material within the canyons and on Torrey Pines State Beach. We believe that the recent upgrade of the irrigation system may have reduced some of the dry season nuisance flows but we remain concerned about the remaining flows and how better to manage them.

I have included a few slides to illustrate our concerns (see attached). Drainages that receive concentrated storm water are susceptible to invasive non-native and native species. Erosion and sediment deposition provide good recruitment sites for invasive plants. As you can see in the slideshow (Slide 1) there is a patch of pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) that has colonized the drainages just below the existing MS4 and likely near the foot print of the new outlet. Further down there are willow trees (*Salix lasiolepis*) and other wetland plants that are only able to grow in the drainages because of supplemental water. These plants are productive enough to displace native species including MCSP protected species (such as, *Quercus dumosa, Ceanothus verrucosus, Euphorbia misera*, and others). Additionally, this concentrated flow can cause expedited erosion of the steep canyon walls that can create hazardous conditions and cause downstream sediment deposition (slides 3 and 4). Slides 3 and 4 also show ponding related to this deposition and a channels carrying flowing water. State Beach visitors may be exposed to this water that has not likely been tested. It is likely that this water is safe but it may contain some traces of fertilizer and pesticides from the Golf Course.

3. As part of the construction BMPs for Project No. 641683 we'd appreciate treating or removing the pampas from the construction area +25 meters. 4. The City should also consider treating any new plants in the vicinity for 3 years following the project. 5. State Parks would be willing to assist in removing pampas grass from the remaining portion of the drainage.

6. We would like to meet with City Storm water, Planning, and Golf Course staff to look at ways to improve the drainages and the habitats that they support. 7. We'd also like to look into testing the water coming from these drainages to make sure they are clean before entering the beach and ocean.

#### CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS (September 30, 2019)

3. The nearest stand of Pampas grass is located more than 200 feet (~61 meters) away from the edge of the project's construction impact footprint. No pampas grass is located within the construction area or within 25 meters of the limits of the construction area.

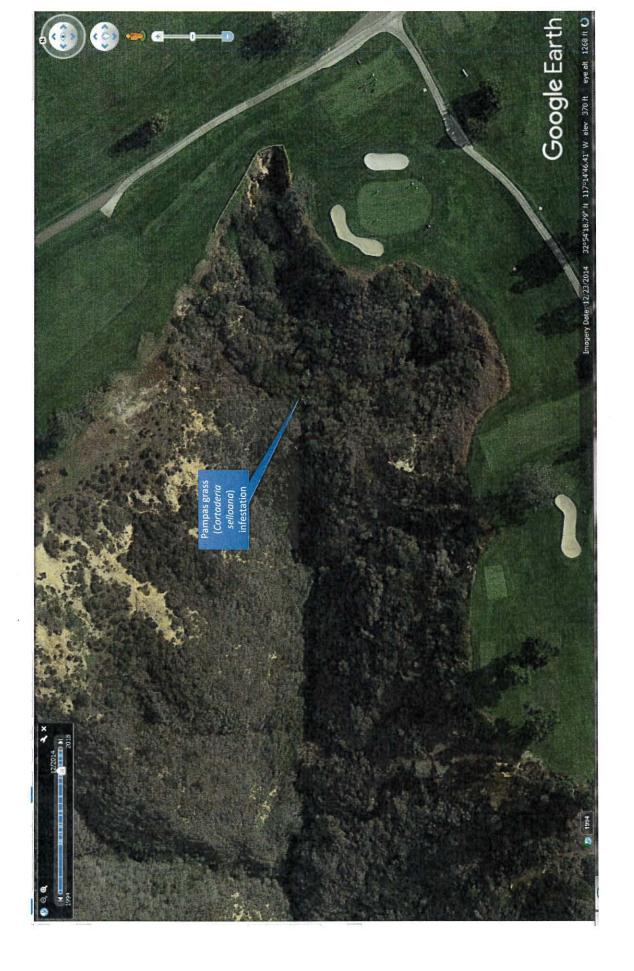
4. Upon completion of construction, a 25-month revegetation maintenance and monitoring period will commence to ensure that all disturbed areas within the coastal canyon are revegetated with native plants and regularly weeded in order to successfully meet plant coverage success criteria.

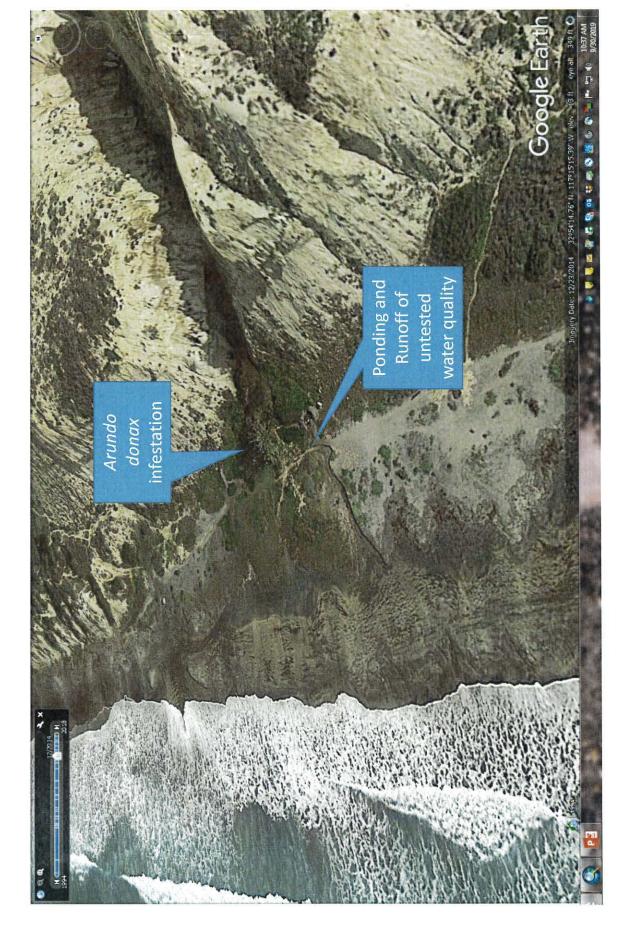
5. Comment noted.

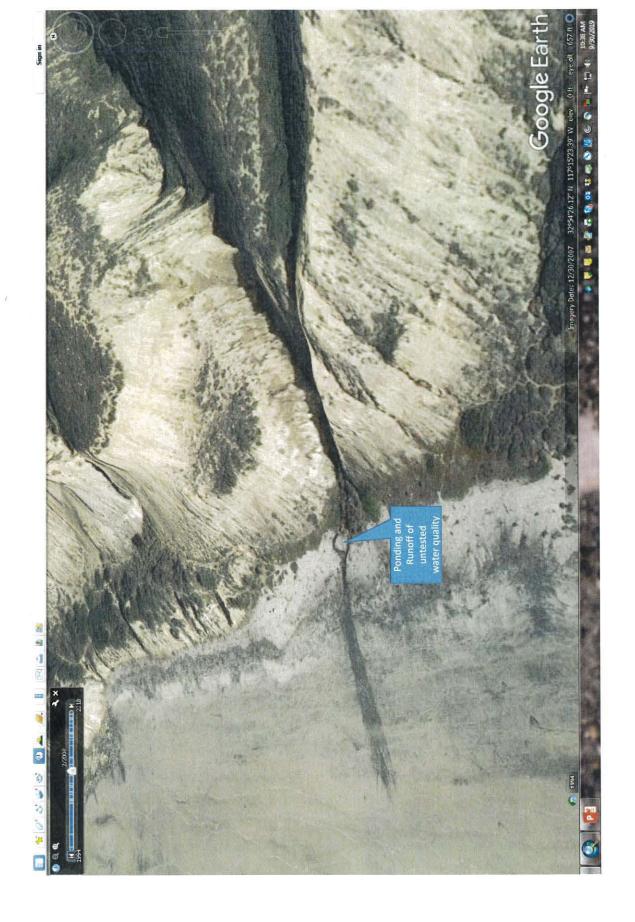
6. This request has been forwarded to the City's Transportation & Storm Water Department, and
 Parks & Recreation Department.

7. See response to Comment 4. The City is required to comply with the requirements of the City's Storm Water Design Manual and the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Municipal Separate Storm Water Sewer System (MS4) Permit for conveyance and treatment of storm water.

# Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair, Project No. 641683







## INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair / 641683
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeff Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: Torrey Pines Golf Course (11480 North Torrey Pines Rd, La Jolla, CA 92037)
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego Public Works Department Engineering and Capital Projects, Architectural Engineering and Parks Division
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: The project site is designated for: Park land use by the University Community Plan and Park Open Space/Recreation by the General Plan.
- 7. Zoning: Open Space (OP-1-1)
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) to allow for the replacement of a failing 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain with a new 42-inch diameter RCP segment at the North Course of the Torrey Pines Golf Course. An existing 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain currently discharges northwest of the 18th hole of the North Course into a canyon located west of the golf course. The previously existing storm drain outfall headwall and associated segment of upstream storm drain pipe have failed and subsequent erosion has created a near-vertical slope at the head of the canyon, resulting in a loss of land between the 12th and 13th holes.

The Project proposes to abandon the existing 18-inch RCP storm drain pipe between the current outfall location and the existing cleanout located next to the 18th hole cart path. The project would then install 360 linear feet of 42-inch RCP from the cleanout northwards and westwards, and would discharge within the adjacent canyon slope, and north of the existing outfall. Much of the existing pipe would be removed and the remaining storm drain would be abandoned in place, capped and packed with flowable fill to minimize voids. In addition, cleanouts, a headwall and an energy dissipator would be installed along the new storm drain alignment.

The new storm drain alignment occurs within slopes where the gradient is less than 50%, resulting in a smaller impact area than if the storm drain was replaced-in-place and would ease access for future maintenance operations. All disturbed areas would be recompacted and revegetated with turf (golf course) or native species (canyon) after construction is

complete. The portion of the golf cart path removed for construction would be replaced inkind.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The Project is part of the existing Torrey Pines Golf Course, which was initially constructed in the late 1950s, and is bound by Torrey Pine State Natural Reserve to the north and west. The reserve is characterized by steep coastal bluffs; the Pacific Ocean lies further to the west. North Torrey Pines Road is located to the east separating the golf course from various corporate and technical centers including pharmaceutical laboratories and hotels.

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

Coastal Development Permit issued by the California Coastal Commission.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project and consultation was requested. Please see Section XVII of the initial Study for more detail.

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

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

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:							
<ul> <li>a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$			

According to the University Community Plan coastal bluffs are the most scenic landform in the community and the plan emphasizes the preservation of scenic vistas. However, no designated view corridor exists within the boundary of the project.

The proposed project includes minor re-contouring of existing grades of the Torrey Pines North Golf Course within the limits of the existing golf course (specifically at Holes 12, 13 and 18) and adjacent coastal canyon. However, the overall grade of the golf course would not change. No new or modified above-grade structures are proposed with this project except for the new headwall and energy dissipator. All existing trees and most of the existing landscaping would be preserved in place. All disturbed areas would be revegetated with turf grass and adjacent areas would be planted with native species that are compatible with the surrounding habitat. In addition, the project would not remove any existing protected or community designated trees. In summary, the north golf course would retain substantially the same appearance as currently exists. Therefore, the proposed project would have no significant impacts to public scenic vistas and no mitigation would be required.

b)	Substantially damage scenic resources,		
	including but not limited to, trees, rock		
	outcroppings, and historic buildings		
	within a state scenic highway?		

An objective of the Plan is to protect outstanding natural topography including Torrey Pines. While the golf course does contain Torrey Pines none of these trees would be impacted by the project. In addition, the project would not damage any existing scenic rock outcroppings, or historic buildings (Refer to V.a.) as none of these features are located within the boundaries of the proposed project. Furthermore, the project site is not located near a state scenic highway.

C)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		$\boxtimes$
See ans	wer to l.a and l.b. above.		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		$\boxtimes$

The project does not include any new or modified light sources such as new or replacement street lights, and the project would not utilize highly reflective materials. In addition, no substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
sign Fore Proj	acts on agriculture and farmland. In determin ificant environmental effects, lead agencies r estry and Fire Protection regarding the state's ject and the Forest Legacy Assessment project tocols adopted by the California Air Resource Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources	may refer to infoi s inventory of for ct; and forest carl	pacts to forest resour rmation compiled by est land, including the pon measurement me	the California Dep e Forest and Rang	artment of e Assessment
	Agency, to non-agricultural use?				

The project would occur within the boundaries of an existing public golf course which is not designated for agricultural use or farmland. In addition, agricultural land is not present in the vicinity of the project.

b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?		$\boxtimes$
Refer to	) II.a.		
C)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?		

The project would occur within the boundaries of an existing public golf course which is not designated as forest land. In addition, forest land is not present near the project.

d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		
Refer to	ll.c.		
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		

The project does not propose a change in land use and would not result in the conversion of Farmland since no Farmland exists within, or in the vicinity, of the project boundaries.

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

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

The proposed golf course improvements would not result in any future actions that would generate a substantial increase in air quality emissions because of the proposed use. However, emissions would occur during the construction phase of the project and could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. The emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. When appropriate, dust suppression methods would be included as project components. As such, the project would not conflict with the region's air quality plan.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		$\boxtimes$	
Refer to	o III.a.			
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			

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

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

Operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. However, these odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would only remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Therefore, the project would not create odors affecting a substantial number of people.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		
dame of 0.5. Itsit and whome service:		

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

#### Direct Impacts

A Biological Technical Report (BTR) for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project was prepared by Alden Environmental (July 2019). The BTR analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on biological resources and concluded that the proposed project would result in direct impacts to 0.08 acre of Tier I upland habitat (southern maritime chaparral). According to the City CEQA Significance Thresholds (July 2016), impacts to upland habitat less than 0.10 acre are not considered significant and require no mitigation. Furthermore, the Project impact area would be revegetated with native species compatible with the surrounding habitat post-construction and thus impacts to upland habitat are considered less than significant. The BTR also determined that the proposed project would have no impacts on wetland habitat or jurisdictional waters of the U.S. or State. The Project is not located within or adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA).

#### Indirect Impacts

All potential drainage and toxics impacts would be addressed through the required use of the City's Construction Site Best Management Practices (San Diego Municipal Code [SDMC] §43.0301). The proposed project would be constructed during daylight hours; no night lighting would be used. The Project would revegetate temporary impact areas to existing conditions per the SDMC Landscape Standards which prohibits the use of invasive plants. Biological resource protection would be a condition of approval for the project's Site Development Permit which includes resource delineation, contractor education, and biological monitoring during construction to avoid and minimize any impacts outside the proposed project footprint. Surveys for special status species would occur, if necessary. Thus, the indirect impacts from the proposed project would be less than significant.

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

Refer to IV.a. No direct impacts to wetland habitat or jurisdictional waters would result from the proposed project.

 $\boxtimes$ 

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		meorporatea		

The proposed project would occur primarily within the boundary of the existing golf course and because the project is an underground storm drain, the BTR concluded that the project would have no impacts on wildlife corridors and would not alter the local movement of wildlife, and thus would not be considered significant under CEQA.

e)	Conflict with any local policies or			
	ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation		$\boxtimes$	
	policy or ordinance?			

Refer to IV.a. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources.

f)	Conflict with the provisions of an			
	adopted Habitat Conservation Plan,			
	Natural Community Conservation Plan,		$\boxtimes$	
	or other approved local, regional, or			
	state habitat conservation plan?			

Refer to IV.a. The project would not conflict with any local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans, including the City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:



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

## Archaeological Resources

A Cultural Resources Inventory Report was prepared for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting (July 2019). The evaluation consisted of a record search, literature review and surveys. The archaeological surveys occurred on May 3, 2019 and July 22, 2019. The surveys were undertaken in order to determine if cultural resources exist within the property and if they could be impacted by the Project. Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Issue Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Impact Incorporated Impact

No evidence of cultural resources was encountered during that surveys. However, due to the presence of recorded cultural resources within the golf course and the limited visibility encountered during the archaeological survey, the potential exists that subsurface buried cultural deposits may be present at the site. Based upon the potential to encounter buried archaeological deposits for archaeological and Native American monitoring of any earth-moving activities associated with the project is required.

If unknown cultural resources or significant features are encountered during construction monitoring, the archaeological and Native American monitor will be authorized to temporarily divert ground disturbance in the area of discovery until the significance and the appropriate mitigation measures are determined. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and the procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) will be followed. With the implementation of construction monitoring, impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance. The above referenced mitigation and monitoring measures are described in greater detail under Section V of this MND.

#### **Built Environment**

A Historical Resources Technical Report for the Torrey Pines Golf Course was prepared by ASM Affiliates (April 2014). This report concluded that the North Course is eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources designation. The proposed project is an underground storm drain repair and the golf course would be restored to preconstruction conditions. No changes to the course itself are proposed. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	$\boxtimes$		
Refer to	o V.a.			
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		$\boxtimes$	

A Geotechnical Investigation Report and Addendum was prepared by Kleinfelder (July 2019) for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project. According to this report, the regional geologic map identifies very old paralic deposits (closely associated with the Linda Vista formation) underlain by the Scripps formation and Ardath Shale bedrock material at the project site. The subsurface investigation performed encountered shallow fill materials underlain by the very old paralic deposits. The Scripps formation and Ardath Shale were not encountered during geotechnical work; however, the Scripps formation was observed at the exposed surfaces of the canyon sidewalls directly below the very old paralic deposits approximately 25 to 30 feet below the upper edge of the canyon. The City of San Diego Land Development Manual General Grading Guidelines for Paleontological Resources indicated that these geologic formations have a high potential for the discovery of paleontological resources.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	-----------

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

However, the proposed project would not exceed 1,000 cubic yards of excavation at 10 feet or greater in depth and thus impacts would be less than significant.

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

No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified on or adjacent to the project site. While there is a possibility of encountering human remains during subsequent project construction activities, if remains are found monitoring would be required. In addition, per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in that area and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made regarding the provenance of the human remains via the County Coroner and other authorities as required.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

A Geotechnical Investigation Report and Addendum was prepared by Kleinfelder (July 2019) for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project. No known faults have been identified and potential impacts in this category based on regional geologic hazards would not be significant.

ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$	
-----	--------------------------------	--	--	-------------	--

The report concluded that impacts associated with seismic settlement and other geologic risks are low due to the dense nature of the underlying geologic formation. In addition, the project would be required to utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts from ground shaking would be below a level of significance.

<li>iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</li>				$\boxtimes$
---	--	--	--	-------------

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
The report concluded that seismically-induced liquefaction are considered low. Additionally,							

according to the City of San Diego General Plan EIR, sites underlain by relatively loose, saturated deposits of fill, such as those found along the San Diego Bay, Mission Valley, and Downtown San Diego are susceptible to liquefaction. The project site is not located in these areas. the project does not propose changes to the current use of the site, nor the addition of habitable structures which would expose more people to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. No impact would occur.

iv)	Landslides?		$\boxtimes$	

See VI.a. above. Per the Geotechnical Investigation Report and Addendum for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project (Kleinfelder July 2019), the geology of the project site consists of Ardath Shale and Scripps formations overlain by old paralic deposits, which are comprised of marine, estuarine, and delta deposits. Ardath Shale and Scripps Formation are sedimentary rocks that may contain planes of weakness. Based on the City of San Diego General Plan EIR (City 2008), the coastal bluffs in the Torrey Pines area "have experienced sizeable landslides where oversteepening of the sea cliff has resulted in unstable conditions." According to the Geotechnical Report, abandonment of the 18-inch storm drain will arrest head-ward erosion of the coastal canyon adjacent to Hole 12 and Hole 13 of the Torrey Pines Golf Course North Course. The surrounding canyon walls are marginally stable and would continue to be subject to natural block failures. Stabilization of the adjacent coastal canyon was beyond the scope of this project. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to VI.a. The project impact area would be recontoured and revegetated post-construction to prevent erosion. In addition, the project would involve grading activities within the existing Torrey Pines Golf Course. Such activities have the potential to cause erosion and the downstream transport of sediment (sedimentation). These potential impacts would be addressed through conformance with City Storm Water Standards including the preparation and implementation of an approved water pollution control plan (WPCP) outlining the use of appropriate erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices. Based on the implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures as part of an approved WPCP, potential impacts related to erosion and sediment sedimentation hazards from the project would be less than significant.

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

Refer to VI.a. and b. In addition, no grading is proposed beyond the limits of the proposed storm drain repair, therefore, the existing setback between the edge of the coastal canyon and the golf course would be maintained. Furthermore, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would ensure that the potential impacts would be less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?					
Refer to VI.a.						
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?					

Refer to VI.a. In addition, no septic or alternative wastewater systems are proposed since the scope of the project is solely storm drain repair.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

In December 2015, the City adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that outlines the actions that City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The purpose of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is to, in conjunction with the CAP, provide a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development is required under CEQA. The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. 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.

This Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emissions targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Implementation of these measures would ensure that new development is consistent with the CAP's assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined using this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts analysis of GHG emissions. Projects that are not consistent with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in this Checklist to the extent feasible. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.

Under Step 1 of the CAP Checklist the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use designations, and zoning designations for the project site because

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	-----------

these open space, residential and recreation designations allow the existing golf course use and the repair of associated utilities, including storm drains. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions are not applicable to the project because it is a storm drain repair project with no proposed new habitable structures, and does not require a building permit or certificate of occupancy. Therefore, the project has been determined to be consistent with the City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, would result in a less than significant impact on the environment with respect to Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and further GHG emissions analysis and mitigation would not be required.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			
Refer to	o VII.a.			
VIII. HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would	the project:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine		$\boxtimes$	

transport, use, or disposal of hazardous L materials?

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (e.g. fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.) which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Construction specifications would include requirements for the contractor regarding where routine handling or disposal of hazardous materials could occur and what measures to implement in the event of a spill from equipment. Compliance with contract specifications would ensure that potential hazards are minimized to below a level of significance.



Although unlikely construction of the project may have the potential to encounter hazardous materials due to the presence of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanup sites, permitted UST's, or other contaminated sites located within 1,000 feet of the project alignment; however, in the event that construction activities encounter underground contamination, the contractor would be required to implement section 803 of the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products" of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction which is included in all construction documents and would ensure the proper handling and disposal of any contaminated soils in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				$\boxtimes$

There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the project site; therefore, no such hazards would result. No impact would occur.

d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		
VIIIa	a-c above.		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		

See

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar is located approximately 5 miles southeast of the project site. The federal Department of Defense has established Accident Potential Zones (APZs) for the air station. The established APZs define the areas that would be more likely to be affected by aircraft accidents. The project site is not located within any APZs for MCAS Miramar. Therefore, the project would not increase aircraft safety hazards and no safety hazards associated with flight activity have been identified. Accordingly, the project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. No impact would occur.

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

Torrey Pines Gliderport is located approximately one mile south of the project site. The proposed project would not result in a change of existing uses at the site, following completion of the proposed improvements. The project would not result in a safety hazard associated with a private airstrip or private airport for the people residing or working in the project area. No impact would occur.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	-----------

The proposed project does not include changes to the existing access to Torrey Pines Golf Course. As such, the proposed project would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur.

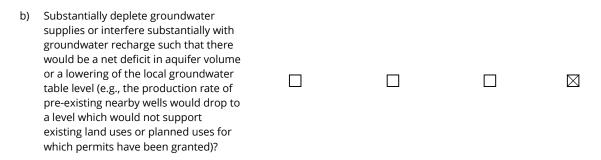
n) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
---	--	--	--	--

The Torrey Pines Golf Course is in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The golf course functions as a single, large firebreak in the project vicinity. The proposed improvements would not significantly alter the overall vegetation on the Torrey Pines Golf Course, and the golf course would continue to function as a firebreak in the area. Additionally, the project would not significantly alter the amount of people utilizing the Torrey Pines Golf Course nor would it introduce new structures. As such, impacts associated with the wildland fires would be less than significant.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

The project area is less than one acre and would therefore not be subject to the Statewide General NPDES permit for Storm Water Discharges also referred to as the Construction General Permit. The project would require the development and implementation of a Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) during construction to outline the best management practices that will be implemented to control erosion and unauthorized discharges of runoff. Potential water quality impacts would be avoided or reduced to less than significant levels through conformance with the WPCP and the City's Storm Water Standards.



The project does not use groundwater, nor would it create new impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge.



Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	-----------

Currently, runoff from the project site discharges into the existing canyons situated at the westerly boundary of the site and ultimately discharge into the Pacific Ocean. The existing drainage outfall between hole 12 and Hole 13 of the North Course has failed and is causing erosion within the canyon adjacent to the golf course. The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project site; rather, the project would upgrade existing drainage to meet the needs of the existing development. The relocation of the storm drain and outfall to an adjacent portion of the canyon where the slopes are generally less than 2:1 as well as appropriately sized pipes, headwalls, and energy dissipation will reduce the impacts of erosion at the current outfall location and reduce future erosion within the canyon. Therefore, impacts associated with alteration of the existing drainage pattern of the site would be less than significant.

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

Refer to IX.c. The project would repair an existing storm drain and would not result in an increased rate of the amount of surface runoff that would result in flood on- or off-site.

e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Refer to IX.c. The project would not result in an increase in runoff. The project includes the upsizing of the existing storm drain system and upgrades to meet current City Storm Water Standards. The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved Best Management Practices, which would ensure that water quality is not degraded.

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				$\boxtimes$	
Refer to	Refer to IX.c and IXe.					
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				$\boxtimes$	

The project does not proposed any housing nor is it located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

	lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$
The project is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.						
	X. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$

The project would involve repair of a storm drain at an existing golf course and would not introduce new features that could divide an established community.

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

The project would involve improvements to an existing golf course and would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project and would not conflict with any land use plans.

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

Refer to IV. The project would not conflict with any local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans, including the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan. Biological resource delineation, biological resource monitoring, and contractor education would be conditions of approval of the project's site development permit which would avoid any indirect impacts to surrounding sensitive biological resources.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

 Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

	$\boxtimes$

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

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

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Refer to	) X.e.						
XII. NOI	SE – Would the project result in:						
a)	Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?						
•	The project would not result in the generation of operational noise levels more than existing standards or existing ambient noise levels near the project.						
b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				$\boxtimes$		
•	ject would not result in the generation an existing standards or ambient le	•	ional ground borne	e vibration or	noise levels		
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?						
Refer to	Refer to XII.a-b.						
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?						

The proposed improvements to an existing golf course would result in construction noise, but would be temporary in nature; in addition, the project is required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 5, Article 9.5, (§59.5.0404 Construction Noise). This section specifies that it is unlawful for any person, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on legal holidays (with exception of Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday), or on Sundays, to erect, construct, demolish, excavate for, alter or repair any building or structure in such a manner as to create disturbing, excessive or offensive noise. In addition, the project would be required to conduct any construction activity to not cause, at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential, an average sound level greater than 75 decibels during the 12–hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport
 in the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?

The project site is not located within and airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<ul> <li>For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$

Torrey Pines Gliderport is located approximately one mile south of the project site. The project would not result in change of existing uses at the site, following completion of the improvements. The project would not result in the exposure of persons to excessive noise levels associated with the Torrey Pines Gliderport or any private airstrip. No impact would occur.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

levels?

a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses)		
	, i i e		$\square$
	or indirectly (for example, through		
	extension of roads or other		
	infrastructure)?		

The project scope does not include the construction of new or extended roads, or new homes and businesses. The project would make repairs to an existing drainage system within the golf course and will be upsized to meet current demand, not future use. The storm drain improvement would solely bring the storm drain up to current standards and would not facilitate future development.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		$\boxtimes$

No such displacement would result. There is no existing housing within the boundaries of the proposed project.

c)	Displace substantial numbers of		
	people, necessitating the construction		$\boxtimes$
	of replacement housing elsewhere?		

No such displacement would result. There is no existing housing or residents within the boundaries of the project.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i)	Fire protection				$\boxtimes$
----	-----------------	--	--	--	-------------

The project would not result in adverse physical impacts of fire facilities or adversely affect existing levels of fire services.

Issu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	ii) Police protection						
	ect would not affect existing levels of tion or expansion of a police facility	• •	ection service and	would not re	quire the		
	iii) Schools				$\boxtimes$		
	ect would not affect existing levels o sion of a school facility.	of public serv	vices and would no	t require the	construction		
	iv) Parks				$\boxtimes$		
	ect would not affect existing levels on sion of a park facility.	of public serv	vices and would no	t require the	construction		
	v) Other public facilities				$\boxtimes$		
	ect would not affect existing levels o ent facilities would be required.	of public serv	vices; therefore, no	new or altere	ed		
XV. RECRE	ATION						
	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?						
	ect would not adversely affect the a nal resources.	vailability of	and/or need for ne	ew or expand	ed		
	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
	Refer to XV.a. The project proposes storm drain repair on an existing public golf course, but would not require the construction or expansion of the existing golf course or other recreation facilities.						
XVI. TRAN	SPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?						
	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant						

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				

The project does not include new, traffic-generating components. The project also does not propose changes to the access points at Torrey Pines Golf Course and thus, would not be expected to affect circulation and/or access in the project vicinity. While construction activities would likely generate a small number of trips associated with construction equipment and worker vehicles, these trips would be limited to the construction period, and would not be considered substantial in relation to the existing traffic load in the project vicinity. For these reasons, impacts associated with applicable plans, ordinances, or policies intended to accommodate the flow of traffic would be less than significant.

 b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other
 standards established by the county congestion management agency for

designated roads or highways?

As discussed in response XVI(a), above, the project would not generate new traffic at the project site over the long-term, and thus, would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program or conflict with existing parking requirements established as part of the University Community Plan and North City Local Coastal Program. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns,		
	including either an increase in traffic		
	levels or a change in location that		
	results in substantial safety risks?		

The proposed project involves the repair of an existing drainage system on a golf course and will not have any impact on air traffic patterns.

d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
proj	ect does not propose any improvem	ents to sur	rounding roadway	s or changes to	o the

The project does not propose any improvements to surrounding roadways or changes to th existing land use.

e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$
----	--	--	--	--	-------------

Construction of the proposed project would not affect circulation or emergency access within the golf course or on surrounding public streets.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

The proposed project involves repair of an existing utility (storm drain) on a golf course and will not impact public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

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



The project site is not listed nor is it eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1 (k). In addition, please see section V(a) of the Initial Study.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on July 17, 2019. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village requested consultation within the 30-days.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-------	--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	-----------

Through the AB 52 consultation process A Tribal Representative from Santa Ysabel determined that the project should be re surveyed with a Native American monitor. The second survey was conducted with a representative from Santa Ysabel on July 22<sup>nd</sup> (Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, July 2019). After the survey it was concluded that TCRs were not located within the project site. However, due the project's location within this sensitive area it was determined that impacts could occur to buried archaeological deposits or TCRs. The inclusion of archaeological and Native American monitoring as a mitigation requirement would reduce impacts under this category to below a level of significance. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village both identified no further work was required and consultation concluded on July 24, 2019.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

Construction of the proposed storm drain repair would not substantially alter the generation of wastewater from the project site and would comply with all local and regional wastewater and storm water regulations. Therefore, the project would not exceed the requirements of the Regional Quality Control Board.

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

Construction of the proposed storm drain repair would not affect the water or wastewater systems at the project site.

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

The project proposes repair of an existing storm drain system which includes the upsizing and relocation of the existing utility to meet current demand and reduce erosion at the project site. The repair of the storm drain would not trigger the need for new drainage facilities and would not substantially alter the existing drainage system. Routine maintenance and periodic upgrades of the facility would be expected to occur over time but would not be expected to result in significant environmental impacts.

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

Construction of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water.

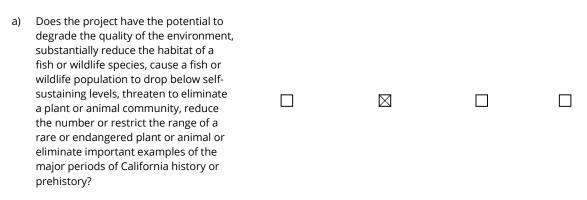
ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
Refer to	VIII.a and VIIIb.				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			$\boxtimes$	

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

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

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

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -



The project will impact 0.08 acre of southern maritime chaparral, a Tier I sensitive habitat as defined by the City's Biology Guidelines and Land Development Code. Per the City's significance thresholds, impacts less than 0.10 acre are not considered significant and do not require mitigation. Biological resource protection measures including resource delineation, biological monitoring, and contractor education are required as conditions of approval for the project's Site Development Permit. The proposed project is not located within or adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and is

Issue Significant Significant With Significant No Impact Impact	Issue	Ŭ	Mitigation		No Impact
---	-------	---	------------	--	-----------

consistent with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. Thus, direct and potential indirect impacts to sensitive biological resources would be less than significant. With respect to cultural resources, mitigation measures for potential impacts to archaeological and tribal cultural resources are identified in Section V of the MND and would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Historical built environmental resources would not be significantly impacted by the project as stated in the Initial Study.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

The City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan addresses cumulative impacts on biological resources throughout San Diego. Protection of biological resources during construction would be conditions of approval for the site development permit and thus the project is consistent with the Subarea Plan. As a result, project implementation would not result in any individually limited, but cumulatively significant impacts to these resources. Based on the project's consistency with the Climate Action Plan it would not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impacts relative to greenhouse gas emissions.

Furthermore, when considering all potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, including impacts identified as less than significant in the Initial Study Checklist, together with the impacts of other present, past, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, there would not be a cumulatively considerable impact on the environment with the mitigation and monitoring measures identified in Section V of the MND incorporated into the proposed project.

c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

As evidenced by the Initial Study Checklist, no substantial adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly or directly, would occur because of project implementation.

## INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

## I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: University Community Plan

## II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

# III. Air Quality

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

# IV. Biology

- City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
- Community Plan Resource Element
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
- City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
- Site Specific Report: Biological Technical Report for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Repair Project, San Diego California, prepared by Alden Environmental, Inc., July 2019.
- V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)
- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- Historical Resources Board List
- Community Historical Survey:
- Site Specific Report: Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Torrey Pines Golf Course Storm Drain Outfall Repair Project, San Diego California, prepared by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, LLC, July 2019; Historical Resources Technical Report for Torrey Pines Golf Course, San Diego California, prepared by ASM Affiliates, April 2014.

## VI. Geology/Soils

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

Site Specific Report: Report of Geotechnical Investigation Storm Drain Improvements Torrey Pines Golf Course, San Diego California, prepared by Kleinfelder, July 25 2019

## VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report:

## VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

## IX. Hydrology/Water Quality

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

## X. Land Use and Planning

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

# XI. Mineral Resources

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

## XII. Noise

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

## XIII. Paleontological Resources

- City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
   Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," *California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin* 200, Sacramento, 1975
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
- Site Specific Report: Report of Geotechnical Investigation Storm Drain Improvements Torrey Pines Golf Course, San Diego California, prepared by Kleinfelder, May 1 2019; Addendum #1 to Report of Geotechnical Investigation: Response to LDR-Geology Review comments for Storm Drain Improvements Torrey Pines Golf Course, San Diego California, prepared by Kleinfelder, July 25, 2019

## XIV. Population / Housing

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

#### XV. Public Services

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan

#### XVI. Recreational Resources

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

#### XVII. Transportation / Circulation

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

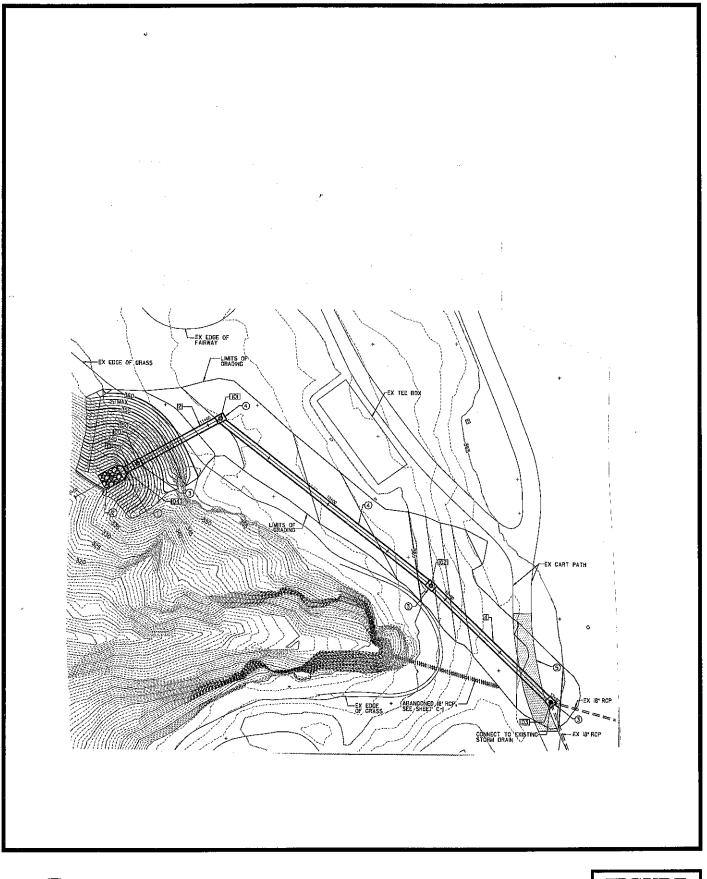
#### XVIII. Utilities

Site Specific Report:

#### XIX. Water Conservation

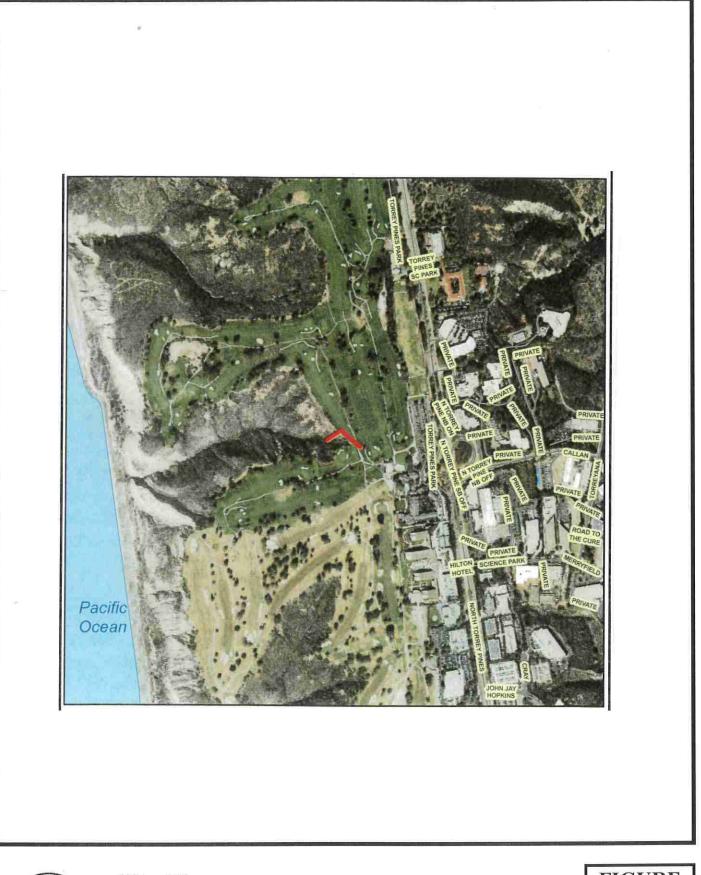
Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

Revised: August 2018





Location Map <u>Torrey Pines Storm Drain/Project No. 641683</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 1





**Site Plan** <u>Torrey Pines Storm Drain/Project No. 641683</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 2