



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 646068  
SCH No.: 2021020341

**SUBJECT: COLLEGE AREA SEWER & WATER GROUP SDP**

The project proposes a Site Development Permit for impacts to environmentally sensitive land for the replacement and abandonment of vitrified clay (VC) sewer mains and asbestos cement (AC) water mains and construction of new mains and associated appurtenances. The project includes the following: replace-in-place approximately 1,707 linear feet (LF) of VC sewer main with open trench and trenchless methods; construct approximately 3,059 LF of sewer main; abandon approximately 3,075 LF of sewer main; replace-in-place approximately 2,575 linear feet of water main; construct approximately 483 linear feet of new PVC water main; and abandon approximately 118 linear feet of water main. Appurtenances and accessory structures associated with the project include nine proposed launching/receiving pits, ten new manholes, three new vault structures, and five replaced fire hydrants. The project is located within the developed right-of-way along Campanile Way, Campanile Drive, Baja Drive and 54<sup>th</sup> Street and within an undeveloped canyon south of Baja Drive and east of Collwood Boulevard. The project site is situated along an unnamed tributary to Alvarado Creek in the College Community Planning Area within Council District 9.

**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 areas(s): **Biological 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 (MMRP):**

**A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**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 the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, **"ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."**

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

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

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

**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.

**Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)**

**6. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED 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 Biologist***

**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**

**7. MMRP COMPLIANCE:** This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #646068 and /or Environmental Document # 646068, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (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.**

**8. 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.

***United States Army Corps of Engineers 404 Authorization  
Regional Water Quality Control Board 401 Certification  
California Fish and Wildlife Section 1600 Permit***

**9. MONITORING EXHIBITS**

All consultants are required to submit a monitoring exhibit to RE and MMC. The monitoring exhibit shall be 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.

**10. 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:

<b>DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST</b>		
<b>Issue Area</b>	<b>Document Submittal</b>	<b>Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes</b>

General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting
Biology	Biologist Limit of Work Verification	Limit of Work Inspection
Biology	Biology Reports	Biology/Habitat Restoration Inspection
Final Approval	Request for Final Approval	1 week after request

**B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS**

**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

**Prior to Construction** Prior to the start of construction, the owner/permittee shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of MMC that the following mitigation measures have been satisfied:

**BIO-1: Direct Impacts to Sensitive Vegetation Communities** To mitigate for direct impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, the following mitigation would be required based on the City's mitigation ratios (City of San Diego 2018).

**Wetland Impacts and Mitigation**

Vegetation Community	Impacts (acres)	Ratios*	Mitigation Required (acres)
Non-Native Riparian	0.104	2:1	0.208
Disturbed Wetland (Vegetated)	0.004	2:1	0.008
Disturbed Wetland (Artificial hydrology)	0.013	NA	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.216</b>

**Upland Impacts and Mitigation**

Vegetation Community	Tier	Impacts (acres)	Ratio	Mitigation Required (acres)
Maritime Succulent Scrub	I	-	1:1	-
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	II	0.112	1:1	0.112
Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	II	0.033	1:1	0.033
Eucalyptus Woodland	IV	0.002	-	-
Disturbed Land	IV	0.095	-	-
Ornamental Plantings	IV	0.181	-	-
Urban/Developed Land	IV	0.205	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.628</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.145</b>

\*Mitigation would occur within the Multi Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). All impacts would occur outside the MHPA

Impacts to Tier I and II upland vegetation communities would be mitigated with credits at the Otay Mesa mitigation site managed by City Public Utilities Department. Wetland creation credits would be acquired at the PUD-managed San Diego River mitigation site. Wetland enhancement credits would be acquired at the PUD-managed Rancho Mission Canyon Wetland Enhancement site.

**BIO-2: Biologist Verification** The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2018), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.

**BIO-3: Preconstruction Meeting** - The Qualified Biologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.

1. **Biological Documents** - The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESL), project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state or federal requirements.
2. **BCME** -The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME) which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include: restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. The BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.

**BIO-4: Avian Protection Requirements** - To avoid any direct impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher and avian species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15).

If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds on the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the pre-construction survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines and applicable State and Federal Law (i.e. appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report or mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all

measures identified in the report or mitigation plan are in place prior to and/or during construction.

**BIO-5: Resource Delineation** - Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.

**BIO-6: Education** - Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an on-site educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

## **II. During Construction**

**BIO-7: Monitoring**- All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. Biological monitoring shall occur within designated areas during critical times such as vegetation removal, the installation of best management practices (BMPs), and fencing to protect native species, and to ensure that all avoidance and minimization measures are properly constructed and followed.

The Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSV). The CSV shall be e-mailed to MMC on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of monitoring, the 1<sup>st</sup> week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.

**BIO-8: Subsequent Resource Identification** - The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna onsite (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

## **III. Post Construction Measures**

**BIO - 9:** In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL and MSCP, State CEQA, and other applicable local, state and federal law. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final BCME/report to the satisfaction of the City ADD/MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal Government

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

State of California

State Clearinghouse  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office  
Councilmember Elo Rivera - District 9  
City Attorney's Office  
Wetland Advisory Board  
Development Services Department  
    Jamie Kennedy, EAS  
    Karen Bucey, Project Management  
    Philip Lizzi, Planning  
    Khanh Hyunh, Engineering  
    Patrick Thomas, Geology  
    Sam Johnson, MMC  
Engineering & Capital Projects Department  
    Sheila Bose  
    Gretchen Eichar  
    Tom Park  
Planning Department  
    Nathen Causman, Community Planner  
    Dan Monroe, MSCP

College Area

Anthony Fulton, Facilities Planning & Management, San Diego State University  
Jose Reynoso, Chair, College Area Community Planning Group  
Jim Jennings  
Mrs. Barclay, Malcom A. Love Library, San Diego State University  
V.P. Business & Financial Affairs, San Diego State University  
Editor, Daily Aztec, San Diego State University

Other Interested Parties

Sierra Club  
San Diego Audubon Society  
Jim Peugh  
California Native Plant Society

Endangered Habitats League  
John Stump  
Dan Ross

**VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:**

- ( ) 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.
- (✓) 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 may be reviewed online at [www.sandiego.gov/ceqa](http://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa), or purchased for the cost of reproduction.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jamie Kennedy  
Senior Planner  
Development Services Department

February 19, 2021  
Date of Draft Report

April 1, 2021  
Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jamie Kennedy

Attachments:

- Initial Study Checklist
- Figure 1a-b: Project Location on Aerial Photograph



Comment Letter A

Response A



**San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.**

Environmental Review Committee

9 March 2021

A-1. Comments noted. No further response is required.

To: Mr. Jamie Kennedy  
 Development Services Department  
 City of San Diego  
 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501  
 San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration  
 College Area Sewer and Water Group SDP  
 Project No. 646068

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

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

A-1

Based on the information contained in the DMND and RECON Environmental's report, we concur with the mitigation recommendations by RECON and the detailed mitigation measures included in the DMND.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the public review of this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely,

James W. Royle, Jr., Chairperson  
Environmental Review Committee

cc: RECON  
SDCAS President  
File

## INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title/Project number: College Area Sewer & Water Group SDP / 646068
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: Jamie Kennedy/ (619) 446-5379
4. Project location: The project is located within the developed right-of-way along Campanile Way, Campanile Drive, Baja Drive and 54<sup>th</sup> Street and within an undeveloped canyon south of Baja Drive and east of Collwood Boulevard. The project is within the Mission San Diego Land Grant of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map, La Mesa quadrangle. The project site is situated along an unnamed tributary to Alvarado Creek in the College Community Planning Area within Council District 9.

See attached location map.

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego Engineering & Capital Projects Department, 525 B Street, San Diego, CA 92101
6. General/Community Plan designation: City of San Diego Public Right-of-Way (PROW) and Single Family Residential community plan designation
7. Zoning: The project is within the Single Family Residential (RS-1-1) zone and developed public right-of-way. The project will not result in a change in any zone and is consistent with all underlying zoning regulations.
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.):

The project proposes a Site Development Permit for impacts to environmentally sensitive land for the replacement and abandonment of vitrified clay (VC) sewer mains and asbestos cement (AC) water mains and construction of new mains and associated appurtenances. The project includes the following: replace-in-place approximately 1,707 linear feet (LF) of VC sewer main with open trench and trenchless methods; construct approximately 3,059 LF of sewer main; abandon approximately 3,075 LF of sewer main; replace-in-place approximately 2,575 linear feet of water main; construct approximately 483 linear feet of new PVC water main; and abandon approximately 118 linear feet of water main.

Nine launching/receiving pits are proposed for seven trenchless construction pipeline segments. The launching pits will be approximately 20 feet by 10 feet, and the receiving pits will be approximately 10 feet by 10 feet. Temporary construction area(s) of varying sizes will surround each launching/receiving pit.

Ten new manholes will also be added and eight manholes will be abandoned. A vault structure with a depth of 26 feet will replace the existing deep manhole on 54th Street. A vault structure with a depth of 32 feet will be added on 54th Street. New manhole footprints will be approximately 5 feet by 5 feet for each manhole. Five fire hydrants are to be replaced.

Following project sewer and water work, temporary construction impacts will be regraded to pre-existing conditions and revegetated with native upland and wetland container plants and hydroseed mix, to meet the erosion control requirements in the Landscape Standards. The revegetated habitat would provide a higher-value habitat than the impacted habitat. All revegetated areas will be required to comply with a 25-month monitoring, maintenance, and reporting program to ensure the revegetation areas meet a minimum 50% native plant material cover, maximum 5% non-native herbaceous cover, no CAL-IPC listed species, and 80 percent container plant survival rate at the end of 25-months.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project is located within the developed right-of-way along Campanile Way, Campanile Drive, Baja Drive and 54th Street, and within an undeveloped canyon south of Baja Drive and east of Collwood Boulevard. The project area occurs within residential development and within an undeveloped canyon that falls within the residential development. The undeveloped canyon occurs within the southeastern portion of a larger mosaic of urban canyons around Interstate 8 and Fairmount Avenue. The project site is situated along an unnamed tributary to Alvarado Creek. The MHPA is situated about 125 feet south of the western portion of the project.

Access to the project site along Chaparral Way and Collwood Boulevard is through an existing unpaved 8-foot wide maintenance access path. The project will require increasing the width of the access path to 10 feet.

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

United States Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, California Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Section 1600 Permit.

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?

The Lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Jamul Indian Village, and San Pascual Band of Mission Indians of Kumeyaay Nation Native American tribes which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area have requested consultation with the City of San Diego pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. These tribes were notified of the opportunity to consult with the City of San Diego on the proposed project and either did not

respond within 30 days or responded that they do not have any comments for this project. Consultation began October 26, 2020 and concluded on November 25, 2020.

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.

- |                                                             |                                                          |                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions        | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials   | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality         | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources    | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources               | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service System  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                  |

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

Based on 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.
- 3) 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.

I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Most of the proposed work on the sewer and water systems would be below existing ground level and at ground level for manholes. All trenching for pipes would be filled to match the adjacent natural grade of the canyon and all ground disturbances would be re-vegetated with a native hydroseed mix and container plants. Therefore, the proposed project would have no significant impacts to 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?

The project would not damage any existing scenic rock outcroppings or historic buildings 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. See I. a), as well as V. a) for detail on historic resources. No impact would occur.

- c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

See answer to I. a) and I. b) above. No impact would occur.

- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The project does not include any new or modified light sources such as new or replacement streetlights, 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. No impact would occur.

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 impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:

- a) 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 Agency, to non-agricultural use?



The project would occur in a natural canyon and within paved public roads which are not zoned or mapped for agricultural use or farmland. In addition, agricultural land is not present in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?

Refer to II. a). No impact would occur.

- 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 in a natural canyon and within paved public roads which are not designated as forest land or timberland. In addition, forest land and timberland are not present in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Refer to II. c). No impact would occur.

- 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. No impact would occur.

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:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The replacement, abandonment, and construction of sewer and water infrastructure would not involve any future actions that would generate air quality emissions as a result of the proposed use (e.g. vehicle miles traveled). However, emissions would occur during the construction phase of the project and could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. Emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. Additionally, the construction equipment typically involved in sewer/water projects is small-scale and generates relatively few

emissions. 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; impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Refer to III. b). Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- 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 would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to below a level of significance. 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. Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

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

Operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. These odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Project odors would not affect a substantial number of people; thus, impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

- a) 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?

Direct Impacts

“Biological Technical Report” (BTR) was prepared August 25, 2020 by Recon. The BTR analyzed the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on the biological and jurisdictional resources located in the vicinity of the project.

The proposed project will result in direct impacts to upland habitat which is summarized in the table below. **Wetland Impacts and Mitigation**

Vegetation Community	Impacts (acres)	Ratios*	Mitigation Required (acres)
Non-Native Riparian	0.104	2:1	0.208
Disturbed Wetland (Vegetated)	0.004	2:1	0.008
Disturbed Wetland (Artificial hydrology)	0.013	NA	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.121</b>	-	<b>0.216</b>

**Upland Impacts and Mitigation**

Vegetation Community	Tier	Impacts (acres)	Ratio	Mitigation Required (acres)
Maritime Succulent Scrub	I	-	1:1	-
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	II	0.112	1:1	0.112
Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	II	0.033	1:1	0.033
Eucalyptus Woodland	IV	0.002	-	-
Disturbed Land	IV	0.095	-	-
Ornamental Plantings	IV	0.181	-	-
Urban/Developed Land	IV	0.205	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>0.628</b>	-	<b>0.145</b>

\*Mitigation would occur within the Multi Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). All impacts would occur outside the MHPA

Impacts to Tier I and II upland vegetation communities would be mitigated with credits at the Otay Mesa mitigation site managed by City Public Utilities Department. Wetland creation credits would be acquired at the PUD-managed San Diego River mitigation site. Wetland enhancement credits would be acquired at the PUD-managed Rancho Mission Canyon Wetland Enhancement site. Wetland and upland mitigation will result in higher quality habitat than that which would be impacted by the project.

The project would directly impact three sensitive plant species, Nuttall’s scrub oak (CNPS CRPR 1B.1 species), California adolphia (CNPS CRPR 2B.1 species), and San Diego viguiera (CNPS CRPR 4.3 species). Of the 34 Nuttall’s scrub oak within the survey area, 10 would be impacted and are not expected to threaten the local and regional long-term survival of this species. Ten container plants of the species is included in the revegetation plant palette. Impacts to Nuttall’s scrub oak would be less than significant.

Cooper’s hawk has a high potential to forage within survey area and a moderate potential to nest within the survey area. Belding’s orange-throated whiptail species was not observed in the biological survey, but there is moderate potential for the species to occur in the coastal sage scrub, maritime succulent scrub, and disturbed land in the project area. In order to ensure adequate protection for these species, project activities shall be conducted in accordance with federal and state nesting bird regulations. With these measures in place, impacts on Cooper’s hawk and Belding’s orange-throated whiptail would be less than significant.

Implementation of the Mitigation and Monitoring Requirements identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) would reduce potentially significant direct impacts to habitat and special status wildlife to a less than significant level.

Indirect Impacts

Per the project’s BRR, indirect impacts to may occur from the construction of project features, including fugitive dust, noise, and erosion. However, the project will incorporate dust control, noise control, and erosion control measures including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and revegetation of temporary impact areas following construction. No significant indirect impacts would occur.

- 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) regarding direct impacts to wetland vegetation. The proposed project will be required to obtain permits for work within US and state jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland waters from the Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to project implementation. Impacts to wetlands, including riparian habitat, would be less than significant with the incorporation of biology mitigation measures in the MMRP of this MND.

- 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). Impacts to wetlands would be less than significant with the incorporation of biology mitigation measures in the MMRP of this MND.

- 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?

Per the project’s BTR, the project area would not be considered a wildlife movement corridor. Although the survey area contains a canyon with a drainage and riparian vegetation, it is heavily constrained by residential development and neighborhood streets on all sides. The project does not propose any new permanent barriers such as fencing that would preclude wildlife movement. Further, the project work would occur below ground and would result in no obstructions through this area. As such, no impacts on wildlife corridors would occur with project operations. In order to preserve sensitive biological habitats adjacent to project impacts, fencing or equivalent is

recommended during project construction activities as a mitigation measure. Temporary fencing would not be a significant impact to wildlife movement. No mitigation is required.

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

The project is located 125 feet north of the MHPA and has demonstrated compliance with the City of San Diego Subarea Plan MHPA Land Use Agency Guidelines, which ensures adverse effects to the MHPA do not result with project implementation. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources including the City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program and the Biology Guidelines. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to IV. a), b), and e). The project would not conflict with any local conservation plans including the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

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

“Historical Resources Survey for the College Area Sewer and AC Water Project” was prepared by Recon. August 18, 2020. The survey resulted in finding no cultural material. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the project area has been disturbed to some extent since 1953 and that slopes were manufactured on either side of the project area. The possibility of significant historical resources being present within the proposed project is considered low and construction monitoring is not recommended. Based on the conclusions and recommendations of the Historical Resources Survey, the project would have a less than significant impact on archaeological resources and no mitigation is required.

Built Environment

The proposed work will not impact any built environment designated historical resources. No mitigation is required.

- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

See response to V. a). Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

“Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation College Area Sewer and AC Water Main Replacement, 54th Street & Campanile Way” was prepared by Twining Geotechnical, February 26, 2018. The project site is underlain by artificial fill, alluvium, Mission Valley Formation, and Stadium Conglomerate as indicated by the project’s geotechnical investigation. The City of San Diego Land Development Manual General Grading Guidelines for Paleontological Resources indicate that the Mission Valley Formation and Stadium Conglomerate have a high potential for the discovery of paleontological resources.

San Diego Municipal Code Section 142.0501 (Paleontological Resources Requirements for Grading Activities) requires paleontological monitoring for grading 1,000 cubic yards or greater and 10 feet or greater in depth, in a High Resource Potential Geologic Deposit/Formation/Rock Unit. Since project grading is estimated to be approximately than 1,385 cubic yards within High Resource Potential formations, paleontological monitoring would be required during project grading. Impacts are less than significant with monitoring incorporated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated 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 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. Compliance with state regulations would ensure impacts are less than significant and no mitigation required.

VI. ENERGY – Would the project:

- a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

During project construction, the Air Resources Board regulates idling for commercial motor vehicles to reduce unnecessary consumption of energy under 13 CCR § 2485, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling. Locally, Administrative Regulation 90.72 Motive Equipment Idling Reduction Policy applies to all City employees operating motive equipment owned or leased by the City of San Diego, which states idling of motive equipment shall be prohibited unless "mission necessary". Through implementation of these measures, energy consumption during construction would be less than significant.

The replacement, abandonment, and construction of sewer and water infrastructure would result in minimal energy utilization during operation. Energy usage may incrementally increase at local pump stations, but no work would occur at pump stations as a result of the project. Energy impacts, if any, would be minimal and less than significant. No mitigation is required.

- b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

The project is consistent with the General Plan and Community Plan's underlying land use and zoning designations, and appropriately implements the Climate Action Plan checklist. See also section VIII, Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Because the project does not conflict with or obstruct the Climate Action Plan, no impact would occur.

VII. 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:
  - i) 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 based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The project geotechnical investigation "City of San Diego Task 15GT14 - College Area Sewer and AC Water Main Replacement" was prepared by Twining Geotechnical February 26, 2018. Based on review of readily available geologic literature, active or potentially active faults do not cross the subject site. Accordingly, the possibility of surface rupture at the site due to faulting is considered low. In addition, the project would be designed and constructed in accordance with current engineering practice and building codes which would ensure that potential impacts from regional active faults would remain less than significant. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.

- ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

See VII. a) i) above.

- iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The project's geotechnical investigation determined that the project site is underlain by loose to medium dense fill, alluvial soils, and formational materials consisting of dense to very dense cobble conglomerate. Groundwater was not encountered within the depths drilled. The potential for liquefaction is considered low and no mitigation is required.

- iv) Landslides?

The project geotechnical investigation response "City of San Diego Task 15GT14 – College Area Sewer" was prepared by Twining Geotechnical September 16, 2020. The potential for deep seated slope stability problems at the site is considered low. In the undeveloped canyon there is the potential for shallow sloughing and slumping of slope materials exposed if slope grading is altered extensively. The work is planned as trenchless to limit impacts in this undeveloped canyon. The sloping canyon section of the sewer main will not be constructed by cut and cover grading methods. Therefore the proposed type of trenchless construction would not measurably destabilize neighboring properties. In addition, the site is mapped in Landslide Susceptibility Area "2" – Marginally Susceptible (Tan, 1995). Extensive grading is not proposed and jack and bore or auger boring methods are not recommended. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects including the risk of loss, injury or death as a result of landslides.

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

All trenching for pipe replacement in natural areas would be backfilled and all disturbed areas would be revegetated with appropriate non-invasive, low water use, container plants and a hydroseed mix to control erosion in accordance with the project Revegetation Plan. Additionally, appropriate Best Management Practices would be utilized during project construction to prevent soil erosion. As such, the project would not result in a substantial amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

- 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 landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Please see VII. a) i) above. In addition, the project is located within the following geologic units: Artificial Fill, Alluvium, Mission Valley Formation, and Stadium Conglomerate. The project alignment will be adequately stable following completion of construction. In addition, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would ensure that the potential impacts would be less than significant.

- 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 VII. a). In addition, the design of any near-term and/or future pipeline projects would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would ensure that the potential for impacts would be less than significant.

- 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?

No septic or alternative wastewater systems are proposed since the scope of the project is to replace, abandon, and install new sewer and water pipes. No impact would occur.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the 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 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.

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. 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 sewer and water project with that will not require a Certificate of Occupancy from the Building Official. 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 VIII. a)

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous 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; however, these conditions would not occur during routine construction within the PROW. 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.

- b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Staff searched the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker website, and there are no Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) or other cleanup sites, hazardous waste sites, or land disposal sites within or adjacent to the project. In the event that construction activities encounter underground contamination, the contractor would be required to implement section 5-15 of the City's "WHITEBOOK" for "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances" 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.

- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Portions of the project alignment are within one-quarter mile of Saint Diego State University and would involve trenching or excavation activities that could result in the release of hazardous emissions if unanticipated contamination is encountered within the PROW. However, compliance with section 5-15 of the City's "WHITEBOOK" is required and ensures that appropriate protocols are followed pursuant to County DEH requirements should any hazardous conditions be encountered. As such, impacts regarding the handling or discovery of hazardous materials, substances or waste within close proximity of a school would be below a level of significance with implementation of the measures required pursuant to the contract specifications and County DEH oversight.

- 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?

See IX. a)-c) above. Additionally, the project alignment is not on a list of hazardous materials locations compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impact would occur.

- 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, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Portions of the project alignment are within the Airport Influence Area -Review Area 2 of the San Diego International Airport (SDIA) Land Use Compatibility Plan, and within the FAA Part 77 Notification Area for SDIA. Since the proposed project involves linear underground work on sewer and water pipe, it would not introduce any new features that would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the area or create a flight hazard. 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 or working in the project area?

The project site is not within proximity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

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

Construction of the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. An approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction which would allow emergency plans to be employed. Therefore, the project would not physically interfere with and adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no impact would occur.

- h) 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 proposed project would be located within a natural canyon. However, the proposed sewer and water infrastructure would not introduce any new features that are combustible or would increase the risk of fire. Revegetation of the disturbed canyon areas will be completed in accordance with the

brush management regulations of the San Diego Municipal Code which would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

Potential impacts to existing water quality standards associated with the proposed project would include minimal short-term construction-related erosion sedimentation but would not include any long-term operational storm water impacts. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual and all requirements of the most current Regional Water Quality Control Board municipals storm water (MS4) permit. Engineers from the Engineering & Capital Projects Department would be responsible for compliance with all storm water regulations. The proposed project would not violate any existing water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; thus, no impact would occur.

- b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

The project does not use groundwater, nor would it create new impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge; therefore, no impact would occur.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

See X. a). All areas that are trenched would be backfilled to match adjacent natural grade. All disturbed areas, including temporary construction access and staging, would be re-vegetated with a native hydroseed mix and non-invasive, low water use container plants to minimize soil erosion. Temporary irrigation would be provided for a period sufficient to establish plant material. Project design would minimize impacts to wetland waters by including steel plates over concrete-lined portions of the drainage, trenchless design methods, and siting the proposed access path outside of wetland waters where practical due to surrounding slopes. Compliance with local, state, and federal storm water regulations would ensure that any alterations to the drainage system in the project area would reduce potential impacts from erosion or siltation to 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?

See X. c). Since this is a sewer and water infrastructure project, and the majority of project features will be constructed underground, backfilled, and revegetated, post-project runoff will remain similar to pre-project runoff. The proposed project does not include any features that would increase the risk associated with flooding beyond those of existing conditions; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- 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?

See X. c)-d). The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved Best Management Practices (BMPs), which would ensure that water quality is not degraded. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

See X. c) - e).

- 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?

The project does not propose housing. No impact would result.

- h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

See X. c)-d). The project does not propose any structures that would significantly impede flood flows as it is a linear underground sewer and water project. Impacts are less than significant.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?

The project would involve replacing and installing utility infrastructure primarily underground and would not introduce any 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 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. No impact would occur.

- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

See also responses in Section IV, Biological Resources. The western proposed impact area occurs approximately 125 feet north and downslope from the edge of the MHPA preserve area of the City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). Therefore, no direct impacts within the MHPA are anticipated. The project BTR explains in detail how the project complies with MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. Impacts would be less than significant.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

- a) 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?

The project is not located in an MRZ 2 classification area. The site is not large enough to allow an economically feasible aggregate mining operation (less than 10 acres). The site is not being used for the recovery of mineral resources. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of mineral resources, and no impact would occur.

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

The areas around the proposed project alignment are not designed by the General Plan or other local, state or federal land use plan for mineral resources recovery. No impact would occur.

XII. NOISE - 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 in excess of existing standards or existing ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project. No impact would occur.

- b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

The project would not result in the generation of operational ground borne vibration or noise levels in excess of existing standards or ambient levels. No impact would occur.

- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Refer to XIII. a)-b). No impact would occur.

- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?

The project would result in temporary construction noise and 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 so as 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. Noise impacts would be less than significant.

- 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 would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?

The project is not within a noise contour of the San Diego International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The project itself would not generate operational noise. Compliance with OSHA standards will ensure the project workers would not be exposed to excessive noise levels. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- f) 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 levels?

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

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

The project scope does not include the construction of new homes and businesses or new or extended roads. The project is primarily replacement of existing infrastructure and includes

installation of limited new sewer and water infrastructure. However, the project would not induce significant population growth or require the construction of any new infrastructure beyond the project itself.

- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No such displacement would result, and no impact would occur.

- c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No such displacement would result, and no impact would occur.

XV. 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
- ii) Police protection
- iii) Schools
- iv) Parks
- v) Other public facilities

The project would not result in adverse physical impacts of fire facilities or adversely affect existing levels of fire or police services. The project would not require the construction or expansion of a fire, police, school, park, or other public facility. No impact would occur.

XVI. RECREATION

- a) 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?

The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. No impact would occur.

- b) 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?

See XV a) and XVI a). No impact would occur.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?

- a) Conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

The sewer and water infrastructure project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system including transit, roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. Construction of the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant transportation/traffic impact.

- b) Result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?

During project construction, primarily heavy-duty trucks will be utilized. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (a), states, "For the purposes of this section, 'vehicle miles traveled' refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project." Here, the term "automobile" refers to on-road passenger vehicles, specifically cars and light trucks, rather than heavy construction vehicles. During project operation the project is considered a small project that will result in less than 300 daily trips. During operation minimal trips would be generated from infrequent maintenance activities. The project is not required to perform a transportation VMT CEQA analysis. Impacts from VMT are presumed to be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- c) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The sewer and water infrastructure would not include any design features that would substantially increase hazards or incompatible uses. Impacts would be less than significant.

- d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

See XVII a). The project would not result in inadequate emergency access; impacts would be temporary and less than significant.

XVIII. 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:

- a) Listed or 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), or

Refer to Section V. b). No tribal cultural resources as defined by Public Resources Code section 21074 have been identified on the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not determined to be eligible for listing on either the State or local register of historical resources. The Lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Jamul Indian Village, and San Pascual Band of Mission Indians of Kumeyaay Nation Native American tribes which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area have requested consultation with the City of San Diego pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. These tribes were notified of the opportunity to consult with the City of San Diego on the proposed project and responded that they do not have any comments for this project. Consultation began June 11, 2020 and concluded on July 11, 2020. Therefore, the project will not impact Tribal Cultural Resources and no mitigation is required.

- 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 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.

No significant resources pursuant to subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 have been identified on the project site. See discussion in V. a).

XIV. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

The project sewer and water improvements would be consistent with applicable requirements of the Regional Quality Control Board with respect to wastewater treatment. No impact would occur.

- 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?

The proposed project would result in improvements to the sewer and water infrastructure. It would not affect water delivery systems and would not require the construction or new water or wastewater treatment facilities in addition to the project.

- 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 is a sewer and water infrastructure project that would not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. No impact would occur.

- 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. No impact would occur.

- 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 XIV. c)

- f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Construction of the project would result in the removal of the existing outdated pipelines, but otherwise is presumed to 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 waste 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 waste?

Refer to XIV. 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.

XX. WILDFIRE – Would the project:

- a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The 2017 San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (SDHMP) is the San Diego region's plan toward greater disaster resilience in accordance with section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The project would not conflict with the goals, objectives, and actions of the SDHMP. Per Action 1.D.6, High fire hazard areas shall have adequate access for emergency vehicles.

The project is partially located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). A traffic control plan would be provided per Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, which would allow access for emergency vehicles. At least 48 hours in advance of closing, partially closing or reopening, any street, alley, or other public thoroughfare, the Police, Fire, Traffic and Engineering Departments shall be contacted. Therefore, the project would not conflict with emergency response and would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

- b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?

While the project is located partially in a VHFHSZ, implementation of fire safety procedures in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction would reduce the potential for exacerbating fire risk due to construction activities to a less than significant level. In addition, the project is required to implement SDMC §142.0412 Brush Management regulations. The rehabilitation, replacement, and construction of sewer and water infrastructure would not impact the risk of wildfire during operation. The project would not significantly exacerbate wildfire risks, and no mitigation is required.

- c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

The project is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site during and after construction. The project area has adequate fire hydrant services and street access. No new infrastructure is proposed to support the project that may exacerbate fire risk. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

Within areas of vegetated land cover, the project revegetation plan revegetates all impact areas, in accordance with the City's Landscape Regulations and Land Development Code. The project would

not expose people or structures to significant risk from flooding or landslide as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –

- a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Although the proposed project could have significant impacts to sensitive biological resources, these impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level by the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program in Section V of the MND. These mitigation requirements are also consistent with the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan. As stated in the initial study checklist, the project would result in less than significant impacts on archaeological, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources. Historical built environmental resources would not be 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. Since the mitigation measures identified in Section V of the MND are consistent with the avoidance and mitigation requirements for listed species, and the mitigation ratio requirements, of the Subarea Plan, the proposed 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.

- 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, the project does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

**INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST  
REFERENCES**

**I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character**

- City of San Diego General Plan; City of San Diego Land Development Municipal Code
- Community Plans: College Area

**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 College Area Sewer and AC Water Project, prepared August 25, 2020 by RECON

College Area Sewer and AC Water Project (B-16025) Revegetation Plan

**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: Historical Resources Survey for the College Area Sewer and AC Water Project, prepared by RECON. August 18, 2020

**VI. Energy**

- City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, December 2015
- CAP Consistency Checklist prepared for Group Job 968, 2019

**VII. 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:  
City of San Diego Task 15GT14 - College Area Sewer and AC Water Main Replacement, prepared by Twining Geotechnical February 26, 2018
  
- City of San Diego Task 15GT14 – College Area Sewer (Master Contract # H156366)  
San Diego, California Response to City of San Diego LDR-Geology Environmental Review, prepared by Twining Geotechnical September 16, 2020

**VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

- Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist for College Area Sewer & Water Group (PTS No. 646068), prepared by City of San Diego Engineering & Capital Projects Department

**IX. 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:

**X. Hydrology/Drainage**

- 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](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html)
- City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual
- City of San Diego Storm Water Standards Manual
- Site Specific Report:

**XI. Land Use and Planning**

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

**XII. Mineral Resources**

- California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification 1996
- Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps



- City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
- Site Specific Report:

**XIII. 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:

**XIV. 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:

**XV. Population / Housing**

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

**XVI. Public Services**

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan

**XVII. 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:

**XVIII. Transportation / Traffic**

- 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:

**XIX. Utilities**

Site Specific Report:

**XX. Water Quality**

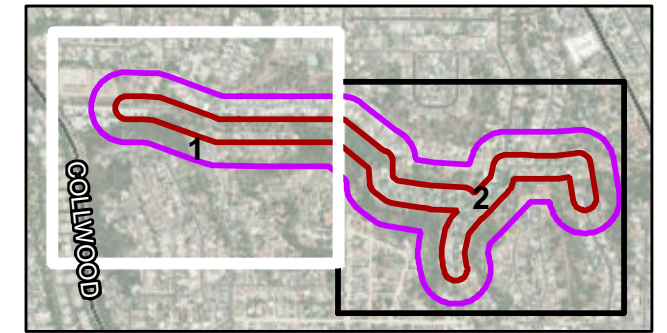
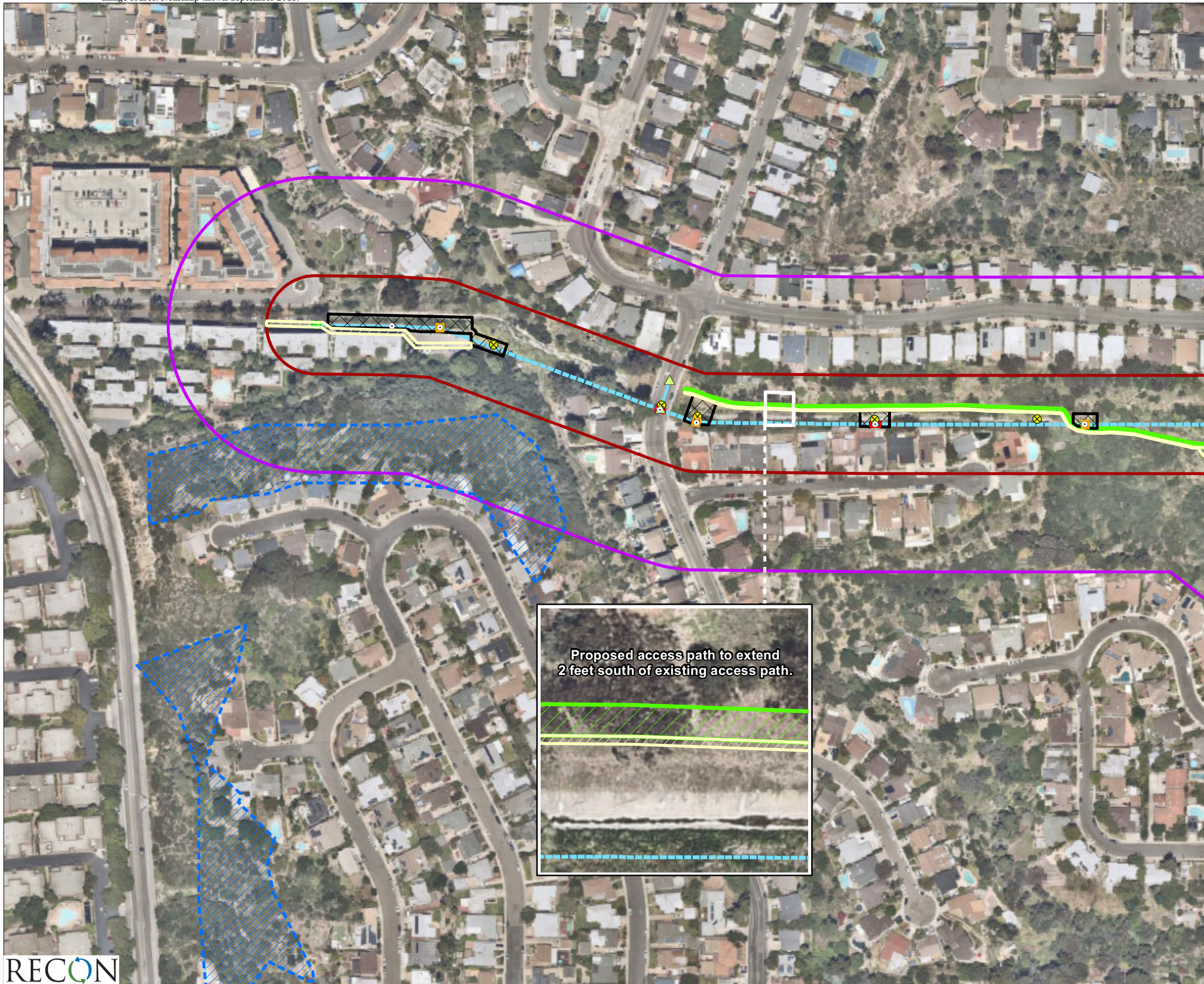
Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d\\_lists.html](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 (NPDES permit)

Site Specific Report:

**XXI. Wildfire**

San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2017



- Vegetation Survey Area
- Wildlife Survey Area
- City of San Diego MHPA
- Project Features**
- Proposed Sewer Main Replacement
- Proposed Sewer Main Replacement - Trenchless
- Existing Manhole
- ⊗ Existing Manhole to be Abandoned
- Existing Access Path (8' wide)
- Permanent Impacts**
- ⊙ Proposed Manhole (5'x5')
- ▲ Proposed Vault (13'x11'8")
- Proposed Access Path
- Temporary Impacts**
- Launching Pit (10'x20')
- Receiving Pit (10'x10')
- Temporary Construction Area

Proposed access path to extend 2 feet south of existing access path.

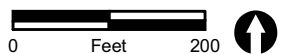
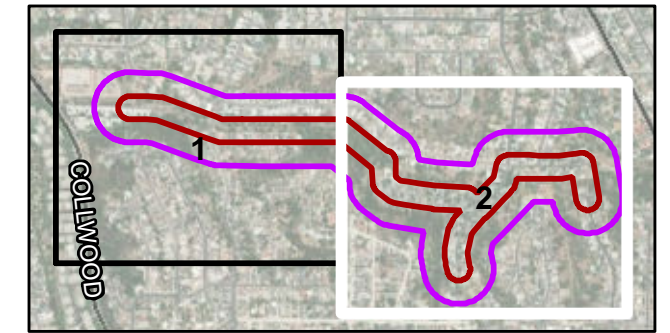
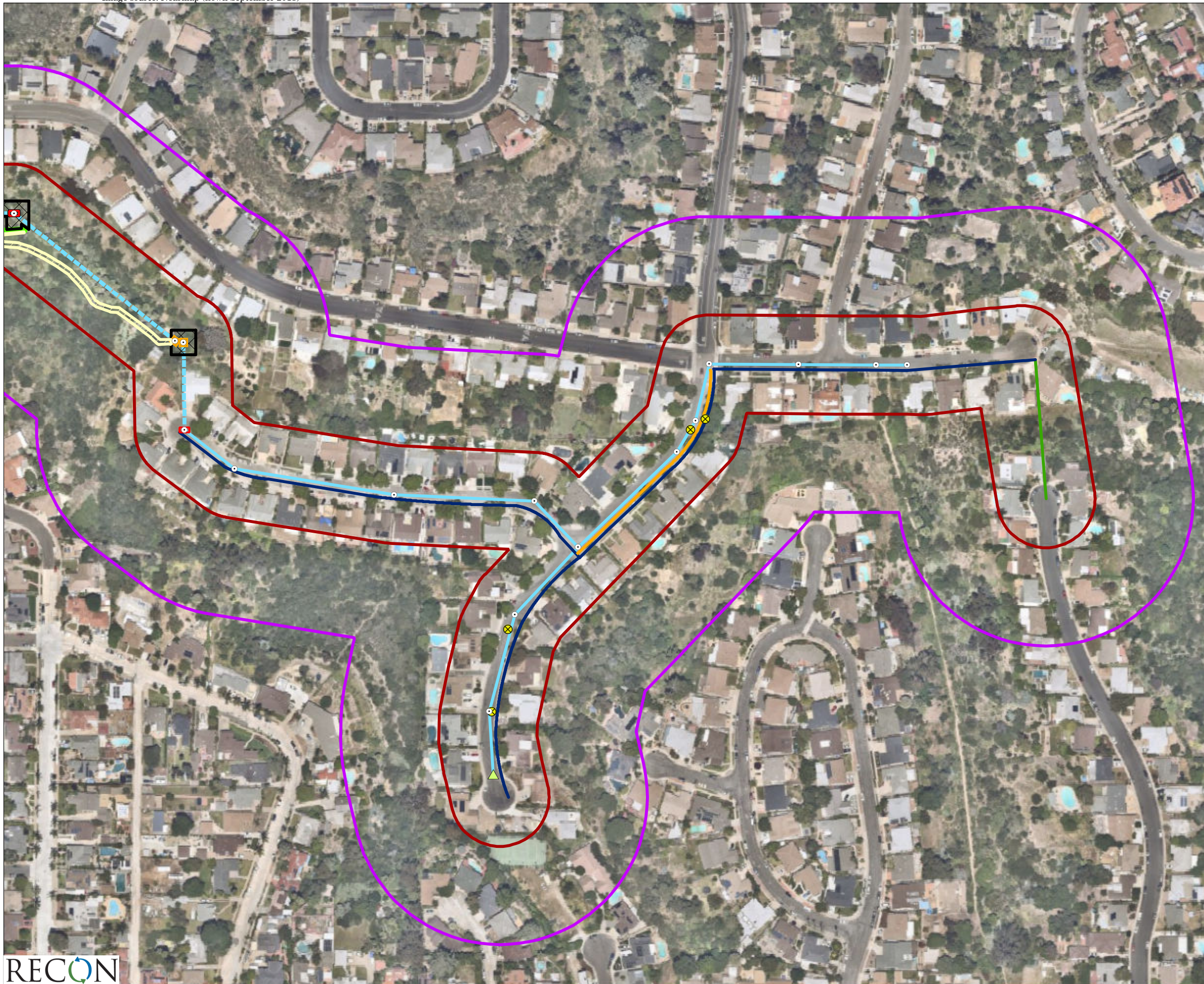


FIGURE 1a  
Project Location on Aerial Photograph



- Vegetation Survey Area
- Wildlife Survey Area
- Project Features**
- Proposed Dual 8" Water Main
- Proposed 8" Water Main Replacement
- Water Main to be Abandoned
- Proposed Sewer Main Replacement
- Proposed Sewer Main Replacement - Trenchless
- ⊗ Existing Manhole to be Abandoned
- Existing Access Path (8' wide)
- Permanent Impacts**
- ⊙ Proposed Manhole (5'x5')
- ▲ Proposed Vault (13'x11'8")
- Proposed Access Path
- Temporary Impacts**
- Launching Pit (10'x20')
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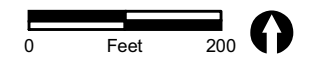


FIGURE 1b  
Project Location on Aerial Photograph