

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 650020 SCH No. 2021070135

SUBJECT:

Tecolote Trunk Sewer SDP: Site Development Permit (SDP) for the rehabilitation and replacement of the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer located in the Claremont Mesa, Linda Vista, and Bay Park communities in the City of San Diego. The 6.5-mile long, gravity fed pipeline begins at the north side of the Genesee Avenue and Chateau Drive intersection and terminates at Tecolote Road and West Morena Boulevard. The project would involve the replacement and rehabilitation of approximately 4.7 miles of the 6.5-mile-long trunk sewer and water main. The project would also construct access improvements which would minimize damage associated with future emergency repairs, and would include stream crossings, manhole protection, and new access pathways. The project design would include both trenching and trenchless construction methods to minimize impacts to City of San Diego Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL). APPLICANT: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects

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, Cultural Resources (Archaeology), and Tribal Cultural Resources.** Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART II

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

1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING

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

Qualified Archaeologist Qualified Native American Monitor 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**

2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #650020, 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.

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional Water Quality Board California Department of Fish and Wildlife

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST					
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated			
CAR BOIL HIM OF JON MOTE WA	North any soft-control waters of	Inspection/Approvals/Notes			
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction			
STALL STATISTICS OF CONTRACTOR	Letters	Meeting			
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to or at Preconstruction			
a confiction from the KNOC of	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting			
Archaeological Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Monitoring Report Approval			
Biological Resources	Monitoring Exhibit	Monitoring Report Approval			
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to			
AN REAL AND AND REAL	Letter	Bond Release Letter			

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

MM-BIO-1

Mitigation for impacts to 0.22 acre of coast live oak woodland Tier I habitat, 0.28 acre of maritime succulent scrub Tier I habitat, 2.28 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub Tier II habitat, 0.21 acre of southern mixed chaparral/poison oak chaparral Tier IIIA habitat, and 1.34 acres of non-native grassland Tier IIIB habitat shall occur in accordance with the ratios provided in Table 3 of the City's Biology Guidelines (City 2018), for an anticipated combined mitigation obligation of 4.83 acres. Mitigation shall consist of onsite restoration of 3.77 acres of temporarily impacted sensitive upland habitat areas and allocation of 1.06 acres of available mitigation credits at existing PUD mitigation sites (Appendix E). On-site restoration shall be completed in accordance with the *Restoration Plan for the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement Project* prepared by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX 2020). The remaining 1.06 acres of mitigation required will be allocated from available mitigation credits as follows: 0.61 acre of Tier I credits at either the Central Tecolote Mitigation Site and Otay Mesa Upland Mitigation Bank; and 0.19 acre of Tier II credits, 0.04 acre of Tier IIIA credits, and 0.22 acre of Tier IIIB credits at either the Central Tecolote Mitigation Site, Otay Mesa Upland Mitigation Bank, and Canyon View Upland Restoration Mitigation Site.

- MM-BIO-2 Mitigation for impacts to City ESL wetlands will be provided at a 3:1 ratio in accordance with the ratios provided in Table 3 of the City's Biology Guidelines. Impacts to 0.55 acre of oak riparian forest (including disturbed phase) and 0.18 acre of southern riparian forest (including disturbed phase) will be provided at a 3:1 ratio, and impacts to 0.19 acre of southern willow scrub (including disturbed phase) and 0.03 acre of mule fat scrub will be provided at a 2:1 ratio, for an anticipated combined mitigation obligation of 2.63 acres. Mitigation shall consist of on-site restoration of 0.69 acre of temporarily impacted riparian habitat areas and allocation of 1.94 acres of available mitigation credits at existing PUD mitigation sites. On-site restoration shall be completed in accordance with the *Restoration Plan for the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement Project* prepared by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX 2020). The remaining 1.94 acres of mitigation required will be allocated from available mitigation credits at the Central Tecolote Mitigation Site.
- MM-BIO-3 Impacts to 0.02 acre of USACE wetland and non-wetland waters of the U.S. and 0.07 acre of RWOCB wetland and non-wetland waters of the State shall be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio through the allocation of available mitigation credits at the Central Tecolote Mitigation Site, or other location deemed acceptable by the USACE. Impacts to waters of the U.S. and State would require issuance of a Section 404 CWA permit from the USACE and Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB prior to impacts. Impacts to 0.55 acre of oak riparian forest and 0.18 acre of southern cottonwood-willow riparian forest of CDFW jurisdictional riparian habitat shall be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio. Impacts to 0.05 acre of coast live oak woodland, 0.19 acre of southern willow scrub, and 0.03 acre of mule fast scrub of CDFW jurisdictional riparian habitat shall be mitigation at a 2:1 ratio. Impacts to 0.03 acre of CDFW unvegetated streambed shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. Combined mitigation for CDFW riparian habitat and streambed totals 2.76 acres. Mitigation for CDFW jurisdictional areas shall consist of on-site restoration of 0.81 acre of temporarily impacted riparian habitat and streambed areas and allocation of 1.97 acres of available mitigation credits at existing PUD mitigation sites. On-site restoration shall be completed in accordance with the Restoration Plan for the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement Project prepared by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX 2020). The remaining 1.97 acres of wetland mitigation required for this project will be allocated from available mitigation credits at the Central Tecolote Canyon Mitigation Site. The required 1:1 wetland creation/restoration component will be satisfied through on-site restoration of temporary impacts and the allocation of creation credit at the Tecolote Canyon Mitigation site. Impacts to CDFW jurisdictional habitat would require issuance of a CFG Code Section 1602 Streambed Authorization Agreement from the CDFW prior to impacts. Final mitigation requirements to offset impacts on federal and state jurisdictional waters will be determined as part of the permitting process with the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW and will depend on mitigation type (creation, restoration, etc.), mitigation location, and quality of mitigation proposed; a 1:1 to 3:1 mitigation ratio is a reasonable estimate for planning purposes.

MM-BIO-4 Least Bell's Vireo Avoidance. No clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities shall occur within 500 feet of riparian habitat during the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 through September 15) until the following requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the City Manager:

A. A qualified biologist shall survey those habitat areas that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 decibels [dB(a)] hourly average for the presence of the least Bell's vireo. Surveys for this species shall be conducted pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of construction. If vireos are present, then Condition I and either II or III must be met:

I. Between March 15 and September 15, no clearing, grubbing, or grading of occupied vireo habitat shall be permitted. Areas restricted from such activities shall be staked or fenced under the supervision of a qualified biologist; AND

II. Between March 15 and September 15, no construction activities shall occur within any portion of the site where construction activities would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB(a) hourly average at the edge of occupied vireo habitat. An analysis showing that noise generated by construction activities would not exceed 60 dB(a) hourly average at the edge of occupied habitat must be completed by a Qualified Acoustician (possessing current noise engineer license or registration with monitoring noise level experience with listed animal species) and approved by the City Manager at least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities. Prior to the commencement of any of construction activities during the breeding season, areas restricted from such activities shall be staked or fenced under the supervision of a Qualified Biologist; OR

III. At least two weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities, under the direction of a qualified acoustician, noise attenuation measures described in avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-1** shall be implemented to ensure that noise levels resulting from construction activities will not exceed 60 dB(a) hourly average at the edge of occupied vireo habitat.

B. If least Bell's vireos are not detected during the protocol survey, the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence to the City Manager and applicable Resource Agencies that demonstrates whether or not mitigation measures such as noise walls are necessary between March 15 and September 15 as follows:

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- I. If this evidence indicates the potential is high for least Bell's vireo to be present based on historical records or site conditions, then Condition A.III shall be adhered to as specified above.
- II. If this evidence concludes that no impacts to this species are anticipated, no additional measures would be necessary.
- To avoid any direct impacts to avian species identified as a listed, candidate, MM-BIO-5 sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, such as Cooper's hawk, 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 sensitive 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 Development Services Department for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines (i.e., appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of 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.

CULTURAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

CUL-1

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

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.

- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
 - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
 - 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects) The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
 - 3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
 - c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.
 - 4. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.

- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
 - The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
 - The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered <u>that</u> may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
 - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or Bl, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
 - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
 - 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
 Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
 - (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Rightof-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance can not be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

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

- 1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
 - a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
 - b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.

- c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
- d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification
 - 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
 - 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
 - Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
 - 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
 - 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 - 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 - 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
 - 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
 - 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;

- b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
- c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County.
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.
- D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American
 - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
 - If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

- A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
 - 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
 - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
 - 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
 - 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were

treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Rémains, Subsection C.

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

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 will reduce impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to a less than significant level.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal Government

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

State of California

State Clearinghouse California Coastal Commission California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Transportation Commission

City of San Diego

Councilmember Campbell, District 2 Councilmember Cate, District 6 Councilmember Campillo, District 7 City Attorney's Office (MS 59) Development Services (501) Courtney Holowach, EAS Jeff Szymanski, EAS

Catherine Rom, Project Management **Public Works** Juan Baligad Peter Fogec **Planning Department** Dan Monroe Facilities Financing, Tom Tomlinson Water Review, Leonard Wilson **Interested Parties** Historical Resources Board Sierra Club San Diego Audubon Society Mr. Jim Peugh San Diego Coastkeeper Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 **Endagered Habitats League Carmen Lucas** South Coastal Information Center San Diego Archaeological Center Save Our Heritage Organization Ron Christman **Clint Linton** Frank Brown Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council Campo Band of Mission Indians San Diego County Archaeological Society Inc. Native American Heritage Commission Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee Native American Distribution Balboa Avenue Citizens Advisory Committee **Clairemont Mesa Planning Committee** San Diego Mesa College University of San Diego **Clairemont Senior Citizens Club Tecolote Canyon Citizens Advisory Committee** Friends of Tecolote Canyon Joe Marciano, Tecolote Canyon Rim, Owner's Protection Association **Clairemont Town Council** Linda Vista Planning Group Walt Shaw, Marian Bear Rec. Council Friars Village HOA **Richard Drury** Komalpreet Toor Stacey Oborne John Stump

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- (x) 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 are available in the office of the Development Services Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Court For

Jeff Szymanski Senior Planner Development Services Department

7/9/21 Date of Draft Report

8/17/21 Date of Final Report

Analyst: Holowach

Attachments: Location Map Site Map





- 1. Comment noted. This comment is introductory in nature and does not require a response.
- 2. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.
- 3. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.
- 4. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.

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Caltrans has the following comments:

Environmental

The analysis presented does not have any impact on Caltrans Right-of-Way (R/W). Should elements of the project and/or mitigation measures change to effect Caltrans R/W, we would then have discretionary authority of a portion of the project that is in Caltrans' R/W through the form of an encroachment permit process. Please contact us when you discover that Caltrans R/W is affected as we would appreciate meeting with you to discuss the elements of the environmental document that Caltrans will use for our subsequent environmental compliance.

Should elements of the project and/or mitigation measures effect Caltrans R/W, we would then have discretionary authority over the portion of the project that is in Caltrans' R/W through the form of an encroachment permit process. As part of the encroachment permit process, the applicant must provide approved final environmental documents for this project, corresponding technical studies, and necessary regulatory and resource agency permits. Specifically, CEQA determinations or exemptions. Specifically, CEQA determinations or exemptions. Specifically, CEQA determinations or exemptions. Specifically, CEQA determinations and/or mitigation measure effecting State R/W in our subsequent environmental documentation. These supporting documents must address all environmental impacts within the Caltrans' R/W and address any impacts from avoidance and/or mitigation measures. Please contact us upon discovery that Caltrans will use for our subsequent environmental compliance.

Right-of-Way

- Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required, if they are being destroyed by any construction.
- Any work performed within Caltrans' R/W will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/W prior to construction.

Additional information regarding encroachment permits may be obtained by contacting the Caltrans Permits Office at (619) 688-6158 or emailing <u>D11.Permits@dot.ca.gov</u> or by visiting the website at <u>https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/ep</u>.

Early coordination with Caltrans is strongly advised for all encroachment permits.

"Provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment"

5. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.

6. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.

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Right-of-Way Utilities

It is also understood by our agency that no new utility crossings on State Facilities will occur as a result of this project. However, any work performed within Caltrans' R/W will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/W prior to construction. As part of the encroachment permit process, the applicant must provide an approved final environmental document including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) determination addressing any environmental impacts within the Caltrans' R/W, and any corresponding technical studies.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Kimberly Dodson, IGR Coordinator, at (619) 985-1587 or by e-mail sent to <u>Kimberly.Dodson@dot.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

7)

Kimberly, Dodson For MAURICE A. EATON Branch Chief Local Development and Intergovernmental Review 7. Comment noted. This comment does not speak to the adequacy of the environmental documents and does not require a response.



COMMENTS

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Tecolote Trunk Sewer SDP / 650020
- 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: Courtney Holowach / (619) 446-5187
- 4. Project location: The approximately 6.5-mile existing Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer is located within the Tecolote Canyon Natural Park, south of Genesee Avenue, and northwest of Tecolote Road in the City of San Diego, California.
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Juan Baligad, Senior Planner, Engineering, Support and Technical Services, Public Works Department, 525 B Street, San Diego, CA 92101
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Claremont Mesa, Linda Vista, and Bay Park
- 7. Zoning: OP-2-1, OP-1-1 and RS-1-7
- 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.):

Site Development Permit (SDP) for the rehabilitation and replacement of the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer located in the Claremont Mesa, Linda Vista, and Bay Park communities. The 6.5-mile long, gravity fed pipeline begins at the north side of the Genesee Avenue and Chateau Drive intersection and terminates at the intersection of Tecolote Road and West Morena Boulevard. The project would involve the replacement and rehabilitation of approximately 4.7-miles of the 6.5-mile-long trunk sewer and water main. The project would also construct access improvements which would minimize damage associated with future emergency repairs. These improvements would include stream crossings, manhole protection, and new access pathways. The project design would include both trenching and trenchless construction methods to minimize impacts to City of San Diego Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL).

The capacity of the trunk sewer would be increased along most of its length including: 8,380 linear feet (LF) of pipe to be increased from 15- to 18-inches , 630 LF of pipe to be increased from 18- to 21-inches , 5,250 LF of pipe to be increased from 21- to 24-inches, 2,060 LF of 21- and 24-inch pipe to be increased to 27-inch, and 1,990 LF of 24-inch pipe to be increased to a 30-inch pipe. Also, a total of 6,487 LF of 15-inch sewer main would be rehabilitated and 51 LF would be replaced in place without upsizing. In addition, approximately 690 LF of water main would be replaced in a different alignment in the Tecolote Canyon Golf Course area. The small vehicle trail that accesses the sewer would be improved through the installation of five stream crossings, which includes three engineered stream crossings (average 100-foot length; 12-foot width; three to 10-foot depth), the installation of a new bridge, and

replacement of an existing bridge. Currently, the dirt access trail ranges from 4 to 12 feet in width. The new path would utilize existing paths to the maximum extent possible. Trail improvements would include construction of access paths to manholes and improvement of existing pathways. The trench and manhole depth for the trunk sewer ranging from 11 to 25 feet deep and for the water main the depth range from 5 to 7 feet. Other activities include slope restoration and erosion protection around manholes.

The Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement project would be constructed over a period of approximately 26 months after permits and funding are secured.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The approximately 6.5-mile existing Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer is located within the Tecolote Canyon Natural Park, south of Genesee Avenue, and northwest of Tecolote Road in the City of San Diego, California. The majority of the project area is within the boundaries of the Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA) of the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. The project area is located outside the Coastal Zone. There are 18 Accessors Parcel Numbers (APNs) listed for the project area, and most parcels are owned by the City. Other ownership includes private trust lands, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E), and the University of San Diego.

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Protection Agency California Coastal Commission

The following permits shall be obtained:

A CWA Section 404 for discharge of dredged or fill material within water of the U.S. A CWA Section 401 state water quality certification for an action that may result in degradation of waters of the state

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?

Yes, two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. The City of San Diego sent notification to these two Native American Tribes on November 20, 2019. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period requesting consultation and additional information. Neither the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period requesting consultation and additional information. Neither the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day notification period. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more information regarding the consultation.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a
NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or

(MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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.

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

Although the project is located within Tecolote Canyon, which contains scenic resources, the proposed project would replace existing below grade infrastructure that would not be visible to the public. In addition, the Linda Vista and Clairemont Mesa Community Plans (CPs) contemplate the maintenance and improvement of existing essential public utility infrastructure to prevent service loss due to sewer failure. Furthermore, the project scope includes a restoration plan to restore any disturbance of the park to its previous undisturbed natural condition. The restoration plan is consistent with CPs' objectives to preserve open space and natural drainage by revegetating disturbed areas with native vegetation. While construction equipment would be visible on a temporary basis, the staging area and the equipment would be removed at the end of construction and the site would be returned to its present condition. Since there would be no permanent change in public vistas, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact to public scenic vistas and no mitigation would be required.

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

See answer to I.a. above. In addition, the project would not damage any existing scenic rock outcroppings, or historic buildings (Refer to V.a.) as none of these features are located within the boundaries of the proposed project. Furthermore, the project site is not located near a state scenic highway.

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

The project does not include new or replacement streetlights and would not utilize highly reflective materials. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- 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 site does not contain and is not adjacent to any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a

Refer to response to II (a) above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project site. The project is consistent with the existing land use and the underlying zone. The project does not conflict with any agricultural use. No impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 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 not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite. No impacts would result.

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

Refer to response II (c) above. Additionally, the project would not contribute to the conversion of any forested land to non-forest use, as surrounding land uses are built out residential or designated open-space areas containing native grasslands. No impacts would result.

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?

No Impact, Refer to II (a) and (c) above.

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		\boxtimes	
	applicable air quality plan?			

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant air quality impact if it could conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project is consistent with the General Plan, Clairemont Mesa Community Plan, Linda Vista Community Plan, and the underlying Zoning designation for development. Therefore, the project would be Consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the number of materials to be transported on or off-site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on-site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive dust, because of the disturbance associated with grading. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would replace existing infrastructure and is not expected to produce stationary source emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant.

Overall, the project is not expected to generate substantial emissions that would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

c) Result in a cumulatively

considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?



As described above in response III (b), construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Short-term (Construction)

Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Long-term (Operational)

The replacement of infrastructure is not expected to generate odors.

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?

A Biological Technical Report for the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer project was prepared by Helix May 2021 (BTR). This report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on the biological resources located in the vicinity of the project.

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Vegetation Communities

The 2021 BTR indicates that the project proposes to impact 0.95 acres of wetlands, 4.33 acres of sensitive uplands habitat, all within the MHPA. These impacts would be mitigated based on the City's mitigation ratios for mitigation land within the MHPA using credits available at existing PUD mitigation sites. Habitat mitigation incorporated into the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for this project by reference in Section V of this MND and would reduce to below a level of significance.

Special Status Species

Per the BTR, one MSCP-covered plant species was observed within the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement study area: San Diego Barrel cactus; and three MSCP-covered animal species (CAGN, Cooper's hawk, and orange-throated whiptail), were observed on the project site and two additional species have high potential to occur, coast horned lizard and Least Bell's Vireo. The monitoring measures incorporated into the MMRP and conditions of the site development permit would reduce the impact to less than significant.

The species-specific measures incorporated into the MMRP of the MND, and conditions of the site development permit, would reduce to below a level of significance.

b)	Have a substantial adverse	\square	
	effect on any riparian habitat or		

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

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?

A Biological Technical Report for the Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer project was prepared by Helix May 2021 (BTR). This report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on the biological resources located in the vicinity of the project.

The project will result in permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and riparian habitat as defined by the USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and City. Permanent impacts to wetlands would occur due to stream crossing improvements and access path improvements. Temporary impacts to wetlands would occur due to staging, construction work areas for tunneling, temporary widening of access paths for construction, and trenching.

Impacts include temporary impacts to 0.01 acre of wetland and 0.007 acre of non-wetlands under the jurisdiction of the USACE. Permanent impacts to 0.02 acre of non-wetland waters of the State, temporary impacts to 0.01 acre of wetland waters of the State, and temporary impacts to 0.049 acre to non-wetland waters of the State are subject to RWQCB jurisdiction. Impacts to wetland and non-wetland waters of the U.S./State would be significant and require mitigation. Additionally, a 404 Nationwide Permit would be required for impacts to 0.018 acre of USACE jurisdictional waters and wetlands pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 401 Water Quality Certification would be required for 0.079 acre of impacts to RWQCB jurisdictional waters and wetlands.

A total of 1.03 acres of CDFW jurisdictional riparian habitat and streambed comprised of 0.32 acre of permanent impacts and 0.71 acre of temporary impacts. Permanent impacts include 0.25 acre of oak riparian forest (including disturbed), 0.03 acre of coast live oak woodland, 0.001 acre of disturbed southern riparian forest, 0.03 acre of southern willow scrub (including disturbed phase), and 0.01 acre of unvegetated streambed. Temporary impacts include 0.30 acre of oak riparian forest (including disturbed phase), 0.02 acre of coast live oak woodland, 0.03 acre of mule fat scrub, 0.18 acre of disturbed southern riparian forest, and 0.16 acre of southern willow scrub (including disturbed phase), and 0.02 acre of unvegetated streambed. Impacts to CDFW jurisdictional riparian habitat and streambed would be significant and require mitigation. Additionally, a Streambed Alteration Agreement would be required for impacts to 1.03 acres of CDFW jurisdictional habitats pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code.

Impacts to jurisdictional areas would be considered significant and require permitting through the appropriate regulatory agencies, as discussed above. Per BTR recommendation, the MMRP will require mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional areas and proposes mitigation ratios consistent with those required by the regulatory agencies (Table 11). However, mitigation ratios for impacts to USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW jurisdictional areas will be negotiated with the agencies and final approved mitigation ratios will supersede those

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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proposed here and will not be in addition to mitigation required by the City. Final mitigation requirements would be determined through consultation with the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW, and would reduce impacts to less than significant. Additionally, project avoidance and minimization measures described in the BTR (Avoidance Measure-Bio-1) would ensure that inadvertent impacts to jurisdictional waters and wetlands located immediately adjacent to construction work areas are avoided. With the implementation of these measures the project will have no 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.

 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?

While direct impacts to jurisdictional wetlands will occur, the project requires permit approvals through the US Army Corps of Engineers which will ensure that impacts to wetlands are mitigated to avoid substantial adverse impact. See also IV. b).

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 \boxtimes

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, no direct impacts to wildlife corridors are anticipated. The Tecolote Canyon Trunk Sewer Improvement project is a linear project. To the east and west of the narrow, linear project footprint there is a buffer area of native habitat between the project and residential areas. These areas can be used for wildlife movement through Tecolote Canyon during the construction of the project. Project construction activities may temporarily disrupt local wildlife in the area, but wildlife would be expected to move back into the area once construction activities have ceased. The project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or wildlife corridor or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, the impact would be considered less than significant.
Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? 				\boxtimes

The project has been reviewed by City MSCP staff and the discipline has no remaining issues regarding compliance with the MSCP. The project does not conflict with City's MSCP Subarea Plan.

 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?

Please see IV E). The project does not conflict with any other local, regional, or state habitat conservation Plan.

 \square

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.

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project site is located on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity map. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area of the Linda Vista and Clairemont Community Planning

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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areas that require special considerations with respect to the high potential archaeological sensitivity for project grading that could reveal unknown prehistoric resources.

The project would involve the replacement and rehabilitation of approximately 4.7 miles of the 6.5-mile-long trunk sewer and water main. It would also involve access improvements to minimize damage associated with future emergency repairs, and would include stream crossings, manhole protection, and new access pathways. The project design would include both open trenching and trenchless construction methods to minimize impacts to City Environmentally Sensitive Lands. Due to the ground disturbing activities the project has the potential to impact buried archaeological resources.

Therefore, mitigation measures related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) are required. All potential impacts related to the presence of archeological resources at the site would be reduced and addressed through the purview of a qualified Archaeological and Native American monitor. Monitoring would occur at all stages of ground-disturbing activities at the site. Furthermore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented to address this issue specifically. With implementation of the historical resources monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Built Environment

Historic property (built environment) surveys are required for properties which are 45 years of age or older and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. There are no existing structures on site and no impacts would result.

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

The majority of the project site is located in the Friars and Scripps Formations which are rated as highly sensitive paleontological formations. Paleontological monitoring will be required during construction in accordance with the City of San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) Section 142.0151.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Section IV of the MMRP contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains. Additionally, no further work can commence until the procedures set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and the State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) are undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant.

- 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 and rehabilitation of sewer infrastructure would result in minimal energy utilization during operation. 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 Plans' underlying land use and zoning designations, and appropriately implements the Climate Action Plan checklist. See also discussion under VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Because the project does not conflict with or obstruct the Climate Action Plan, no impact would occur.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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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 is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

 \square

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including

Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. Implementation of the project would not result in an increase in the potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv) L	andslides?				\boxtimes
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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The project would replace existing expose people or structure to pote death involving landslide.		•		
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
The project would replace existing result in substantial soil erosion or		•	of the project	would not
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?				
Refer to VI.a. The project is not loca utilization of standard construction be less than significant.	-	-		
 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? 			\boxtimes	
Refer to VI.a.				
 e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? 				
Refer to VI.a. In addition, no septic scope of the project is replacement		-	ns are propos	sed since the
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Wou	uld the project	:		
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a			\boxtimes	
	25			

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

significant impact on the environment?

The construction of the project is consistent with the land use and designated zone and would not have a significant impact related to greenhouse gases.

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

Analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development is required under CEQA. The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP.

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

The proposed project would not result in new occupancy buildings from which GHG emissions reductions could be achieved and therefore is not required to complete Step 2 of the Checklist per footnote 5. Therefore, since the project is consistent with Step 1 of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, the proposed project will have a less-than-significant impact on the environment.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse		\boxtimes	
	gases?			

The project as proposed would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in that it would be

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

constructed in an established suburban area with services and facilities available. In addition, the project is consistent with the underlying zone and land use designation.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to			
	the public or the environment			
	through routine transport, use,		\boxtimes	
	or disposal of hazardous			
	materials?			

The project site was not listed in any of the databases for hazardous materials including the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker system, which includes leaking underground fuel tank sites inclusive of spills, leaks, investigations, and cleanups Program or the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Data Management System, which includes CORTESE sites.

Construction activities for the project would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials including vehicle fuels, oils, transmission fluids, paint, adhesives, surface coatings and other finishing materials, cleaning solvents, and pesticides for landscaping purposes. However, the use of these hazardous materials would be temporary, and all potentially hazardous materials would be stored, used, and disposed of in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, applicable federal, state, and local health and safety regulations. As such, impacts associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant during construction.

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?		
	Refer to response VIII (a) above.		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		

The proposed project location is not within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Therefore, project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
acutely hazardous materials, subs proposed school. No impact would		te within one-qua	rter mile of an	existing or
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?				
A hazardous waste site records se https://geotracker.waterboards.ca sites exist onsite or in the surroun	.gov/ The reco	rds search showe	d that no haza	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
The proposed project is not locate public airport or public use airport		• •	n or within two	miles of a
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?				\boxtimes
The proposed project is not locate result.	d within the vi	cinity of a private	airstrip. No im	pacts would
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
The project would replace existing physically interfere with an adopte plan. No impacts would result.		•	•	

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 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? 				\boxtimes

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure. It would not 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. No impact would result.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge

The project would comply with all storm water quality standards during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be utilized and provided for on-site. Implementation of these BMP's would preclude any violations of existing standards and discharge regulations. BMPs will be addressed through the project's Conditions of Approval; therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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 preexisting 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 require the construction of wells. The project would replace existing infrastructure. The construction of the project may generate an incremental use of water but it would not 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. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area. Although grading is proposed, the project would implement on-site BMPs, therefore ensuring that substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

The project would implement low impact development principles ensuring that a substantial increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff resulting in flooding on or off-site, or a substantial alteration to the existing drainage pattern would not occur. Streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the project site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not introduce any new conditions that would 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. Impacts would be less than significant.

f)	Otherwise substantially		\square	
	degrade water quality?			

lssu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
C	he project would comply with all Ci onstruction. Appropriate BMP's wo egraded. Impacts would be less th	ould be imple	mented to ensure	that water qu	ality is not
	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?				
1	he project would reconstruct existi 00-year flood hazard as mapped o ate Map or other flood hazard deli	n a federal F	lood Hazard Bound	dary or Flood I	
,	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
S	ee Response (IX) (g). No impacts w	ould result.			
XI. LANE	OUSE AND PLANNING – Would the	project:			
	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
	he project would replace existing in stablished community.	nfrastructure	e and would not ph	ysically divide	an
	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?				

A Site Development Permit (SDP) is required pursuant to Section 126.0502 of the City's Municipal Code for projects that impact Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL), Designated Historical Resources (DHR), Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP), or Important Archaeological Sites (IAS). The proposed project would require an SDP for impacts to ESL.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project alignment is located within a designated Resource Based Park (Tecolote Canyon Natural Park) in the Clairemont Mesa and Linda Vista Community Plans. However, the Community Plans (CPs) contemplate maintenance and improvement of existing essential public utility infrastructure to prevent service loss due to sewer failure. Furthermore, the project scope includes a restoration plan to restore any disturbance of the park to its previous undisturbed natural condition. Restoration plan is consistent with CP Objectives to preserve open space and natural drainage by revegetating disturbed areas with native vegetation.

The project would not 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. No impacts to land use plans or policies would occur.

 \boxtimes

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

See Response X (a) and (b). All potential impacts related to the presence of biological resources have been mitigated. 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		\boxtimes
	region and the residents of the		
	state?		

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would not 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.

 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 proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would not 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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would not result in the generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Any short-term noise impacts related to construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise), which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise.					
		\boxtimes			
See response XII (a) above. Potential short-term effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City restrictions. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.					
	significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated e significant with Mitigation Incorporated e existing infrastructure and wo s of standards established in the dards of other agencies. Any sh buld be required to comply with de (Section 59.5.0404, Construct se effects resulting from constru- tion construct al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required. al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required. al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required. al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required. al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required. al short-term effects from constru- city restrictions. No significant lo are required.	Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Less Inan Significant Impact Impact Impact Impact I		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 proposed project is not located public airport or public use airport.		• •		o miles of a
For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing				\boxtimes

The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

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

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would not induce substantial population growth in the area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			
ļ	The project would replace existing in numbers of existing housing, necessi elsewhere.		•	

C)	Displace substantial numbers		\square
	of people, necessitating the		

construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The infrastructure project would not displace any people which would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

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				\bowtie
	project would replace exist	ing infrastructure a	ind would not	require the cons	struction of
new	<i>i</i> fire protection facilities.				

ii)	Police protection		\boxtimes
	•	 	

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not require the construction of new police protection facilities.

iii) Schools				\boxtimes
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The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not require the construction of new schools.

iv) Parks

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not require the construction of new parks.

V)	Other public facilities				\boxtimes
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The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not require the construction of any other new public facilities.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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? 				\boxtimes

The project would not 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.

 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?

The project would replace existing infrastructure and does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian		
	facilities?		

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, considering all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit.

b)	Would the project or		
	plan/policy result in VMT		
	exceeding thresholds identified		\boxtimes
	in the City of San Diego		
	Transportation Study Manual?		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Issue	U	Mitigation	, in the second s	No Impact

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

c) Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The project would replace existing infrastructure and would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

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 Incomposition Incomposition Incomposition resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

The project site is not 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).

b)	A resource determined by the		
	lead agency, in its discretion	\boxtimes	
	and supported by substantial		
	evidence, to be significant		

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

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requires as part of CEQA, evaluation of tribal cultural resources, notification of tribes, and opportunity for tribes to request a consultation regarding impacts to tribal cultural resources when a project is determined to require a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report under CEQA. In compliance with AB-52, the City notified all tribes that have previously requested such notification for projects within the City of San Diego. On November 20, 2019 the City of San Diego sent notification to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village for the purposes of AB 52. Neither the Ipay Nation of Santa Ysabel or the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-notification period engage in consultation. No additional mitigation measures are needed to address this issue area in addition to what has already been recommended for the project which will be incorporated into the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP).

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

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icable		\square
ontrol		

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would be a comprehensive drainage system upgrade that addresses water quality and flood control management. It therefore would improve water quality and would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would be a comprehensive drainage system upgrade that addresses water quality and flood control management. It therefore would improve water quality and It would not require or result in the construction

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
of new water or wastewater construction of which could			-	s, the
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilit the construction of which c cause significant environme effects?	ould			\boxtimes
The proposed project would in the construction of new st the construction of which co	torm water drainage	facilities or expar	nsion of existin	
d) Have sufficient water suppl available to serve the proje from existing entitlements resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	ct			
The proposed project would water supplies. No new or ex			ould be served	by existing
e) Result in a determination b the wastewater treatment provider which serves or m serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve project's projected demand addition to the provider's existing commitments?	ay 5 🗌			
The proposed project would determination by the wastev that it has adequate capacity provider's existing commitm	water treatment pro y to serve the projec	vider which serves	s or may serve	the project
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacit accommodate the project's	ty to			\boxtimes

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

solid waste disposal needs?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

The proposed project would replace existing infrastructure and would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste.

XX. WILDFIRE – Would the project:

a)	Substantially impair an adopted			
	emergency response plan or		\boxtimes	
	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 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 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. Examples

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of these measures include:

- Prior to excavation, contractor must contact Underground Service Alert (Dig Alert). Contractor shall pothole and locate all underground utilities prior to excavation including flammable facilities such as SDGE gas mains and Navy gas fuel lines
- Contractor shall be required to prepare a community health and safety plan to address the potential for encountering hazardous substances at the worksite including flammable and combustible material, potential exposure to fires, explosions etc.
- Contractor must have and implement a hazardous material and waste storage plan

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- Contractor to monitor and report petroleum contaminated soils
- Contractor shall provide fuel discontinuity by the separation of stockpiling of flammable material resulting from clearing and grubbing per brush management guidelines
- Contractor is required to have an emergency plan and 911 shall be immediately notified of any fire or explosion.

In addition, the project is required to implement SDMC §142.0412 Brush Management regulations. The rehabilitation, replacement, and construction of water and storm drain infrastructure would not impact the risk of wildfire during operation. The project would not significantly exacerbate wildfire risks, and no mitigation is required.

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		\boxtimes	
	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.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICa) Does the project have the	ANCE –			
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?				

This analysis has determined that there is the potential of significant impacts related to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, mitigation measures included in this document would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level as outlined within the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

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)?

Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over time. For the purpose of this Initial Study, the project may have cumulative considerable impacts to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures included in this document would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant cumulative to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

The reconstruction of existing infrastructure is consistent with the use anticipated by the City. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the aforementioned mitigation measures would reduce environmental impacts such that no substantial adverse effects on humans would occur.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

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II.	

I.

Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

City of San Diego General Plan

Community Plans: Linda Vista Community Plan, Clairemont Community Plans

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:

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IV.

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Air Quality

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

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

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:

V.
\boxtimes

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:

VI. Geology/Soils City of San Dieg U.S. Departme

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:

VII. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Site Specific Report:

VIII.

	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:
	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 Site Specific Report:
x.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
XI.	Mineral Resources California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element Site Specific Report:
	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 County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing

- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- Site Specific Report:

	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," <i>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</i> 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:
XIV. ⊠□ □	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XV. ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
XVI.	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:

XVIII. Utilities Site Spec

Site Specific Report:

XIX. Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, *New*

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

XX. Water Quality

Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report:

Revised: April 2021





Location Map <u>Tecolote Trunk Sewer SDP/Project No. 650020</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 1





Site Plan <u>Tecolote Trunk Sewer SDP/Project No. 650020</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE

No. 2