SUBJECT: AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

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

Project Location

The AC Water & Sewer Group 807 project is located within the College Area Community Planning Area (Council District 9). The entire project is generally bounded by Yerba Anita Drive to the west, Interstate 8 Freeway to the north, Montezuma Road to the south, and 55th Street to the east. The project will impact the following streets: Dorman Drive, Drover Drive, Bixel Drive, Walsh Way, Penny Place, Saxon Street, Redding Road, Manhasset Drive, Hewlett Drive, Remington Road, 55th Street, and Yerba Anita Drive (see attached project map). All work would be located within the City's right-of-way and public utility easements.

Project Description

The proposed scope of work would include replacement and installation of approximately 23,313 linear feet (LF) of water mains and sewer mains. Approximately 8,094 LF of existing 8-inch and 3,465 LF of existing 12-inch diameter asbestos cement (AC) water pipe would be replaced-in-place with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping within the same trench at the same or shallower depth. 1,695 LF of new 8-inch diameter PVC water piping would be installed within new alignments at depths ranging from 3 to 6 feet. Approximately 7,074 LF of existing 8-inch diameter vitrified clay (VC) sewer pipeline will be replaced at depths ranging from 5 to 26 feet. 2,986 LF of new 8-inch sewer will be installed within new alignments at depths ranging from 5 to 26 feet. The project will rehabilitate (using trenchless methods) approximately 870 LF of 8-inch diameter sewer.

The project includes the abandonment of 751 LF of existing water mains and vacation of associated easements, all located with the public right-of-way. The project would also include the following improvements: installation of curb ramps, laterals, cleanouts, water meters, water boxes; rehabilitation of existing manholes; installation of new manholes; traffic, controls, and slurry seal street resurfacing. All construction staging would occur in the public right-of-way.
Potheoling and the open trench method of construction would be employed to install the water pipeline and appurtenances. The widths of the trenches would be approximately 3 to 5 feet.

The AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807 project is part of the City of San Diego’s on-going Sewer Main and Water Main Replacement Program. The existing sewer and water mains are old, and are nearing the end of their service life. Construction of the project will reduce maintenance requirements, correct hydraulic deficiencies, improve reliability and accessibility, and bring the sewer and water main systems up to current design standards.

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

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: The AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807 project would occur within the developed public right-of-way and public utility easements of previously disturbed private property within the City of San Diego described above under Project Location. Surrounding land uses include existing residential, institutional, industrial, and commercial developments, and open space areas. See attached MND for the environmental setting for the overall Citywide Pipeline Projects.

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

Archaeological Resources

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right-of-way and city easements could result in significant environmental impacts relating to archaeological resources, which included mitigation to reduce impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of significance. Portions of the project area identified with the AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807 project would include excavation of previously undisturbed soil which has the potential to contain sensitive archaeological resources.

To reduce potential archaeological resource impacts to below a level of significance, excavation within previously undisturbed soil, for either new trench alignments or for replacement of pipelines within the same trench alignment occurring at a deeper depth than the previously existing pipeline, would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor and Native American
monitor. Any significant archaeological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the mitigation monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section V.

**Land Use (MHPA Adjacency)**

This project proposes work located within the existing, developed public right-of-way. Several portions of the project are located within 100 feet of the MHPA. Those portions of the project will, therefore, be subject to the MHPA land use adjacency mitigation requirements specified under AMND Section V.

**Paleontological Resources**

The Citywide Pipelines Project MND No. 255100 analyzed paleontological resources in relation to pipeline projects, which included mitigation to reduce impacts to paleontological resources to below a level of significance. The project area is underlain by geologic formations that, with respect to paleontological fossil resource potential, are assigned a moderate to high sensitivity rating. Based on the sensitivity of the affected formations and proposed 2-foot excavation depths, construction of AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807 could result in potentially significant impacts to fossil resources.

To reduce potential impacts to below a level of significance, excavation within previously undisturbed formations at a depth of 10 or more feet, for either new trench alignments and/or for replacement of pipelines within the same trench alignment occurring at a deeper depth than the previously existing pipeline, would be monitored by a qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor. Any significant paleontological resources encountered would be recovered and curated in accordance with the mitigation monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) detailed in Section V.

**IV. DETERMINATION:**

The City of San Diego previously prepared Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 for the project described in the attached MND.

Based upon a review of the current project, it has been determined that:

a. There are no new significant environmental impacts not considered in the previous MND;
b. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and
c. There is no new information of substantial importance to the project.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines this addendum has been prepared. No public review of this addendum is required.

**V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT:**

**Historical Resources (Archaeology)**

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

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.

2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.

3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

   a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)

   The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

   a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been
reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.

b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur

a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.

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

5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule

After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.

2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (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

1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or B1, 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 a 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 no further work is required.
      (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
      (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way.

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification
   1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
   2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

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

D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American
   1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
   2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
   3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work
A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
   1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
   2. The following procedures shall be followed.
      a. No Discoveries
In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the 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 Remains, Subsection C.
3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

Land Use [Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) For Projects within 100 feet of the MHPA]

I. Prior to issuance of any construction permit or notice to proceed, DSD/ LDR, and/or MSCP staff shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project's design in or on the Construction Documents (CD's/CD's consist of Construction Plan Sets for Private Projects and Contract Specifications for Public Projects) are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit “A”, and also the City's Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The applicant shall provide an implementing plan and include references on/in CD's of the following:
1. **Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries** - MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

2. **Drainage** - All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

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

4. **Lighting** - Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

5. **Barriers** - New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

6. **Invasives** - No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

7. **Noise** - Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction
noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

When applicable (i.e., habitat is occupied or if presence of the covered species is assumed), adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated as follows:

**COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER (Federally Threatened)**

1. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundaries and the following project requirements regarding the coastal California gnatcatcher are shown on the construction plans:

   NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

   A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

   I. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND

   II. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY
THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR

III. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:

I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

II. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.
II. Prior to Start of Construction
A. Preconstruction Meeting

The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative shall incorporate all MHPA construction related requirements, into the project's Biological Monitoring Exhibit (BME). The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative is responsible to arrange and perform a focused pre-con with all contractors, subcontractors, and all workers involved in grading or other construction activities that discusses the sensitive nature of the adjacent sensitive biological resources.

III. During Construction.
The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative, shall verify that all construction related activities taking place adjacent to the MHPA are consistent with the CDs, the Representative shall monitor and assure that:

1. Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries - MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

2. Drainage - All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

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

4. Lighting - Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed
away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

5. **Barriers** - New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

6. **Invasives** - No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

7. **Noise** - Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

IV. Post Construction
Preparation and Submittal of Monitoring Report. The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative shall submit a final biological monitoring report to the RE/MMC within 30 days of the completion of construction that requires monitoring. The report shall incorporate the results of the MMRP/MSCP requirements per the construction documents and the BME to the satisfaction of the RE/MMC.

**Paleontological Resources**

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check
   1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
   1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.

3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. **Prior to Start of Construction**

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological 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 paleontological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

   a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC for approval identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. Monitoring shall begin at depths below 10 feet from existing grade or as determined by the PI in consultation with MMC. The determination shall be based on site specific records search data which supports monitoring at depths less than ten feet.

   b. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

   c. MMC shall notify the PI that the PME 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 depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
5. Approval of PME and Construction Schedule
After approval of the PME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization
of the PME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction
A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
   1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities
      including, but not limited to mainline, laterals, jacking and receiving pits, services and
      all other appurtenances associated with underground utilities as identified on the
      PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource
      sensitivity. 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 PME.
   2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a
      modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching
      activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or
      when unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the
      potential for resources to be present.
   3. The 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
   1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to
      temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify
      the RE or BI, as appropriate.
   2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the
      discovery.
   3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit
      written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the
      resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance
   1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
      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. The determination of significance for fossil
         discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
      b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery
         Program (PRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, MC
         and/or RE. PRP 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.
      (1). Note: For pipeline trenching projects only, the PI shall implement the
         Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under
         "D."
      c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell
fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or Bi as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.

d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

(1) Note: For Pipeline Trenching Projects Only. If the fossil discovery is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and there are no unique fossil features associated with the discovery area, then the discovery should be considered not significant.

(2) Note, for Pipeline Trenching Projects Only: If significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching Projects

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities 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 fossil resources within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ photographically, drawn in plan view (trench and profiles of side walls), recovered from the trench and photographed after cleaning, then analyzed and curated consistent with Society of Invertebrate Paleontology Standards. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact and so documented.

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 forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines. The forms shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum 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. 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 the RE via fax by 8AM on the next business day.

b. Discoveries
   All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures
detailed in Sections III - During Construction.
c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
   If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the
   procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.
d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM on 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.

V. Post Construction
   A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
      1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative),
         prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the
         results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring
         Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval
         within 90 days following the completion of monitoring.
         a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the
            Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall
            be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
         b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
            The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any
            significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the
            Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City’s Paleontological
            Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History
            Museum 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 Fossil Remains
      1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned
         and catalogued.

   C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
      1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the
         monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
      2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as
         appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
      3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall
         return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
      4. 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 two copies of the Final Monitoring Report 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.

Mark Brunette, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

June 27, 2017
Date

Analyst: Mark Brunette

Attachments: Location Maps
Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100

The Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 was not circulated for public review pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Chapter 6, Article 9, Paragraph 69.0211 (Addenda to Environmental Reports). The final Addendum was distributed to the following City of San Diego staff members for informational purposes in accordance with CEQA Section 15164.

DISTRIBUTION:

City of San Diego
Development Services
Peter Kann, Development Project Manager
Mark Brunette, Environmental Analyst
Sam Johnson, MMC

Public Works
Mastaneh Ashrafzadeh, Project Manager
Megan Hickey, Assistant Planner

Copies of the addendum, the final MND, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and any technical appendices may be reviewed in the office of the Entitlements Division of the Development Services Department, or purchased for the cost of reproduction.
MITIGATED NEGATIVE ECLARATION

Project No. 255100
SCH No. 2011091045

SUBJECT: Citywide Pipeline Projects: COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for the replacement, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, new trenching, trenchless construction, and abandonment of water and/or sewer pipeline alignments and associated improvements such as curb ramps, sewer lateral connections, water service connections, manholes, new pavement/slurry, the removal and/or replacement of street trees and the removal and/or replacement of street lights. This environmental document covers the analysis for five (5) near-term pipeline projects (Harbor Drive Pipeline, Water Group 949, Sewer Group 787, Water Group 914, and Sewer/Water Group 732), as well as any subsequent future pipeline projects. The construction footprint for a typical pipeline project, including staging areas and other areas (such as access) would be located within the City of San Diego Public Right-of-Way (PROW) and/or within public easements and may include planned pipeline construction within private easements from the PROW to the service connection. A signed agreement between the City and the property owner would be required for work conducted on private property. Project types that would be included in the analysis contained herein would consist of sewer and water group jobs, trunk sewers, large diameter water pipeline projects, new and/or replacement manholes, new/ or replacement fire hydrants, and other necessary appurtenances. All associated equipment would be staged within the existing PROW adjacent to the work areas. The near-term and future projects covered in the document would not impact Sensitive Biological Resources or Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) as defined in the Land Development Code and would not encroach into the City’s Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Applicant: The City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department AND Public Utilities Department.

Update 10/20/2011

Revisions to this document have been made when compared to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (DMND) dated September 9, 2011. In response to the Comment Letter received from The California Department of Fish and Game, further description and graphics of Water Group 949 as it relates to the MHPA has been added to the Final MND. Please note that Sewer Group 787, which is adjacent to the MHPA, has been removed from the project description and is no longer covered in this MND.

The modifications to the FMND are denoted by strikeout and underline format. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15073.5 (c)(4), the addition of new information that clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modification does not require recirculation as there are no new impacts and no new mitigation identified. An environmental document need only be recirculated when there is identification of new significant environmental impact or the addition of a new mitigation measure required to avoid a significant environmental impact. The addition
of corrected mitigation language within the environmental document does not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the MND.

Construction for the near-term and any future projects is anticipated to occur during the daytime hours Monday through Friday, but may occur during the weekend, if necessary. The contractor would comply with all applicable requirements described in the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("GREENBOOK") and the latest edition of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("WHITEBOOK"). The City’s supplement addresses unique circumstances to the City of San Diego that are not addressed in the GREENBOOK and would therefore take precedence in the event of a conflict. The contractor would also comply with the California Department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. If the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) within a given project(s) vicinity is 10,000 ADT or greater, a traffic control plan would be prepared and implemented in accordance with the City of San Diego Standard Drawings Manual of Traffic Control for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. For proposals subject to 10,000 ADT or less, traffic control may be managed through shop drawings during construction. Construction methods to be employed would consist of, but not be limited to:

**Open Trenching:** The open trench method of construction would be used for complete replacement and new alignment portions of the project. Trenches are typically four feet wide and are dug with excavations and similar large construction equipment.

**Rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation of alignment involves installing a new lining in old pipelines. The insertion is done through existing manhole access points and does not require removal of pavement or excavation of soils.

**Abandonment:** Pipeline abandonment activities would be similar to rehabilitation methods in that no surface/subsurface disturbance would occur. This process may involve slurry or grout material injected into the abandoned lines via manhole access. The top portion of the manhole is then typically removed and the remaining space backfilled and paved over.

**Potholing:** Potholing would be used to verify reconnection of laterals to main where lines would be raised or realigned (higher than existing depth, but still below ground) or to verify utility crossings. These “potholes” are made by using vacuum type equipment to open up small holes into the street of pavement.

**Point Repairs:** Point repairs include replacing a portion of a pipe segment by open trench excavation methods in which localized structural defects have been identified. Generally, point repairs are confined to an eight-foot section of pipe.

The following near term project(s) have been reviewed by the City of San Diego, Development Services Department (DSD) for compliance with the Land Development Code and have been determined to be exempt from a Site Development Permit (SDP) and/or a Coastal Development Permit (CDP). These projects would involve excavation in areas having a high resource sensitivity and potential for encountering archaeological and paleontological resources during construction related activities. Therefore, mitigation would be required to reduce potential significant impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources to below a level of significance. With respect to Storm Water, all projects would be reviewed for compliance with the City’s Storm Water Standards.
Manual. All projects that are not-exempt from the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) would incorporate appropriate Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) and construction BMPs into the project design(s) and during construction, as required. As such, all projects would comply with the requirement of the Municipal Storm Water Permit.

**HARBOR DRIVE PIPELINE (PROJECT NO. 206100)**

The Harbor Drive Pipeline includes the replacement of 4.4 miles of 16-inch cast iron (CI) and asbestos cement (AC) pipe that comprises the Harbor Drive 1st and 2nd Pipelines (HD-1 and HD-2) at a depth no greater than five (5) feet. Facility age and cast iron main replacement are the primary drivers for these projects, but due to the history of AC breaks in the area, approximately 1.0 mile of AC replacement is also included. The project is anticipated to be awarded in Fiscal Year 2013.

HD-1 and HD-2 were built primarily in the 1940’s and 1950’s and were made out of cast iron or asbestos cement and serve the western most part of the University Heights 390 Zone and the northern section of the Point Loma East 260 Zone. The pipelines also serve as redundancy to each other. Several segments were replaced by various City of San Diego Public Utilities Department projects throughout the years and those segments are not a part of the current scope. Previously replaced segments were 16 inch PVC, except for the bridge crossing which used 24-inch CMLC.

The pipeline is located entirely within the PROW, will not require any easements, and is not adjacent to the MHPA or located within any designated historical districts. The following streets would be affected by this project: West Laurel, Pacific Highway, North Harbor Drive (within the roadway, under the bridge and within landscape areas), Nimitz Boulevard, Rosecrans Street, Evergreen Street, Hugo Street, Locust Street, Canon Street, Avenida De Portugal, and Point Loma Avenue.

**Mitigation for the Harbor Drive Pipeline: Historical Resources (Archaeological Monitoring)**

**WATER GROUP 949 (PROJECT NO. 232719)**

Water Group 949 would consist of the replacement and installation of 5.27 miles of water mains within the Skyline- Paradise Hills, University, Clairemont Mesa, Southeastern San Diego (Greater Golden Hills) community planning areas. 16,931 Linear Feet (LF) of 16-inch cast iron water mains would be replace-in-place with new 16-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe within the existing trench. The remaining 10,913 LF of new 16-inch PVC would be installed in new trenches. All work within Regents Road, Site 2 (Figure 8), adjacent to the MHPA would only occur within the developed footprint such as the paved right of way, and concrete sidewalk or slab areas. In addition, all work within 100 feet of the MHPA would observe mitigation such as but not limited to, bird breeding season measures, avoidance of discharge into the MHPA, and avoidance of direct lighting towards the MHPA areas. As such, no impacts to MHPA and/or sensitive resources would occur. The project would also include replacement and reinstallation of valves, water services, fire hydrants, and other appurtenances and would also included the construction of curb ramps, and street resurfacing. Traffic control measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented during construction. Any street tree removal, relocation, and/or trimming would be done under the supervision of the City Arborist. All staging of construction equipment will be located outside of any potentially sensitive areas. The following streets and nearby alleyways would be affected by this project: Tuther Way, Cielo Drive, Woodman Street, Skyline Drive, Regents Road, Hidalgo Avenue, Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Luna Avenue, B Street, F Street, Ash Street, 25th Street, and 27th Street.
Mitigation Required for Water Group 949: This project would require the implementation of MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines in the University and Clairemont Mesa Community Planning areas that are adjacent (within 100 feet) to the MHPA and Historical Resources (Built Environment) mitigation for the area of the project located within the Greater Golden Hill Historic District.

Sewer Group 787 (Project No. 231928)

Sewer Group 787 would consist of the replacement of 26,436 lineal feet (LF) of existing 16-inch cast iron sewer pipe with new 16-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe within the existing trench. A total of 1,267 LF of new 16-inch PVC sewer alignment would be installed in new trenches. In addition, the project would abandon 1,606 LF of existing 16-inch cast iron pipe. The proposed project would be installed by conventional excavation (open trench) in trenches from 3.5 feet deep. The project would affect the following streets and nearby alleyways: 42nd Street, Monroe Avenue, Edgeware Road, Polk Avenue, Orange Avenue, Menlo Avenue, 47th Street, Dwight Street, Myrtle Avenue, Manzanita Place, Heather Street, Dahlia Street, Poplar Street, Columbine Street, Pepper Drive, Juniper Street, Marigold Street, Sumac Drive, 44th Street, Laurie Lane, and Roseview Place all within the City Heights and Kensington-Talmadge Community Planning Areas.

Mitigation Required for Water Group 787: This project would require the implementation of MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines in the City Heights and Kensington-Talmadge Community Planning areas that are adjacent (within 100 feet) to the MHPA, Historical Resources (Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring).

Water Group 914 (Project No. 233447)

Water Group 914 would consist of the replacement and installation of approximately 21,729 lineal feet (LF) of existing 6-inch, 8-inch and 12-inch cast iron pipes and 6-inch asphalt concrete pipes with new 8-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. Also included would be the construction of two underground pressure regulator stations that measure 54 square-feet and 6.5 feet deep each. 17,472 LF would be located in existing trenches and 4,257 LF would be located in new trench lines. The proposed project would be installed by conventional excavation (open trench) in trenches from 3.5 feet deep. However two 300 LF parallel line sections (600 LF total) of the water alignment would be installed by trenchless methodology utilizing two (2) 40 square foot launch and receiver pits. The trenchless installation would occur at the intersection of Coronado Avenue and Ebers Street and is designed to avoid a recorded archaeological resource at this intersection. The trenchless methodology would employ directional underground boring that would install the pipe at a depth deeper than the recorded resource. In addition, a 4-inch AC water segment of approximately 520 LF located along Point Loma Avenue between Guizot Street and Santa Barbara Street will be abandoned in place. The project would affect the following streets and nearby alleyways: Point Loma Avenue, Santa Barbara Street, Bermuda Avenue, Pescadero Avenue, Cable Street, Orchard Avenue, Froude Street, Sunset Cliffs Boulevard, Savoy Circle, and Del Monte Avenue all within the Ocean Beach and Peninsula Community Planning Areas.

Mitigation for Water Group 914: Historical Resources (Archaeological Monitoring) and (Built Environment)
SEWER AND WATER GROUP 732 (PROJECT NO. 206610)

Sewer and Water Group Job 732 would consist of the installation of approximately 5,500 total linear feet (LF) of 8 inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer pipe, and approximately 3,000 total linear feet (LF) of 12 inch PVC water pipe. Approximately, 1,035 LF of water pipe would be rehabilitated using trenchless technology in the same trench, with the remainder of the installation accomplished through open trenching. Related work would include construction of new manholes, replacement and re-plumbing of sewer laterals, installation of curb ramps, pavement restoration, traffic control, and storm water best management practices. Construction of the project would affect portions of the following streets and adjacent alleys in the Peninsula Community Plan area: Xenophon Street, Yonge Street, Zola Street, Alcott Street, Browning Street, Plum Street, Willow Street, Evergreen Street, Locust Street, and Rosecrans Street.

Mitigation Required for Sewer and Water Group 732: Historical Resources (Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring).

SUBSEQUENT PIPELINE PROJECT REVIEW (LONG TERM)

Applications for the replacement, rehabilitation, relocation, point repair, open trenching and abandonment of water and/or sewer pipeline alignments within the City of San Diego PROW as indicated in the Subject block above and in the Project Description discussion of the Initial Study would be analyzed for potential environmental impacts to Historical Resources (Archaeology, Paleontology and the Built Environment) and Land Use (MSCP/MHPA), and reviewed for consistency with this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). Where it can be determined that the project is “consistent” with this MND and no additional potential significant impacts would occur pursuant to State CEQA Guideline § 15162 (i.e. the involvement of new significant environmental effects of a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified effects) or if the project would result in minor technical changes or additions, then an Addendum to this MND would be prepared pursuant to §15164. Where future projects are found not to be consistent with this MND, then a new Initial Study and project specific MND shall be prepared.

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 near term projects and any future subsequent projects could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): Land Use (MSCP/MHPA Land Use Adjacency), Historical Resources (Built Environment), Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Paleontology. When subsequent projects are submitted to DSD, the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) will determine which of the project specific mitigation measures listed in Section V. would apply. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. Projects as revised now avoid or mitigate the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.
IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP):

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART I

Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

1. Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director’s Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD) (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements have been incorporated.

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

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

   http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

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

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 as necessary:

   Biologist, Archaeologist, Native American Monitor, Historian and Paleontologist

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) No. 255100, or for subsequent future projects the associated PTS No, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD’s ED, 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 that any other agency requirements or permits have been obtained or are in process 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 as applicable.

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:

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<th>Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist</th>
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<td><strong>Issue Area</strong></td>
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A. **LAND USE [MULTIPLE SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM (MSCP) FOR PROJECTS WITHIN 100 FEET OF THE MHPA]**

I. **Prior to Permit Issuance**

A. Prior to issuance of any construction permit, the DSD Environmental Designee (ED) shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project’s design in the Construction Documents (CDs) that are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit “A”, and also the City’s Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines for the Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), including identifying adjacency as the potential for direct/indirect impacts where applicable. In addition, all CDs where applicable shall show the following:

1. **Land Development / Grading / Boundaries**—MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. The ED shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA.

2. **Drainage / Toxins**—All new and proposed parking lots and developed area in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

3. **Staging/storage, equipment maintenance, and trash**—All areas for staging, storage of equipment and materials, trash, equipment maintenance, and other construction related activities are within the development footprint. Provide a note on the plans that states: “All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA.”

4. **Barriers**—All new development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall provide fencing or other City approved barriers along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, to reduce domestic animal predation, and to direct wildlife to appropriate corridor crossing. Permanent barriers may include, but are not limited to, fencing (6-foot black vinyl coated chain link or equivalent), walls, rocks/boulders, vegetated buffers, and signage for access, litter, and educational purposes.

5. **Lighting**—All building, site, and landscape lighting adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away from the preserve using proper placement and adequate shielding to protect sensitive habitat. Where necessary, light from traffic or other incompatible uses, shall be shielded from the MHPA through the utilization of including, but not limited to, earth berms, fences, and/or plant material.

6. **Invasive Plants**—Plant species within 100 feet of the MHPA shall comply with the Landscape Regulations (LDC142.0400 and per table 142-04F, Revegetation and Irrigation Requirements) and be non invasive. Landscape plans shall include a note that states: “The ongoing maintenance requirements of the property owner shall
prohibit the use of any planting that are invasive, per City Regulations, Standards, guidelines, etc., within 100 feet of the MHP A.”

7. **Brush Management** – All new development adjacent to the MHPA is set back from the MHPA to provide the required Brush Management Zone (BMZ 1) area (LDC Sec. 142.0412) within the development area and outside of the MHPA. BMZ 2 may be located within the MHPA and the BMZ 2 management shall be the responsibility of a HOA or other private entity.

8. **Noise** – Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided, during the breeding seasons for protected avian species such as: *California Gnatcatcher* (3/1-8/15); *Least Bell’s vireo* (3/15-9/15); and *Southwestern Willow Flycatcher* (5/1-8/30). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. When applicable, adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated. Upon project submittal EAS shall determine which of the following project specific avian protocol surveys shall be required.

**COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER**

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING; OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

a. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN ADJACENT TO THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND

1. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES WOULD NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR

2. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

b. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:
1. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

2. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.

LEAST BELL’S VIREO (State Endangered/Federally Endangered)

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE LEAST BELL’S VIREO, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE WETLAND 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 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. IF THE LEAST BELL’S VIREO IS PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED LEAST BELL’S VIREO HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND

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 LEAST BELL’S VIREO OR 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

AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE LEAST BELL’S VIREO. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONducted AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (SEPTEMBER 16).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. IF LEAST BELL’S VIREO ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15 AS FOLLOWS:

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 MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.
SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER (Federally Endangered)

1. Prior to the first reconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the following project requirements regarding the southwestern willow flycatcher are shown on the construction plans:

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER, UNTIL

THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE WETLAND AREAS THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THIS SPECIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER IS PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND

BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 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 SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER 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 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN,
NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (SEPTEMBER 1).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. IF SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1 AS FOLLOWS:

I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

II. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Preconstruction Meeting

The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative shall incorporate all MHPA construction related requirements, into the project’s Biological Monitoring Exhibit (BME).
The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative is responsible to arrange and perform a focused pre-con with all contractors, subcontractors, and all workers involved in grading or other construction activities that discusses the sensitive nature of the adjacent sensitive biological resources.

III. During Construction

A. The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative, shall verify that all construction related activities taking place within or adjacent to the MHPA are consistent with the CDs, the MSCP/MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative shall monitor and ensure that:

1. **Land Development /Grading Boundaries** - The MHPA boundary and the limits of grading shall be clearly delineated by a survey crew prior to brushing, clearing, or grading. Limits shall be defined with orange construction fence and a siltation fence (can be combined) under the supervision of the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative who shall provide a letter of verification to RE/MMC that all limits were marked as required. Within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

2. **Drainage/Toxics** - No Direct drainage into the MHPA shall occur during or after construction and that filtration devices, swales and/or detention/desiltation basins that drain into the MHPA are functioning properly during construction, and that permanent maintenance after construction is addressed. These systems should be maintained approximately once a year, or as often a needed, to ensure proper functioning. Maintenance should include dredging out sediments if needed, removing exotic plant materials, and adding chemical-neutralizing compounds (e.g. clay compounds) when necessary and appropriate.

3. **Staging/storage, equipment maintenance, and trash** - Identify all areas for staging, storage of equipment and materials, trash, equipment maintenance, and other construction related activities on the monitoring exhibits and verify that they are within the development footprint. Comply with the applicable notes on the plans.

4. **Barriers** - New development adjacent to the MHPA provides city approved barriers along the MHPA boundaries.

5. **Lighting** - Periodic night inspections are performed to verify that all lighting adjacent to the MHPA is directed away from preserve areas and appropriate placement and shielding is used.

6. **Invasives** - No invasive plant species are used in or adjacent (within 100 feet) to the MHPA and that within the MHPA, all plant species must be native.

7. **Brush Management** - BMZ1 is within the development footprint and outside of the MHPA, and that maintenance responsibility for the BMZ 2 located within the MHPA is identified as the responsibility of an HOA or other private entity.

8. **Noise** - For any area of the site that is adjacent to or within the MHPA, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed, shall be avoided, during the breeding seasons, for protected avian species such as: *California Gnatcatcher* (3/1-8/15); *Least Bell's vireo* (3/15-9/15); and *Southwestern Willow Flycatcher* (5/1-8/30). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys will be required in order to determine species presence/absence. When applicable, adequate noise reduction measures shall
be incorporated.

IV. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Monitoring Report

The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative shall submit a final biological monitoring report to the RE/MMC within 30 days of the completion of construction that requires monitoring. The report shall incorporate the results of the MMRP/MSCP requirements per the construction documents and the BME to the satisfaction of RE/MMC.

B. Historical Resources (Archaeology)

Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.

2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.

3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM)
and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
   The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
   b. 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.
   c. 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).
   d. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur
   a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
   b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
   After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction
   A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
      1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
      2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are
encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor’s absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (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

1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.

2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

   a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply. (1) Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under “D.”

   c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
(1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.

(2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification
   1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
   2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site
   1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can
be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.

2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.

3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.

2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.

4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
   a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;
   b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
   c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
      (3) Record a document with the County.

   d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American

1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.

2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).

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

A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
   1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
   2. The following procedures shall be followed.
      a. No Discoveries
         In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the 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 Remains, Subsection C.

3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.

4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.

5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.

2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

C. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check

1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the...
project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.

2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.

3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological 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 paleontological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

   a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC for approval identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. Monitoring shall begin at depths below 10 feet from existing grade or as determined by the PI in consultation with MMC. The determination shall be based on site specific records search data which supports monitoring at depths less than ten feet.

   b. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

   c. MMC shall notify the PI that the PME 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 depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

5. Approval of PME and Construction Schedule
   After approval of the PME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the PME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction
   A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
      1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities including, but not limited to mainline, laterals, jacking and receiving pits, services and all other appurtenances associated with underground utilities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource sensitivity. **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 PME.**
      2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when unique/unalusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
      3. The 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
      1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
      2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
      3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

   C. Determination of Significance
      1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
         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. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
         b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, MC and/or RE. PRP 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.
(1). Note: For pipeline trenching projects only, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under “D.”

c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

(1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching Projects Only. If the fossil discovery is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and there are no unique fossil features associated with the discovery area, then the discovery should be considered not significant.

(2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching Projects Only: If significance can not be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching Projects

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities 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 fossil resources within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ photographically, drawn in plan view (trench and profiles of side walls), recovered from the trench and photographed after cleaning, then analyzed and curated consistent with Society of Invertebrate Paleontology Standards. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact and so documented.
   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 forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City’s Paleontological Guidelines. The forms shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum 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. 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 the RE via fax by 8AM on the next business day.
b. Discoveries
   All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures
detailed in Sections III - During Construction.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
   If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the
procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.
d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM on 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.

V. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative),
prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the
results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring
Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval
within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the
Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process
shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
   The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any
significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the
Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City’s
Paleontological Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego
Natural History Museum 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 Fossil Remains
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned
   and catalogued.

C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the
monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as
   appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall
   return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
4. 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 two copies of the Final Monitoring Report 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.

D. **HISTORICAL RESOURCES (BUILT ENVIRONMENT)**
   
   When a future project requires implementation of this mitigation measure, the following paragraph shall be included in the subsequent environmental document and applicable Historic District name, boundary and district guidelines, if applicable shall be inserted as noted below in [brackets]:

   The project is located within the [[insert District name]] Historic District, bounded by [[enter District boundary]]. All work within the District boundary must be consistent with the City’s Historical Resources Regulations, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and the [[enter district guidelines if applicable]] District Design Guidelines. The following mitigation measures are required within the District boundary and shall ensure consistency with these regulations, Standards and guidelines.

   A. Prior to beginning any work at the site, a Pre Construction meeting that includes Historic Resources and MMC staff shall be held at the project site to review these mitigation measures and requirements within the District boundary.

   B. A Historic Sidewalk Stamp Inventory prepared by a qualified historic consultant or archaeologist and approved by HRB staff is required prior to the Pre-Construction (Pre-Con) meeting. The Inventory shall include photo documentation of all existing stamps within the project area keyed to a project site plan.

   C. Existing sidewalk stamps shall be preserved in place. Where existing sidewalk stamps must be impacted to accommodate right-of-way improvements, the following actions are required:
      1. A mold of the sidewalk stamp will be made to allow reconstruction of the stamp if destroyed during relocation.
      2. The sidewalk stamp shall be saw-cut to preserve the stamp in its entirety; relocated as near as possible to the original location; and set in the same orientation.
      3. If the sidewalk stamp is destroyed during relocation, a new sidewalk stamp shall be made from the mold taken and relocated as near as possible to the original location and set in the same orientation.

   D. No new sidewalk stamps shall be added by any contactor working on the project.

   E. Existing historic sidewalk, parkway and street widths shall be maintained. Any work that requires alteration of these widths shall be approved by Historic Resources staff.

   F. Existing historic curb heights and appearance shall be maintained. Any work that requires alteration of the existing height or appearance shall be approved by Historic Resources staff.
G. Sections of sidewalk which may be impacted by the project shall be replaced in-kind to match the historic color, texture and scoring pattern of the original sidewalks. If the original color, scoring pattern or texture is not present at the location of the impact, the historically appropriate color, texture and scoring pattern found throughout the district shall be used.

H. Truncated domes used at corner curb ramps shall be dark gray in color.

I. Existing historic lighting, such as acorn lighting shall remain. New lighting shall be consistent with existing lighting fixtures, or fixtures specified in any applicable District Design Guidelines.

J. Existing mature street trees shall remain. New street trees shall be consistent with the prevalent mature species in the District and/or species specified in any applicable District Design Guidelines.

K. Any walls located within the right-of-way or on private property are considered historic and may not be impacted without prior review and approval by Historic Resources staff.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

United States Government
Fish and Wildlife Service (23)
MCAS Miramar (13)
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (8)

State of California
Department of Fish and Game (32A)
State Clearing House (46)
Resources Agency (43)
Native American Heritage Commission (56)
State Historic Preservation Officer (41)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (44)
Water Resources (45)
Water Resources Control Board (55)
Coastal Commission (48)
Caltrans District 11 (31)

County of San Diego
Department of Environmental Health (75)
Planning and Land Use (68)
Water Authority (73)

City of San Diego
Office of the Mayor (91)
Council President Young, District 4 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Lightner, District 1 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Faulconer, District 2 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Gloria, District 3 (MS 10A)
Councilmember DeMaio, District 5 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Zapf, District 6 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Emerald, District 7 (MS 10A)
Councilmember Alvarez, District 8 (MS 10A)
Historical Resource Board (87)
City Attorney (MS 56A)
  Shannon Thomas (MS 93C)
Engineering and Capital Projects
  Marc Cass (MS 908A)
  Allison Sherwood (MS 908A)
  Matthew DeBeliso (MS 908A)
  Akram Bassyouni (MS 908A)
  Michael Ninh (MS 908A)
  Roman Anissi (MS 908A)
  Daniel Tittle (MS 908A)
Development Services Department
  Myra Herrmann (MS 501)
  Kristen Forburger (MS 401)
  Jeanne Krosch (MS 401)
  Kelley Stanco (MS 501)
Library Dept.-Gov. Documents MS 17 (81)
  Balboa Branch Library (81B)
  Beckwourth Branch Library (81C)
  Benjamin Branch Library (81D)
  Carmel Mountain Ranch Branch (81E)
  Carmel Valley Branch Library (81F)
  City Heights/Weingart Branch Library (81G)
  Clairemont Branch Library (81H)
  College-Rolando Branch Library (81I)
  Kensington-Normal Heights Branch Library (81K)
  La Jolla/Riford branch Library (81L)
  Linda Vista Branch Library (81M)
  Logan Heights Branch Library (81N)
  Malcolm X Library & Performing Arts Center (81O)
  Mira Mesa Branch Library (81P)
  Mission Hills Branch Library (81Q)
  Mission Valley Branch Library (81R)
  North Clairemont Branch Library (81S)
  North Park Branch Library (81T)
  Oak Park Branch Library (81U)
  Ocean Beach Branch Library (81V)
  Otay Mesa-Nestor Branch Library (81W)
  Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81X)
  Paradise Hills Branch Library (81Y)
  Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library (81Z)
  Rancho Bernardo Branch Library (81AA)
  Rancho Peñasquitos Branch Library (81BB)
  San Carlos Branch Library (81DD)
  San Ysidro Branch Library (81EE)
  Scripps Miramar Ranch Branch Library (81FF)
Serra Mesa Branch Library (81GG)
Skyline Hills Branch Library (81HH)
Tierrasanta Branch Library (81II)
University Community Branch Library (81JJ)
University Heights Branch Library (81KK)
Malcolm A. Love Library (457)

Other Interested Individuals or Groups

Community Planning Groups
Community Planners Committee (194)
Balboa Park Committee (226 + 226A)
Black Mountain Ranch – Subarea I (226C)
Otay Mesa - Nestor Planning Committee (228)
Otay Mesa Planning Committee (235)
Clairemont Mesa Planning Committee (248)
Greater Golden Hill Planning Committee (259)
Serra Mesa Planning Group (263A)
Kearny Mesa Community Planning Group (265)
Linda Vista Community Planning Committee (267)
La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)
City Heights Area Planning Committee (287)
Kensington-Talmadge Planning Committee (290)
Normal Heights Community Planning Committee (291)
Eastern Area Planning Committee (302)
North Bay Community Planning Group (307)
Mira Mesa Community Planning Group (310)
Mission Beach Precise Planning Board (325)
Mission Valley Unified Planning Organization (331)
Navajo Community Planners Inc. (336)
Carmel Valley Community Planning Board (350)
Del Mar Mesa Community Planning Board (361)
Greater North Park Planning Committee (363)
Ocean Beach Planning Board (367)
Old Town Community Planning Committee (368)
Pacific Beach Community Planning Committee (375)
Pacific Highlands Ranch – Subarea III (377A)
Rancho Peñasquitos Planning Board (380)
Peninsula Community Planning Board (390)
Rancho Bernardo Community Planning Board (400)
Sabre Springs Community Planning Group (406B)
Sabre Springs Community Planning Group (407)
San Pasqual - Lake Hodges Planning Group (426)
San Ysidro Planning and Development Group (433)
Scripps Ranch Community Planning Group (437)
Miramar Ranch North Planning Committee (439)
Skyline - Paradise Hills Planning Committee (443)
Torrey Hills Community Planning Board (444A)
Southeastern San Diego Planning Committee (449)
Encanto Neighborhoods Community Planning Group (449A)
College Area Community Council (456)
Tierrasanta Community Council (462)
Torrey Highlands – Subarea IV (467)
Torrey Pines Community Planning Group (469)
University City Community Planning Group (480)
Uptown Planners (498)

Town/Community Councils - PUBLIC NOTICE ONLY
Town Council Presidents Association (197)
Harborview Community Council (246)
Carmel Mountain Ranch Community Council (344)
Clairemont Town Council (257)
Serra Mesa Community Council (264)
Rolando Community Council (288)
Oak Park Community Council (298)
Webster Community Council (301)
Darnell Community Council (306)
La Jolla Town Council (273)
Mission Beach Town Council (326)
Mission Valley Community Council (328 C)
San Carlos Area Council (338)
Ocean Beach Town Council, Inc. (367 A)
Pacific Beach Town Council (374)
Rancho Penasquitos Community Council (378)
Rancho Bernardo Community Council, Inc. (398)
Rancho Penasquitos Town Council (383)
United Border Community Town Council (434)
San Dieguito Planning Group (412)
Murphy Canyon Community Council (463)

Other Interested Individuals or Groups
San Diego Unified Port District (109)
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (110)
San Diego transit Corporation (112)
San Diego Gas & Electric (114)
Metropolitan Transit Systems (115)
San Diego Unified School District (125/132)
San Ysidro Unified School District (127)
San Diego Community College District (133)
The Beach and Bay Beacon News (137)
Sierra Club (165)
San Diego Canyonlands (165A)
San Diego Natural History Museum (166)
San Diego Audubon Society (167)
Jim Peugh (167A)
California Native Plant Society (170)
San Diego Coastkeeper (173)
Endangered Habitat League (182 and 182A)
South Coastal Information Center @ San Diego State University (210)
San Diego Historical Society (211)
Carmen Lucas (206)
Clint Linton (215b)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
Save Our Heritage Organization (214)
Ron Christman (215)
Louie Guassac (215A)
San Diego County Archaeological Society (218)
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution (NOTICE ONLY 225A-T)
San Diego Historical Society (211)
Theresa Acerro (230)
Unified Port of San Diego (240)
Centre City Development Corporation (242)
Centre City Advisory Committee (243)
Balboa Avenue CAC (246)
Theresa Quiros (294)
Fairmount Park Neighborhood Association (303)
John Stump (304)
San Diego Baykeeper (319)
Debbie Knight (320)
Mission Hills Heritage (497)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

( ) No comments were received during the public input period.

( ) Comments were received but did not address the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration finding or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.

(x) Comments addressing the findings of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public input period. The letters and responses follow.

Copies of the draft Mitigated NegativeDeclaration, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program and any Initial Study material are available in the office of the Entitlements Division for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Myra Herrmann, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

September 14, 2011
Date of Draft Report

October 24, 2011
Date of Final Report

Analysts: J. Szymanski/M. Herrmann
Attachments:
Figure 1 - Harbor Drive Pipeline Location Map
Figure 2 - Water Group 949 Site 1 Location Map
Figure 3 - Water Group 949 Site 2 Location Map
Figure 4 - Water Group 949 Site 3 Location Map
Figure 5 - Sewer Group 787 Location Map
Figure 6 - Water Group 914 Location Map
Figure 7 - Sewer and Water Group 732 Location Map
Figure 8 - Water Group 949-Site 2 with the MHPA
Initial Study Checklist
WHEREAS, on March 24, 2017, The City of San Diego Public Works Department submitted an application to the Development Services Department for a Public Project Assessment for the AC Water and Sewer Group Job 807 project (Project), for approval of minor technical changes or additions to the Citywide Pipeline Projects scope that was analyzed by adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100; and

WHEREAS, the matter was considered without a public hearing by the Deputy Director of the Development Services Department as designated by the City Manager of the City of San Diego on June 29, 2017; and

WHEREAS, on June 29, 2017, the Deputy Director of the Development Services considered the issues discussed in Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 (Declaration), a copy of which is on file in the Development Services Department, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.), as amended, and the State CEQA Guidelines thereto (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, State CEQA Guidelines section 15164(a) allows a lead agency to prepare an Addendum to a final Mitigated Negative Declaration if such Addendum meets the requirements of CEQA; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Deputy Director of the Development Services Department of the City of San Diego as follows:

1. That the information contained in the final Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 along with the Addendum thereto, including any comments received during the public review process, has been reviewed and considered by this Deputy Director of the Development Services Department prior to making a decision on the Project.

2. That there are no substantial changes proposed to the Project and no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Project is to be undertaken that would require major revisions in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

3. That no new information of substantial importance has become available showing that the Project would have any significant effects not discussed previously in Mitigated Negative Declaration or that any significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
4. That no new information of substantial importance has become available showing that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible are in fact feasible which would substantially reduce any significant effects, but that the Project proponents decline to adopt, or that there are any considerably different mitigation measures or alternatives not previously considered which would substantially reduce any significant effects, but that the Project proponents decline to adopt.

5. That pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, only minor technical changes or additions are necessary, and therefore, the Deputy Director of the Development Services Department adopts Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 255100 with respect to the Project, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Development Services Department.

6. That pursuant to CEQA Section 21081.6, the Deputy Director of the Development Services Department adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, or alterations to implement the changes to the project as required by this Deputy Director of the Development Services Department in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7. That DEVELOPMENT SERVICES STAFF is directed to file a Notice of Determination with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the County of San Diego regarding the Project.

APPROVED: Kerry Santoro, Deputy Director, Development Services Department

By: ___________________________ Date: June 29, 2017

ATTACHMENT: EXHIBIT A – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is designed to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 during implementation of mitigation measures. This program identifies at a minimum: the department responsible for the monitoring, what is to be monitored, how the monitoring shall be accomplished, the monitoring and reporting schedule, and completion requirements. A record of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program will be maintained at the offices of the Entitlements Division, 1222 First Avenue, Fifth Floor, San Diego, CA, 92101.

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction
   A. Verification of Records Search
      1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
      2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
      3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
   B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
      1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where
Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.

b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur
a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.

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

5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction
A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (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

1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.

2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

   a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
(1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under “D.”

c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

(1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.

(2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification
1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.

2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site

1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.

2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.

3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.

2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.

4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
   a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;
   b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
   c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
      (3) Record a document with the County.
   d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items
associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American
   1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
   2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
   3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work
   A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
      1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
      2. The following procedures shall be followed.
         a. No Discoveries
            In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the 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 Remains, Subsection C.
   3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
   4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
   5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.

2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

**Land Use [Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) For Projects within 100 feet of the MHPA]**

**I. Prior to issuance of any construction permit or notice to proceed**, DSD/ LDR, and/or MSCP staff shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project's design in or on the Construction Documents (CD's/CD's consist of Construction Plan Sets for Private Projects and Contract Specifications for Public Projects) are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit “A”, and also the City's Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The applicant shall provide an implementing plan and include references on/in CD's of the following:

1. **Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries** - MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

2. **Drainage** - All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/ desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

3. **Toxics/Project Staging Areas/Equipment Storage** - Projects that use chemicals or generate by-products such as pesticides, herbicides, and animal waste, and other substances that are potentially toxic or impactive to native habitats/flora/fauna (including water) shall incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such materials into the MHPA. No trash, oil, parking, or other construction/development-related material/activities shall be allowed outside any approved construction limits. Where applicable, this requirement shall incorporated into leases on publicly-owned property when applications for renewal occur. Provide a note in/on the CD's that states: “All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative or Resident Engineer to ensure there is no impact
4. **Lighting** - Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

5. **Barriers** - New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

6. **Invasives** - No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

7. **Noise** - Due to the site’s location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

When applicable (i.e., habitat is occupied or if presence of the covered species is assumed), adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated as follows:

**COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER (Federally Threatened)**

1. Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundaries and the following project requirements regarding the coastal California gnatcatcher are shown on the construction plans:

   NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

   A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA
GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY
GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE
BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF
GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

I. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR
GRADING OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED.
AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND

II. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL
OCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB (A) HOURLY
AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS
SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD
NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED
HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING
CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING
NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY
THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT
OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS
RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER
THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR

III. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION
ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE
ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO
ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT
OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT
WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE
CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE
MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED
HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A)
HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED
ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR
BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE
UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR
UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).
* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB (A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB (A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:

I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

II. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Preconstruction Meeting

The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative shall incorporate all MHPA construction related requirements, into the project's Biological Monitoring Exhibit (BME). The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative is responsible to arrange and perform a focused pre-con with all contractors, subcontractors, and all workers involved in grading or other construction activities that discusses the sensitive nature of the adjacent sensitive biological resources.

III. During Construction.

The Qualified Biologist/Owner's Representative, shall verify that all construction related activities taking place adjacent to the MHPA are consistent with the CDs, the Representative shall monitor and assure that:

1. Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries - MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within
the development footprint.

2. **Drainage** - All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

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

4. **Lighting** - Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

5. **Barriers** - New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

6. **Invasives** - No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

7. **Noise** - Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and
IV. **Post Construction**

Preparation and Submittal of Monitoring Report. The Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative shall submit a final biological monitoring report to the RE/MMC within 30 days of the completion of construction that requires monitoring. The report shall incorporate the results of the MMRP/MSCP requirements per the construction documents and the BME to the satisfaction of the RE/MMC.

Paleontological Resources

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check
   1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
   1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
   2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
   3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. **Prior to Start of Construction**

A. Verification of Records Search
   1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
   2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
   1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological 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 paleontological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC for approval identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. Monitoring shall begin at depths below 10 feet from existing grade or as determined by the PI in consultation with MMC. The determination shall be based on site specific records search data which supports monitoring at depths less than ten feet.

b. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

c. MMC shall notify the PI that the PME 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 depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

5. Approval of PME and Construction Schedule
After approval of the PME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the PME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction
A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities including, but not limited to mainline, laterals, jacking and receiving pits, services and all other appurtenances associated with underground utilities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource sensitivity. 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 PME.

2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

3. The 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
1. In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance
1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
   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. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, MC and/or RE. PRP 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.
      (1). Note: For pipeline trenching projects only, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under “D.”
   c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
   d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.
      (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching Projects Only. If the fossil discovery is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and there are no unique fossil features associated with the discovery area, then the discovery should be considered not significant.
      (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching Projects Only: If significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching Projects
The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities 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 fossil resources within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ photographically, drawn in plan view (trench and profiles of side walls), recovered from the trench and photographed after cleaning, then analyzed and curated consistent with Society of Invertebrate Paleontology Standards. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact and so documented.

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 forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City’s Paleontological Guidelines. The forms shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum 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. 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 the RE via fax by 8AM on the next business day.
      b. Discoveries
         All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction.
      c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
         If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction shall be followed.
      d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM on 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.

V. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
   1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the
Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall
be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any
significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the
Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological
Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History
Museum 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 Fossil Remains
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned
   and catalogued.

C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the
   monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as
   appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall
   return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
4. 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 two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if
   negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the
   approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance
   Verification from the curation institution.

The above mitigation monitoring and reporting program will require additional fees and/or deposits
to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates of occupancy and/or final maps
to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.