(R-2010-40)

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RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 305155

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE JUL 3 1 2009

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM REGARDING THE 43RD STREET AND LOGAN/NATIONAL AVENUE INTERSECTION PROJECT.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego [Council], that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Project No. 3484 dated June 14, 2005, for the 43rd Street and Logan/National Avenue Intersection Project [Project] on file in the Office of the City Clerk, has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), as amended, and the State guidelines thereto (California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.);

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of the City of San Diego as Lead Agency and that the information contained in the report, together with any comments received during the public review process, has been reviewed and considered by this Council in connection with the approval of the Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council finds that project revisions now mitigate potentially significant effects on the environment previously identified in the Initial Study and therefore, that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk and incorporated by reference, is approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21081.6, the City Council adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, or alterations to implement the changes to the project as required by this body in order to mitigate

or avoid significant effects on the environment, a copy of which is attached hereto, as Exhibit A, and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Clerk is directed to file a Notice of Determination [NOD] with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the County of San Diego regarding the above project.

APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

Ву

Ryan Kohut

Deputy City Attorney

RK:sc 07/08/09 Or.Dept:E&CP R-2010-40

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was passed by the Council of the City of San Diego, at this meeting of __JUL_2 8 2009 _.

ELIZABETH S. MALAND City Clerk

Deputy City Clerk

Approved: 7-31.09

JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

Vetoed:

JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

(date)



Mitigated Negative Declaration

Land Development Review Division (619) 446-5460

Project No. 3484

SUBJECT: 43rd and National Realignment City Council Approval to allow for the realignment of 43rd Street and National Avenue to create a new intersection with Logan Avenue and San Pasqual Street. The number of lanes would be increased from four to eight along 43rd Street and National Avenue in order to facilitate turning through the intersection. In addition to the street realignment, 700 linear feet of sewer main and 1800 linear feet of water main would be replaced. New storm drains would also be installed. The work would also affect the western portion of Logan Avenue known as Logan Court in the Southeastern San Diego Community Plan Area. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

- PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See attached Initial Study.
- II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See attached Initial Study.
- III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

Noise

The applicant shall mitigate exterior noise impacts for the proposed project as follows:

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check
- 1. Prior to permit issuance, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for environmental noise mitigation have been noted on the appropriate construction documents as described in the Acoustical Analysis 43rd Street Reconfiguration Report, and shall incorporate the following sound attenuation measures noted below.
- a. Construction of a six-foot high sound barrier consisting of masonry block, wood frame stucco, 0.5 inch thick plexiglass or .025 inch thick plate glass. Other materials with demonstrated ability to attenuate exterior noise levels at the ground level to below 65 CNEL could be used. If the sound wall incorporates transparent materials, no gaps shall be allowed between panels. The

barriers would be located at the southwest corner of 43rd Street and Logan Court.

II. During Construction

- A. Construction of Sound Attenuation Barrier
- 1. The RE shall notify MMC and verify that the sound barrier has been constructed in accordance with the approved Acoustical Analysis and Construction documents.
- 2. Prior to issuance of the Notice of Completion, the RE shall notify MMC and allow for inspection of the sound barrier.

III. Post Construction

I.

- A. Notification of Completion
- 1. Prior to issuance of the Notice of Completion, the RE shall notify MMC and allow for inspection of the sound barrier.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening

- A. Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring, if applicable, have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
 - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project.
 - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must 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 (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coast 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, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist 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 Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) 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. 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).
- 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.

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 AME and as authorized by the CM. The CM is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to CM and/or RE for concurrence and forward to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous

trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- 1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological 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 and Native American representative, if applicable, 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.
 - (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, 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 Projects Only. 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 Projects Only: If significance can not be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching 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 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 the following procedures set forth in 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).
- 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, shall determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner shall 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 shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. The NAHC shall contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner, after Medical Examiner has completed coordination.
- 3. NAHC shall identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 4. The PI shall coordinate with the MLD for additional consultation.

- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains shall be determined between the MLD and the PI, IF:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 24 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.
- 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 Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant department and/or Real Estate Assets Department (READ) and the Museum of Man.

V. Night Work

A. If night work is included in the contract

of Human Remains.

- 1. When night 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 work, The PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via the RE via fax by 9am the following morning, if possible.
 - b. Discoveries
 All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing
 procedures detailed in Sections III During Construction, and IV 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 shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM the following morning to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night 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) 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,
 - 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. 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.
 - 3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement 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 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.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening

- A. Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to permit issuance or bid opening, 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. 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
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 identifying the areas to be monitored
including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. 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).

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.

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 moderate resource sensitivity at depths of 10 feet or greater. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities.
 - 2. 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.
 - 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 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.
- 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, CM and RE. The PRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE 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.

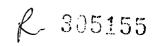
- b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC as indicated in Section VI-A.
- c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance 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 Work

- A. If night work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night 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 work, The PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 9am the following morning, if possible.
 - 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 MMC, or by 8AM the following morning to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night 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) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC 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 for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of 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.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego
Council Member Young District 4
Planning Department
Historic Resource Board (87)
Development Services Department
Central CSC MS 99 (451)
Library Dept.-Gov. Documents MS 17 (81)
Engineering and Capital Projects MS 612 (86)

Other

Southeastern San Diego Planning Committee (449) Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (448) Metropolitan Transit Development Board (115)



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San Diego Gas and Electric (114)

San Diego Natural History Museum (166)

South Coastal Information Center @ San Diego State University (210)

San Diego Historical Society (211)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Louie Guassac (215A)

San Diego County Archaeological Society (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution (NOTICE ONLY 225A-R)

Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians (225A)

Campo Band of Mission Indians (225B)

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Mission Indians (225C)

Inaja and Cosmit Band of Mission Indians (225D)

Jamul Indian Village (225E)

La Posta Band of Mission Indians (225F)

Manzanita Band of Mission Indians (225G)

Sycuan Band of Mission Indians (225H)

Viejas Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians (225I)

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians (225J)

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (225K)

Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueño Indians (225L)

La Jolla Band of Mission Indians (225M)

Pala Band of Mission Indians (225N)

Pauma Band of Mission Indians (2250)

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians (225P)

San Luiseno Band of Mission Indians/Rincon (225Q)

Los Coyotes Band of Indians (225R)

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 Negative Declaration, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program and any Initial Study material are available in the office of the Land Development Review Division for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

R-305155

Myra Herrmann, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

Analyst: Jeffrey Szymanski

May 23, 2005
Date of Draft Report

June 14, 2005 Date of Final Report



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

31 My 2005

To:

Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501

San Diego, California 92101

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

43rd and National Realignment

Project No. 3484

Dear Mr. Szymanski:

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and initial study for the project, we agree with the impact analysis and mitigation measures as proposed in the DMND.

SDCAS appreciates being included in the public review of this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely,

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

cc.

SDCAS President

File

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

Response to Comments

1. Comment Noted

City of San Diego Development Services Department LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW DIVISION 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 446-6460

INITIAL STUDY Project No. 3484

SUBJECT: 43rd and National Realignment City Council Approval to allow for the realignment of 43rd Street and National Avenue to create a new intersection with Logan Avenue and San Pasqual Street. The number of lanes would be increased from four to eight along 43rd Street and National Avenue in order to facilitate turning through the intersection. In addition to the street realignment, 700 linear feet of sewer main and 1800 linear feet of water main would be replaced. New storm drains would also be installed. The work would also affect the western portion of Logan Avenue known as Logan Court in the Southeastern San Diego Community Plan Area. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

I. PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES:

The proposed project would allow for the realignment of the intersection of 43^{rd} and National Avenue and Logan Avenue. The number of lanes would be increased from four to eight along 43^{rd} and National Avenue (Figure 1). In addition to the realignment, there would be 700 lineal feet of sewer pipe and 1800 lineal feet of water main relocation/replacement and new storm drains. The work would affect portions of San Pasqual Street, 43^{rd} Street, National Avenue, and Logan Avenue in the Southeastern Community Plan Area. The City of San Diego has acquired the necessary properties and has demolished all buildings to allow for the realignment.

The 43rd Street and National Ave. realignment would create a single signalized intersection connecting 43rd St., National Avenue, Logan Avenue, and San Pasqual Street. The proposed realignment would eliminate three intersections and theoretically reduce the number of accidents, while increasing the capacity of the surface streets to accommodate future traffic volume. The proposed alignment would reduce 0.96 acres of commercially zoned land while increasing 0.4 acres of parkland at the Educational Cultural Complex.

All equipment would be staged in existing public right-of-way adjacent to the proposed work area. During the construction phase of the project, anticipated work hours would occur during the daytime, Monday through Friday. The contractor would comply with the requirements described in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, and California department of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones. 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.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The proposed realignment would be located in the Southcrest Neighborhood of the Southeastern San Diego Community Plan area (Figure 2). As mentioned above, the proposed project would affect portions of San Pasqual Street, 43rd Street, National Avenue, and Logan Avenue. The proposed realignment is located in the central portion of



Southeastern San Diego, approximately five miles southeast of Downtown San Diego and one-mile northeast of the naval and shipyard facilities.

Southeastern San Diego is comprised of a series of terraces which rise from just a few feet above sea level to over 400 feet above sea level in the east. These terraces have been cut by streams into four highland areas. The central portion of the Southeastern Community Plan area, where the Southerest neighborhood is situated, has the flattest terrain in the community. The proposed project is surrounded by urban development and is not located within or adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Surrounding land uses include single and multi-family residences and commercial properties.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS: See attached Initial Study checklist.

IV. DISCUSSION:

The following issues were analyzed and determined to be potentially significant: Paleontological Resources, Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Noise.

Paleontological Resources

The Bay Point geologic formation underlies the project area. With respect to paleontological fossil resource potential, the Bay Point Formation is assigned a high sensitivity in all areas where it occurs. Based on the sensitivity of the affected formation and the proposed excavation depths, the project could result in significant impacts to paleontological resources. To reduce this impact to below a level of significance, excavation within previously undisturbed formations at a depth of 10 or more feet would be monitored by a qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor. Any significant paleontological resources encountered would be recovered and curated. These requirements are outlined in Section V. Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

Based on the presence of recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the project area and the potential for archaeological resources to be present within the project area, where new trenches would be excavated or where existing trenches would be deepened, the potential exists for significant archaeological resources to be encountered. Therefore, the project could result in significant impacts to archaeological resources. To reduce this impact to below a level of significance, excavation within undisturbed soils would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor. Any historical resources encountered during monitoring would be analyzed for significance and curated at an appropriate institution. If encountered resources are determined to be significant, an Archaeological Data Recovery Program would be prepared and implemented. These requirements are outlined in Section V., Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Noise

Noise is defined as an unwanted or objectionable sound. The City of San Diego has implemented significance thresholds to insure that noise levels would not reach an unacceptable level. Projects are reviewed for noise generation which could impact adjacent sensitive receptors and noise exposure from existing sources. Exterior noise

levels would be considered significant if current or projected traffic volumes would result in noise levels exceeding 65 dBA CNEL at exterior usable areas. The CNEL is a 24-hour cumulative measure of community noise levels based on the A-weighted decibel. If exterior noise levels exceed the maximum compatible levels, measures should be examined to reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

An acoustical analysis report was prepared to insure that the realignment project would not result in a noise impact that would exceed acceptable levels. The acoustical analysis report titled, *Acoustical Analysis 43rd Street Reconfiguration City of San Diego* by Gordon Bracken and Associates, indicated that the only significant impact would occur at the lot at the southwest corner of the realigned 43rd Street and Logan Court. Projected traffic volumes for the year 2025 at this location would result in a CNEL measurement of 71.9 dBA. Therefore, future residents may be exposed to transportation noise levels which exceed acceptable exterior (65 decibels) noise level.

The report states that in order to insure that the sound level does not exceed the 65 dBA CNEL a six-foot high sound barrier would be required. The sound barrier would be constructed of masonry block, wood frame stucco, 0.5 inch thick plexiglass or 0.25 inch thick plate glass with maximum height of 6 feet. Other material with demonstrated ability to attenuate exterior noise levels at the ground level to below 65CNEL could be used. If transparent barrier materials are used, no gaps shall be allowed between panels. Implementation of the measures outlined in Section V. of the MMRP would reduce potential noise impacts to below a level of significance.

The following environmental issues were considered during review of the project and determined **NOT** to be significant.

Human Health/Public Safety/Hazardous Materials

A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report prepared for the proposed project by Jaykim Engineering evaluated the potential for new impacts during construction based on the detection of hydrocarbon contaminated soils associated with the removal of underground storage tanks within a portion of the project alignment in 1978 and 1994. The report further concluded that although subsequent borings to a depth of 35 feet indicated some hydrocarbon contamination, it is unlikely to be encountered with the current project, and a Phase 2 ESA was not required by the City. However, because trenching activities could possibly encounter some contaminated soils, specifications for the handling of hazardous materials would be included in Contract Documents. Compliance with the County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) Hazardous Materials permitting requirements including an approved health and safety plan would reduce potentially significant impacts to below a level of significance. Therefore, no mitigation is required.

Geology/Soils

The project site is located in a seismically active region of California, and therefore, the potential exists for geologic hazards, such as earthquakes and ground failure. However, no faults have been mapped on site (City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study, 1995).



Proper engineering design of all new structures would ensure that the potential for geologic impacts from regional hazards would be insignificant.

Water Quality

Best Management Practices (BMPs) in conformance with the City's stormwater regulation would be required during construction activities and include (but is not limited to) features such as storm drain inlet protection, catch basin inlet protection, stabilized construction entrance/exit areas, and silt fencing. Storm drain inlet protection consisting of gravel bags and filter fabric such as polyethylene or polypropylene would be placed around curb inlets. Catch basin inlet protection would be specified in paved areas by using filter fabric over catch basin grates. Specifications for stabilized construction entrance/exit areas would be provided to minimize transport of sediment off-site. Silt fences and fiber rolls would be specified to minimize surface transport of sediments, if applicable. In addition, the construction contractor would be required to prepare and use a Sewer Spill Prevention and Response Plan, if applicable. Implementation of BMP's as stated in the contract documents and in accordance with the City's Stormwater Regulations would reduce water quality impacts to below a level of significance.

V. RECOMMENDATION:

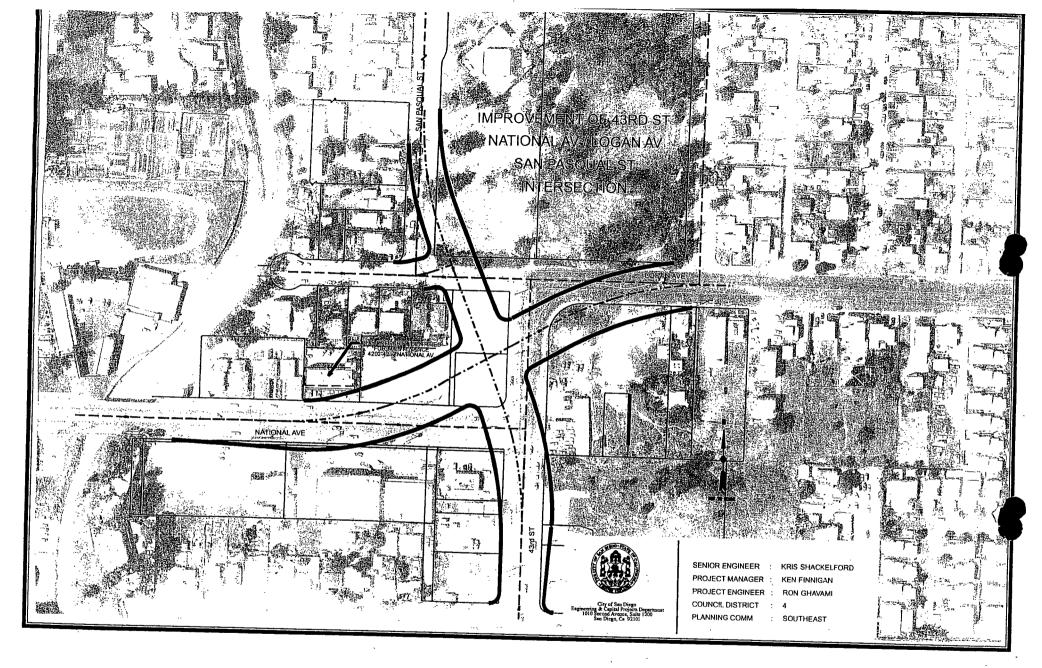
On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in Section IV above have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT should be required.

PROJECT ANALYST: Jeffrey Szymanski

Attachments: Figure 1- Street Realignment

Figure 2- Vicinity Map Initial Study Checklist

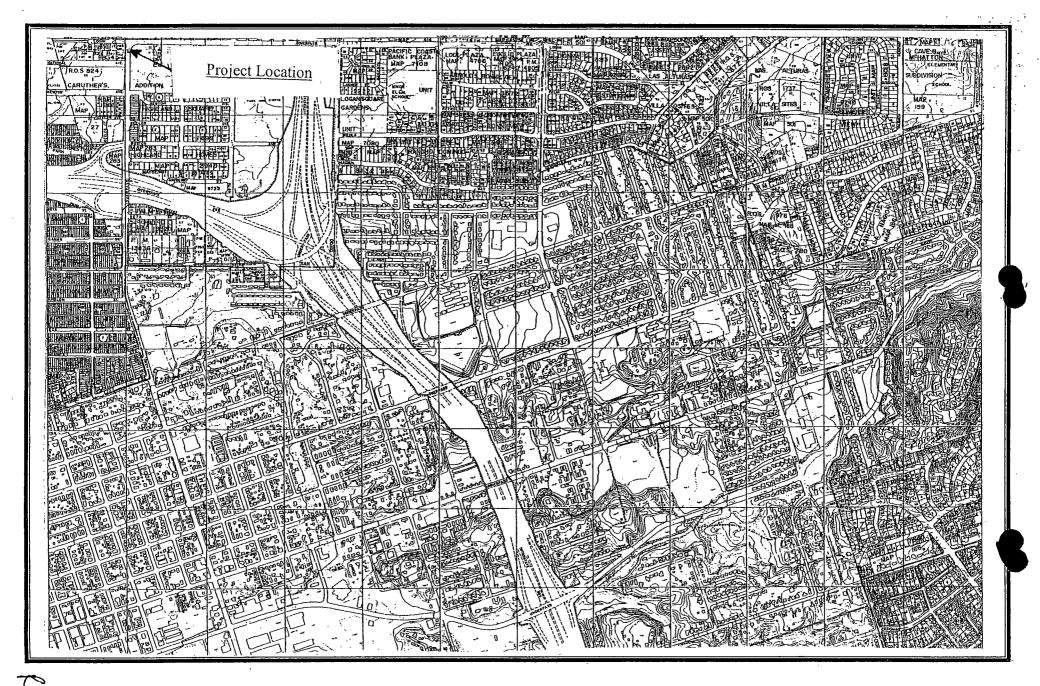




Street Realignment

Environmental Analysis Section - Project No. 3484 CITY OF SAN DIEGO · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES Figure

1





Vicinity Map

Environmental Analysis Section - Project No. 3484 CITY OF SAN DIEGO · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES **Figure**

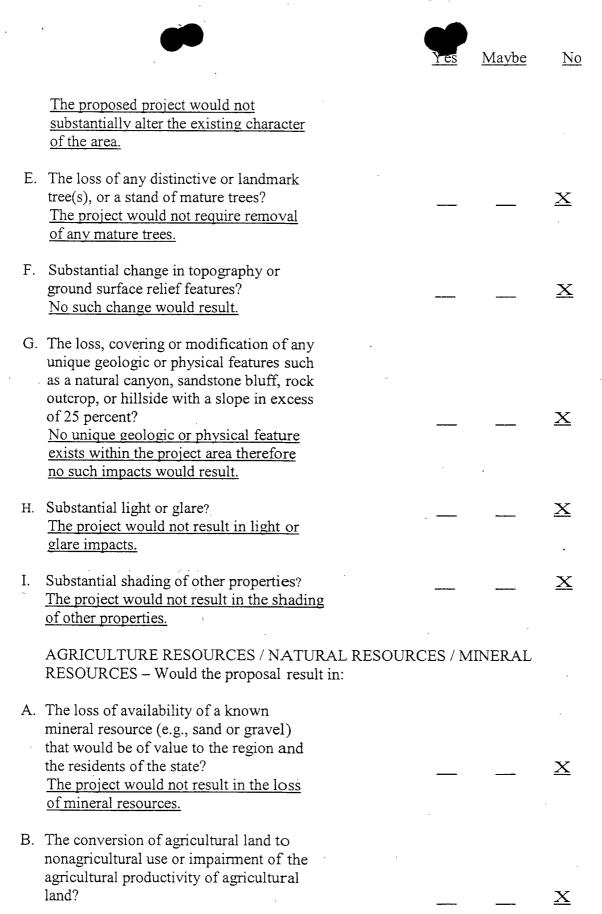
2

Initial Study Checklist

2/24/05 -

Date:

			Project No.:	3484			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Name of Project:	43	rd and N	National Rea	lignment
III. Eì	VVI]	RONMENTAL ANALYSIS:					
which Guide the ba or Mit enviro project potent	cou lines sis f tigat onme et ma	ose of the Initial Study is to identified be associated with a project purs. In addition, the Initial Study proof of deciding whether to prepare an ed Negative Declaration. This Chental assessment. However, subsery mitigate adverse impacts. All a for significant environmental imparaintial Study.	rsuant to Section 1506, ovides the lead agency Environmental Impactecklist provides a measquent to this preliminationswers of "yes" and "r	of with the control of the control o	the Standard the Information of the Indiana the Indian	nte CEQA mation whategative Destate early modificatificate that the	ich forms eclaration ons to the here is a
(INSI	ERT	DISCUSSION AND INDICAT	E YES, MAYBE OR	NO	FOR 1	EACH ITI	EM)
		•	1		<u>Yes</u>	Maybe	<u>No</u>
I.		ESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD The obstruction of any vista or so		ll th	e propo	osal result i	n:
	A.	view from a public viewing area No such impact would result.				.	<u>X</u>
	В.	The creation of a negative aesthesite or project? The proposed project would not negative aesthetic.				· —	X
	C.	Project bulk, scale, materials, or which would be incompatible widevelopment? The proposed project is compatible the surrounding development.	th surrounding				X
	D.	Substantial alteration to the exist character of the area?	ing				X



II.

\bigcirc	

BIOLOGY – Would the proposal result in:

IV.

	The project would not be located on agricultural land.	Yes	Maybee	<u>No</u>
III. AI	R QUALITY – Would the proposal:			•
·A.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? The project would not result in any air quality impacts nor adversely affect implementation of the regional air quality plan.			<u>X</u> .
В.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? The project would not result in air quality impacts.		-	X
C.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? The project would not result in substantial pollutants nor expose any sensitive receptors within the project vicinity.			X
D.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? The project would not create objectionable odors.			<u>X</u>
E.	Exceed 100 pounds per day of Particulate Matter 10 (dust)? The project would not result in generation excessive particulates.			X
F.	Alter air movement in the area of the project? The project would not alter air movement.			X
G.	Cause a substantial alteration in moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally? No change would occur			X

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
A.	A reduction in the number of any unique, rare, endangered, sensitive, or fully protected species of plants or animals? No impacts to sensitive biological resources would result because of the project.			X
B.	A substantial change in the diversity of any species of animals or plants? No such change would result.			X
C.	Introduction of invasive species of plants into the area? The project would not introduce invasive plants into the area.			X
D.	Interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors? No such interference would result.		—	X
E.	An impact to a sensitive habitat, including, but not limited to streamside vegetation, aquatic, riparian, oak woodland, coastal sage scrub or chaparral? No habitats would be impacted with implementation of the project.	·	 -	X
F.	An impact on City, State, or federally regulated wetlands (including, but not limited to, coastal salt marsh, vernal pool, lagoon, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? The project would not impact wetlands.			X
G.	Conflict with the provisions of the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan? The project is located outside of the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan, MHPA.			X

~/		

		Yes	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
V.	ENERGY – Would the proposal:			
	A. Result in the use of excessive amounts of fuel or energy (e.g. natural gas)? The project would not result in excessive use of fuel or energy.			X
	B. Result in the use of excessive amounts of power? The project would not result in excessive use of power.	· 	· —	X
VI.	GEOLOGY/SOILS – Would the proposal:			
	A. Expose people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards? The project will not expose people to hazardous geologic conditions.	_		X
,	B. Result in a substantial increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? The project will not result in wind or water erosion impacts.			X
	C. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? The project would not cause a geologic unit to become unstable	_	· · · .	X
VII.	HISTORICAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal result in:	•		
	A. Alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site? See initial study discussion.		<u>X</u>	
	B. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, object, or site? See initial study discussion.	 .	X	

	•	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
	 C. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to an architecturally significant building, structure, or object? No structures exist on project site. 		· —	X
	 D. Any impact to existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? No existing religious or sacred areas exist on-site. 			X
	E. The disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? Please see VII-A.		<u>X</u>	
VIII.	HUMAN HEALTH / PUBLIC SAFETY / HAZARDOUS M proposal:	1ATERIA	LS: Woul	d the
,	A. Create any known health hazard (excluding mental health)? The project would not result in any known health hazards. See Initial Study Discussion.	·		X
	B. Expose people or the environment to a significant hazard through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials? Please see VIII-A above.			<u>X</u>
	C. Create a future risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including but not limited to gas, oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, or explosives)? No such impacts would result because of the project.			<u>X</u>
	D. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? The project would not impair the implementation of any emergency response plans.			<u>X</u>
	E. Be located on a site which is included on a			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
		list of hazardous materials sites compiled			
		pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5			
		and, as a result, create a significant			
-		hazard to the public or environment?			$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$
		Please see initial study discussion.			
	Ė.	Create a significant hazard to the public or			
	()	the environment through reasonably foreseeable			
		upset and accident conditions involving the release			
		of hazardous materials into the environment?			\mathbf{X}
		No such hazards would result. However			<u> </u>
		implementation of measures identified in			
		contract specifications in compliance with			
		County DEH regulations, would reduce any			
		potential impact to below a level of			
		significance.			
		Significance.		•	
IX.	H	YDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY - Would the proposal re	sult in:		
	A.	An increase in pollutant discharges, including			
		down stream sedimentation, to receiving			
		waters during or following construction?			
		Consider water quality parameters such as			
		temperature dissolved oxygen, turbidity and			
		other typical storm water pollutants.		· · ·	\mathbf{X}
		Compliance with the City of San Diego			
		Storm Water Standards is required and Best			
		Management Practices would be			
		incorporated into the project specifications.			
		Therefore no mitigation would be required.			
				•	
	В.	An increase in impervious surfaces and		•	
		associated increased runoff?			\underline{X}
		Please see IX-A above.			
	C	Substantial alteration to on- and off-site			
	С.	drainage patterns due to changes in runoff			
		flow rates or volumes?			x
		No substantial alterations to drainage			<u> </u>
		patterns would result from the project.			
		patterns would result from the project.		•	
	D.	Discharge of identified pollutants to			
		an already impaired water body (as listed			
		on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list)?			\mathbf{X}
		No such discharge would result form the		12 (11 17 17 1	_
		project.			
		<u></u>			

	E. A potentially significant adverse impact on	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
	ground water quality? No adverse impacts to ground water quality would result because of the project.			X
	F. Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses? Please see IX- E above.		<u></u>	<u>X</u>
X.	LAND USE – Would the proposal result in:			
	A. A land use which is inconsistent with the adopted community plan land use designation for the site or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over a project? The project is consistent with the adopted community plan land use designation.			<u>X</u>
·	B. A conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plan in which it is located? The project does not conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plan.			X
	C. A conflict with adopted environmental plans, including applicable habitat conservation plans adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect for the area? The project is consistent with adopted environmental plans.			X
	D. Physically divide an established community? The project will not physically divide an established community.			X
	E. Land uses which are not compatible with aircraft accident potential as defined by an adopted airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan? The project is compatible with the Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan.			X

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NOISE – Would the proposal result in:

XI.

	•			
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
	A. A significant increase in the existing ambient noise levels? Please see Initial Study Discussion.	·	X	
	B. Exposure of people to noise levels which exceed the City's adopted noise ordinance? Please see Initial Study Discussion.	· ·	X	
	C. Exposure of people to current or future transportation noise levels which exceed standards established in the Transportation Element of the General Plan or an			,
	adopted airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan? Please see Initial Study Discussion.		X	
XII.	PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the proposal impact a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? Please see Initial Study Discussion.	 .	X	
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proposal:			
	A. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? No housing population impacts would result because of the project.			X
	B. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Please see XIII-A above.	· .	· .	<u>X</u>
	C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area?	<u> </u>		<u>X</u>

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas:

Please see XIII-A above.





·		<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
A.	Fire protection? All public services are adequate.			X
В.	Police protection? Police protection is adequate.			X
C.	Schools? Schools are adequate.			X
D.	Parks or other recreational facilities? Park and recreational facilities are adequate.		<u></u> ·	X
E.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? Existing public facilities would not be affected.			X
F.	Other governmental services? Government services are adequate.		_	X
XV. RE	CREATIONAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal result	in:		
A.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.			X
	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? Please see XV-A above.			X
XVI. TR	ANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION – Would the proposal	result i	n:	
	Traffic generation in excess of specific/ community plan allocation? t will not generate traffic in excess of a community plan allo	ocation		X

4		
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	abla abla	_

		Yes	<u>Maybe</u>	No
B.	An increase in projected traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system? Please see XVI-A above.			X
C.	An increased demand for off-site parking? The project will not increase the need for off-site parking.			X
D.	Effects on existing parking? The project will not affect existing parking. A traffic control plan will be implemented during the of the project construction.			X
E.	Substantial impact upon existing or planned transportation systems? The project will not substantially impact existing or planned transportation systems. A traffic control plan will be implemented during the of the project construction.		-	X
F.	Alterations to present circulation movements including effects on existing public access to beaches, parks, or other open space areas? No such alteration would result.			X
G.	Increase in traffic hazards for motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians due to a proposed, non-standard design feature (e.g., poor sight distance or driveway onto an access-restricted roadway)? The project would not increase traffic hazards for motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians.	· 		X
H.	A conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation models (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? The project would not conflict with alternative transportation models.			X

XVII. UTILITIES – Would the proposal result in a need for new systems, or require substantial alterations to existing utilities, including:

	A.	Natural gas? Natural gas utilities are adequate.	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u> —	No X
	B.	Communications systems? Communication systems are adequate.			X
	C.	Water? Water services would not impacted with implementation of proposed sewer pipeline upgrade project.			X
٠.	D.	Sewer? Sewer systems are being upgraded, no impacts anticipated.		_	X
·	E.	Storm water drainage? Storm water drainage systems are adequate.	,		X
	F.	Solid waste disposal? <u>Solid waste disposal services are adequate.</u>			X
XVIII.	W	ATER CONSERVATION – Would the proposal result in:			
	A.	Use of excessive amounts of water? The project will not use excessive amounts of water.			X
·	B.	Landscaping which is predominantly non-drought resistant vegetation? The project does not include landscaping.			X
XIX.	MA	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:			
	A.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		<u>X</u>	
		1.2			



	Please see Initial Study Discussion.	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
B.	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long-term			
	impacts would endure well into the future.) The short-term and long-term goals of the project are consistent with the community land use plans.	_	- .	<u>X</u>
C.	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environment is significant.) No cumulative impacts identified.		· .	<u>X</u>
D.	Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? No adverse human impacts are foreseeable.	<u> </u>		X

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character
X	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	Community Plan.
	Local Coastal Plan.
II.	Agricultural Resources / Natural Resources / Mineral Resources
X	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973.
	California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification.
	Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps.
	Site Specific Report:
III .	Air
	California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990.
	Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD.
	Site Specific Report:
IV.	Biology
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
X	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" maps, 1996



(City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, County Website
(Community Plan - Resource Element.
8	California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "Sund Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," Januar 2001.
,	California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, 'State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California," January 2001.
(City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines.
	Site Specific Report:
]	Energy
-	•
•	Geology/Soils
(City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study.
	J.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and December 1973 and Part III, 1975.
5	Site Specific Report:
	·

VII. **Historical Resources**

- $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library. $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$
- Historical Resources Board List. $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$

Community Historical Survey:

Site Specific Report: :__

Human Health / Public Safety / Hazardous Materials VIII.

	·
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing, 1996.
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
	FAA Determination
	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized 1995.
	Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
	Site Specific Report: Phase I Environmental Assesment Report, 43 RD and National.
IX.	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).
X	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.
X	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, dated May 19, 1999, http://www.swreb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html).
X.	Land Use
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	Community Plan.
	Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan
X	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
XI.	FAA Determination Noise
X	Community Plan
<u>x</u> ,	Site Specific Report Acoustical Analysis 43 rd Street Reconfiguration City of San Diego

San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps.



	Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps.
	Montgomery Field CNEL Maps.
X	San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes.
	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.
	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
	Site Specific Report: :
XII.	Paleontological Resources
	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines.
	Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," <u>Department of Paleontology</u> San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996.
<u>X</u>	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <u>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</u> 200, Sacramento, 1975.
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Shee 29, 1977.
	Site Specific Report:
XIII.	Population / Housing
	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
<u>X</u>	Community Plan.
	Series 8 Population Forecasts, SANDAG.
	Other:
XIV.	Public Services

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$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	Community Plan.
XV.	Recreational Resources
	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	Community Plan.
	Department of Park and Recreation
	City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
	Additional Resources:
XVI.	Transportation / Circulation
	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	Community Plan.
X	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.
	San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG.
	Site Specific Report:
XVII.	Utilities
	· · ·
XVIII.	Water Conservation
	Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book. Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine.