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RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 305471  
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE DEC 17 2009

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE MITIGATION,  
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM REGARDING  
SEWER GROUP 745.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego [Council], that the Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration, Project Number 12558, dated August 19, 2009 [Revised MND] for Sewer Group 745 [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 sections 15000 et seq.).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Revised MND 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.

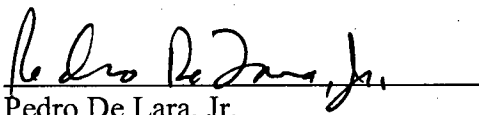
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Council finds that revisions to the Project now mitigate potentially significant effects on the environment previously identified in the Initial Study and therefore, that said Project Number 12558, Revised MND, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by this reference, is approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21081.6, the Council hereby 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 and incorporated herein by this 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 Project.

APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

By   
Pedro De Lara, Jr.  
Deputy City Attorney

PDJ:amt  
11/19/2009  
Or.Dept:E&CP  
R-2010-328

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

ELIZABETH S. MALAND  
City Clerk

By   
Deputy City Clerk

Approved: 12.17.09  
(date)

  
JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
JERRY SANDERS, Mayor



**REVISED  
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

Project No. 12558  
SCH# N/A

**SUBJECT:** Group Job 745: CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for replacement, abandonment, and new installation of approximately 14,305 ~~15,511~~ linear-feet (2.71 ~~2.94~~-miles) of sewer main and new sewer manholes located in City right-of-way within developed streets and alleys. The majority of the sewer main replacement would be in the same alignment and greater depth: 11,070 linear-feet (2.10 miles) would be in the same alignment and deeper trench varying from 6 to 25 feet, and 1,625 linear-feet (0.31 mile) would be in the same alignment and trench depth; 1,610 ~~2,816~~ linear-feet (0.30 ~~0.53~~ mile) would be new alignment with trench depth varying from 7 to 25 feet; and 1,700 ~~2,230~~ linear-feet (0.32 ~~0.42~~ mile) would be abandoned. The project is located in the Barrio Logan Community Planning Area and Council District 8. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right-of-Way Design Division ~~Water & Wastewater Facilities Division.~~

**UPDATE:** August 19, 2009

Revisions to this document have been made when compared to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) dated January 12, 2004. The FMND contained a MMRP for Archaeological and Paleontological monitoring. Subsequent to distribution of the FMND the MMRP's for Archaeology and Paleontology have been updated. The updated MMRP has been included in this revised final. In addition, the project has added a biofiltration feature to the project, the revised document now includes a description of this feature. 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 updated mitigation language and the description of the biofiltration feature within the environmental document does not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the MND.

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

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### 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: **paleontological resources, historical resources (archeological), water quality, health and safety/hazardous materials**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

### IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

### V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTC), the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental Designee of the Entitlements Division shall verify that Mitigation Measures for Historical Resources/Archaeology and Paleontology have been included in entirety on the submitted construction documents and contract specifications, and included under the heading, "Environmental Mitigation Requirements." In addition, the requirements for a Preconstruction Meeting shall be noted on all construction documents.
2. Prior to the commencement of work, a Preconstruction Meeting (Pre-con) shall be conducted and include the City of San Diego's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) Section, Resident Engineer, Project Archaeologist and Paleontologist, Applicant and other parties of interest.
3. Evidence of compliance with other permitting authorities is required, if applicable. Evidence shall include either copies of permits issued, letters of resolution issued by the Responsible Agency documenting compliance, or other evidence documenting compliance and deemed acceptable by the ADD Environmental Designee.

#### General

1. ~~The following mitigation measures shall be noted on the submitted construction/grading plans and included under the heading, "Environmental Mitigation Requirements."~~

#### 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

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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.
  - 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 and as authorized by the CM that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource sensitivity at depths of 10 feet or greater and as authorized by the construction manager.. **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 (CSV). The CSV'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 the CM and/or RE for concurrence and forwarding 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, 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.

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**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.

**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 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 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.

**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 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) 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.

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.

During Construction

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

1. The Archaeological 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 Native American monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during construction related activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities.

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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 the CM and/or RE for concurrence and forwarding 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 monitor 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:

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- L. 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.

#### Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and the following procedures as 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, 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 the California Public Resource 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 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 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.
  - 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 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 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.

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.
  - 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 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.

**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.
  - 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.

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

**Prior to Preconstruction (Precon) Meeting**

1. ~~Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check~~
  - a. ~~Prior to the first Precon Meeting, the Environmental Review Manager (ERM) of LDR shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring, if applicable, have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.~~
2. ~~Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ERM~~
  - a. ~~Prior to the first Precon Meeting, the applicant shall provide a letter of verification to the ERM of LDR stating that a qualified Archaeologist, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG), has been retained to implement the monitoring program. If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.~~
3. ~~Second Letter Containing Names of Monitors has been sent to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC)~~
  - c. ~~At least thirty days prior to the Precon Meeting a second letter shall be submitted to MMC which shall include the name of the Principal Investigator (PI) and the names of all persons involved in the Archaeological Monitoring of the project.~~
  - d. ~~MMC will provide Plan Check with a copy of both the first and second letter.~~
4. ~~Records Search Prior to Precon Meeting~~
  - a. ~~At least thirty days prior to the Precon Meeting the qualified Archaeologist shall verify that a records search has been completed and updated as necessary and be prepared to introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities. 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.~~

**Precon Meeting**

1. ~~Monitor Shall Attend Precon Meetings~~
  - a. ~~Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the Archaeologist, Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist shall attend any grading related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.~~

~~b. If the Monitor is not able to attend the Precon Meeting, the RE or BI, if appropriate, will schedule a focused Precon Meeting for MMC, EAS staff, as appropriate, Monitors, Construction Manager and appropriate Contractor's representatives to meet and review the job on site prior to start of any work that requires monitoring.~~

~~2. Units of Measure and Cost of Curation for CIP or Other Public Projects~~

~~a. Units of measure and cost of curation will be discussed and resolved at the Precon Meeting prior to start of any work that requires monitoring.~~

~~3. Identify Areas to be Monitored~~

~~a. At the Precon Meeting, the Archaeologist shall submit to MMC a copy of the site/grading plan (reduced to 11 x 17) that identifies areas to be monitored as well as areas that may require delineation of grading limits.~~

~~4. When Monitoring Will Occur~~

~~a. Prior to the start of work, the Archaeologist shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE or BI, as appropriate, indicating when and where monitoring is to begin and shall notify MMC of the start date for monitoring.~~

**~~During Construction~~**

~~1. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation~~

~~a. The qualified Archaeologist shall be present full time during grading/excavation of native soils and shall document activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record. This record shall be sent to the RE or BI, as appropriate, each month. The RE, or BI as appropriate, will forward copies to MMC.~~

~~2. Monitoring of Trenches Will Include Mainline, Laterals, and all Appurtenances~~

~~Monitoring of trenches is required for the mainline, laterals, services and all other appurtenances that impact native soils one foot deeper than existing as detailed on the plans or in the contract documents identified by drawing number or plan file number. It is the Construction Manager's responsibility to keep the monitors up to date with current plans.~~

~~3. Discoveries~~

~~a. Discovery Process~~

~~(1) In the event of a discovery, and when requested by the Archaeologist, or the PI if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI, the RE or BI, as appropriate, shall be contacted and shall divert, direct or temporarily halt ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery to allow for preliminary evaluation of potentially significant archaeological resources. The PI shall also immediately notify MMC of such findings at the time of discovery. MMC will coordinate with appropriate LDR staff.~~

~~b. Determination of Significance~~

~~(1) The significance of the discovered resources shall be determined by the PI in consultation with LDR and the Native American Community, if applicable. LDR must concur with the evaluation before grading activities will be allowed to resume. For significant archaeological resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared, approved by DSD and~~



carried out to mitigate impacts before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.

~~e. Minor Discovery Process for Pipeline Projects~~

~~For all projects: The following is a summary of the criteria and procedures related to the evaluation of small historic deposits during excavation for pipelines:~~

~~(1) Coordination and Notification~~

- ~~(a) Archaeological Monitor shall notify RE, or BI, as appropriate, PI, if monitor is not qualified as a PI, and MMC.~~
- ~~(b) MMC shall notify the Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of DSD.~~
- ~~(c) MMC shall coordinate all historic discoveries with the applicable Senior Planner, PI and the RE, to determine the appropriate level of evaluation that should occur.~~

~~(2) Criteria used to Determine if it is a Small Historic Deposit~~

- ~~(a) The deposit is limited in size both in length and depth; and,~~
- ~~(b) The information value is limited and is not associated with any other resources; and,~~
- ~~(c) There are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit.~~
- ~~(d) A preliminary description and photographs, if available, shall be transmitted to MMC.~~
- ~~(e) MMC will forward the information to EAS for consultation and verification that it is a small historic deposit.~~

~~(3) Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting~~

~~The following constitutes adequate mitigation of a small historic deposit to reduce impacts due to excavation activities to below a level of significance.~~

- ~~(a) 100% 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.~~
- ~~(b) The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.~~
- ~~(c) If site significance can not be determined, the Final Results Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the deposit as a "potentially significant."~~
- ~~(d) The Final Results Report shall include a requirement for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity.~~

~~4. 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) will be taken:~~

~~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 will be directed 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 will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner, after Medical Examiner has completed coordination.~~
  - ~~(3) NAHC will identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.~~
  - ~~(4) The PI will coordinate with the MLD for additional consultation.~~
  - ~~(5) Disposition of Native American Human Remains will 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 NARC 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).~~

~~5. 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 pre-con meeting.~~
  - ~~(2) The following procedures shall be followed:
    - ~~(a) No Discoveries~~

~~In the event that nothing was found during the night work, The PI will record the information on the Site Visit Record Form.~~
    - ~~(b) Minor Discoveries~~

~~All Minor Discoveries will be processed and documented using the existing procedures under **During Construction**; 3. e., for Small Historic Discoveries, with the exception in **During Construction**; 3. c. (1)(a), that the PI will contact MMC by 9 A.M. the following morning.~~
    - ~~(c) Potentially Significant Discoveries~~

~~If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures under **During Construction**; 3. a. & b., will be followed, with the exception that in **During Construction**; 3. a., the PI will contact MMC by 8AM the following morning to report and discuss the findings.~~~~

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- 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, will notify MMC immediately.~~
- c. ~~All other procedures described above will apply, as appropriate.~~

~~6. Notification of Completion~~

- a. ~~The Archaeologist shall notify MMC and the RE or the BI, as appropriate, in writing of the end date of monitoring.~~

**Post Construction**

~~1. Handling and Curation of Artifacts and Letter of Acceptance~~

- a. ~~The Archaeologist shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned, catalogued, and permanently curated with an appropriate institution; that a letter of acceptance from the curation institution has been submitted to MMC; 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.~~
- b. ~~Curation of artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project shall be completed in consultation with LDR and the Native American representative, as applicable.~~

~~2. Final Results Reports (Monitoring and Research Design And Data Recovery Program)~~

- a. ~~Within three months following the completion of monitoring, two copies of the Final Results Report (even if negative) and/or evaluation report, if applicable, which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) shall be submitted to MMC for approval by the ERM of LDR.~~
- b. ~~For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Research Design And Data Recovery Program shall be included as part of the Final Results Report.~~
- c. ~~MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of the Final Results Report.~~

~~3. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Park and Recreation~~

- a. ~~The Archaeologist 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 Results Report.~~

Water Quality

Mitigation measures are required to reduce pollutants from surface runoff potentially generated during excavation associated with the project to a level below significance. Project design and execution shall comply with the provisions of the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards Manual.

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required during construction activities in accordance with City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects drawings 32255-32-D, "Construction Best Management Practices (BMP) Details, Sewer Group Job 745":

1. Storm drain inlet protection consisting of gravel bags and filter fabric such as polyethylene or polypropylene is -to be placed around curb inlets.
2. Catch basin inlet protection is specified in paved areas by using filter fabric over catch basin grates.
3. Stabilized construction entrance/exit areas are to be provided to minimize transport of sediment off-site.
4. Silt fencing and fiber rolls are required to be in place to minimize surface transport of sediments.
5. The construction contractor is to prepare and carry out a Sewer Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

#### Health and Safety/Hazardous Materials

1. Prior to issuance of any permit that would allow excavation which requires dewatering, a plan for disposal of the dewatering effluent and a Discharge Permit from Metro Industrial Wastewater Control Program or a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), shall be provided to the City of San Diego Land Development Review Division by the applicant.
2. Project excavation may encounter petroleum-contaminated soil near the following locations: 2635 Logan Avenue and 1955 Julian Avenue. These sites correspond to County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health case files H05002 and H21210, respectively.

Excavation and grading on the proposed project site shall include requirements for a health and safety plan to mitigate for potential impacts to human health and safety and protection of the environment. Specifications in the health and safety plan shall include the following engineering design controls:

- Section 7-10.6, "Encountering Hazardous Substances" - defines controls and notification protocols when encountering hazardous substances.
- Section 7-10.7, "Encountering Contaminated Soil" - defines controls for encountering petroleum-contaminated soils in accordance with the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Manual.
- Section 7-10.7.1, "Handling Potentially Contaminated Soil" – defines controls for monitoring and excavating in areas of known contamination including use of appropriately calibrated explosimeters.
- Section 7-10.7.2, "Stockpiling Contaminated Soil and/or Hazardous Waste" – defines controls for staging contaminated soil at an approved site to prevent run-off.

- Section 7-10.7.3; "Disposal of Contaminated Soil" - defines controls for proper disposal of contaminated, non-hazardous soils.
- Section 7-10.7.4, "Non-Hazardous Contaminated Soil Transported Off-Site" -- defines controls from pre-approved waste acceptance criteria to proper soil disposal.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego

Council District 8  
Development Services Department  
Library (81)  
Engineering and Capital Projects, Mohsen Maali (86)

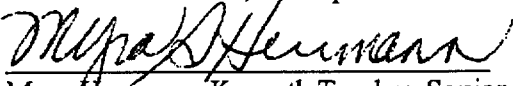
Other

Dr. Jerry Schaefer (208A)  
South Coastal Information Center @ San Diego State University (210)  
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)  
Save Our Heritage Organisation (214)  
Ron Christman (215)  
Louie Guassac (215A)  
San Diego County Archaeological Society (218)  
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)  
Native American Distribution (NOTICE ONLY)

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.



~~Myra Herrmann~~ Kenneth Teasley, Senior Planner  
Development Services Department

December 23, 2003  
Date of Draft Report

January 12, 2004  
Date of Final Report

Analyst: J. Szymanski Jakubauskas

August 19, 2009  
Date of Revised Final

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San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

27 December 2003

To: Mr. Jerry Jakubauskas  
Development Services Department  
City of San Diego  
1223 First Avenue, Mail Station 501  
San Diego, California 92101

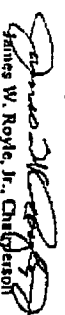
Subject: Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration  
Group Job 745  
Project No. 13558

Dear Mr. Jakubauskas:

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

Based on the information contained in the PMND and initial study, we concur with the impact analysis and mitigation measures presented in the PMND.

Thank you for including SDCAS in the City's environmental review process for this project.

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

cc: SDCAS President  
File

P. O. Box 81140 • San Diego, CA 92138-1108 • (619) 538-0935

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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) 446-5460

INITIAL STUDY  
Project Number: 12558

**SUBJECT:** Group Job 745: CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for replacement, abandonment, and new installation of approximately 14,305 ~~15,511~~ linear-feet (2.71 ~~2.94~~-miles) of sewer main and new sewer manholes located in City right-of-way within developed streets and alleys. The majority of the sewer main replacement would be in the same alignment and greater depth: 11,070 linear-feet (2.10 miles) would be in the same alignment and deeper trench varying from 6 to 25 feet, and 1,625 linear-feet (0.31 mile) would be in the same alignment and trench depth; 1,610 ~~2,816~~ linear-feet (0.30 ~~0.53~~ mile) would be new alignment with trench depth varying from 7 to 25 feet; and 1,700 ~~2,230~~ linear-feet (0.32 ~~0.42~~ mile) would be abandoned. The project is located in the Barrio Logan Community Planning Area and Council District 8. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right-of-Way Design Division Water & Wastewater Facilities Division.

**UPDATE:** August 19, 2009

Revisions to this document have been made when compared to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) dated January 12, 2004. The FMND contained a MMRP for Archaeological and Paleontological monitoring. Subsequent to distribution of the FMND the MMRP's for Archaeology and Paleontology have been updated. The updated MMRP has been included in this revised final. In addition, the project has added a biofiltration feature to the project, the revised document now includes a description of this feature. 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 updated mitigation language and the description of the biofiltration feature within the environmental document does not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the MND.

I. PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES:

The proposed Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Group Job 745 (CIP No. 44-0010) would replace, abandon, and install approximately 14,305 ~~15,511~~ linear-feet (2.71 ~~2.94~~-miles) of sewer main and install new sewer manholes in City right-of-way within developed streets and alleys. Existing six- and eight-inch vitrified clay (VC) sewer pipe would be replaced with eight- to fifteen-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or VC sewer pipe.

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The majority of the sewer main replacement would be in the same alignment and greater depth: 11,070 linear-feet (2.10 miles) would be in the same alignment and deeper trench varying from ~~6 to 25~~ ~~7 to 16~~ feet, and 1,625 linear-feet (0.31 mile) would be in the same alignment and trench depth; 1,610 ~~2,816~~ linear-feet (0.30 ~~0.53~~ mile) would be new alignment with trench depth varying from 7 to 25 feet; and 1,700 ~~2,239~~ linear-feet (0.32 ~~0.42~~ mile) would be abandoned. The proposed sewer would be installed by conventional excavation and jacking and boring methods.

As shown in Figure 2, work would occur along portions of the following streets: Logan Avenue, Sicard Street, 26th Street, Schley Street, Commercial Street, 21st Street, 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, Beardsley Street, Cesar Chavez Parkway, Harrison Avenue, and Dewey Street.

The current project scope estimates construction activity to commence in November 2004 and to be completed within eleven months.

## II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The project area is located in the Barrio Logan neighborhood of San Diego in an urbanized area along existing streets and alleys. The surrounding area consists of single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, and industrial structures. The project area is not within the City of San Diego Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). No portion of the work would occur within a 100-year floodplain or MHPA lands.

## 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 (archeological), water quality, and health and safety/hazardous materials.**

### Paleontological Resources

The project area is underlain by the Bay Point Formation which has a high paleontological resource potential. Because more than 1,000 cubic-yards of excavation would be required to construct the project, the potential exists for significant adverse impacts to paleontological resources. Therefore, implementation of the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting program, contained in Section V of the attached Mitigated Negative Declaration, would mitigate potentially significant paleontological resource impacts to below a level significance.

### Historical Resources (Archeological)

The project is located in an area known for high sensitivity for archaeological resources. Based on a review of resource material in the Land Development Review Library, no known archaeological sites are within the immediate project area. However, monitoring for archaeological resources in trenches is required for the mainline, laterals, services and all other appurtenances that impact native soils one foot deeper than existing as identified by the drawing number or plan file number.

### Water Quality

Mitigation measures are required to reduce pollutants from surface runoff potentially generated during excavation associated with the project to a level below significance. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be required during construction activities would 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. The construction contractor would be required to prepare and use a Sewer Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

### Health and Safety/Hazardous Materials

The County of San Diego Hazardous Materials Establishment Listing database identifies two potentially hazardous material release sites near the project area: 2635 Logan Avenue and 1955 Julian Avenue. A file review was conducted with the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) for the project. At 2635 Logan Avenue (H05002), two underground storage tanks (USTs) have been removed, and at 1955 Julian Avenue (H21210), five closed-in-place USTs and one UST have been removed. Excavation activities in these areas could possibly encounter some petroleum-contaminated soils and/or water, therefore, mitigation would be required. Implementation of the Mitigation, Monitoring, and reporting program contained in Section V of the attached Mitigated Negative Declaration, would mitigate potentially significant impacts to health and safety to below a level significance.

The following issues were analyzed and determined **NOT** to be potentially significant: **traffic/public services, utilities, geology, and historical resources (architectural).**

### Traffic and Public Services

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*.

### Utilities

A minimum ten feet horizontal and one foot vertical separation would be maintained between sewer and water pipelines. A minimum six inches vertical separation would be maintained between utilities. If the separation between potable water lines and sewer or recycled water lines is less than 10 feet horizontal or one foot vertical at any point, the Designer of the job shall enforce the City of San Diego Sewer Design Guide, Regional Standard Drawings to accommodate the existing conditions. San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) would be notified by the City in advance of excavation near SDG&E power poles or other SDG&E utilities.

Geology

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. The site is located on the City of San Diego Seismic Safety Maps within Geologic Hazard Category 13 (downtown special fault zone). Geotechnical investigations were prepared by Ninyo & Moore entitled, "Geotechnical Evaluation, City of San Diego, Sewer Group Job 745, San Diego, California". This report adequately address the soil and geological conditions potentially affecting the proposed development. Proper engineering design of the sewer pipeline would ensure the potential for geologic impacts from on-site and regional hazards would be less than significant.

Historical Resources (Architectural)

The project scope includes curb ramps at intersections. Historical stamps/impressions have been identified and procedures defined to appropriately manage these resources. Because project plans incorporate the following controls, further mitigation measures are not required. Existing historical stamps/impressions, contractor date stamp and street name stamps would be sawcut full depth along existing score marks (or at a minimum distance of two inches from the edge of the stamp), carefully removed, and relocated to the parkway area/face of sidewalk. The historical stamp/impression would be set in new concrete with a six-inch wide concrete border surrounding the stamp/impression and a four-inch concrete layer below. The position of the historical stamp/impression would be such that it could be read from the sidewalk and as close as practical to the original location of the stamp/impression (as determined by the Resident Engineer).

The project would relocate and/or repair any damaged sidewalk stamps. If the historical stamp/impression is in a condition such that it cannot be repaired and relocated (as determined by the Resident Engineer), the contractor would restamp, in concrete, the original and current contractor's name and date. Additionally, if any existing curb and gutter or sidewalk are replaced, the contractor would duplicate the surrounding score patterns. The Resident Engineer would approve the historical stamp/impression lettering size, style, orientation, locations, as well as sidewalk and curb and gutter score patterns, in advance.

## 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.

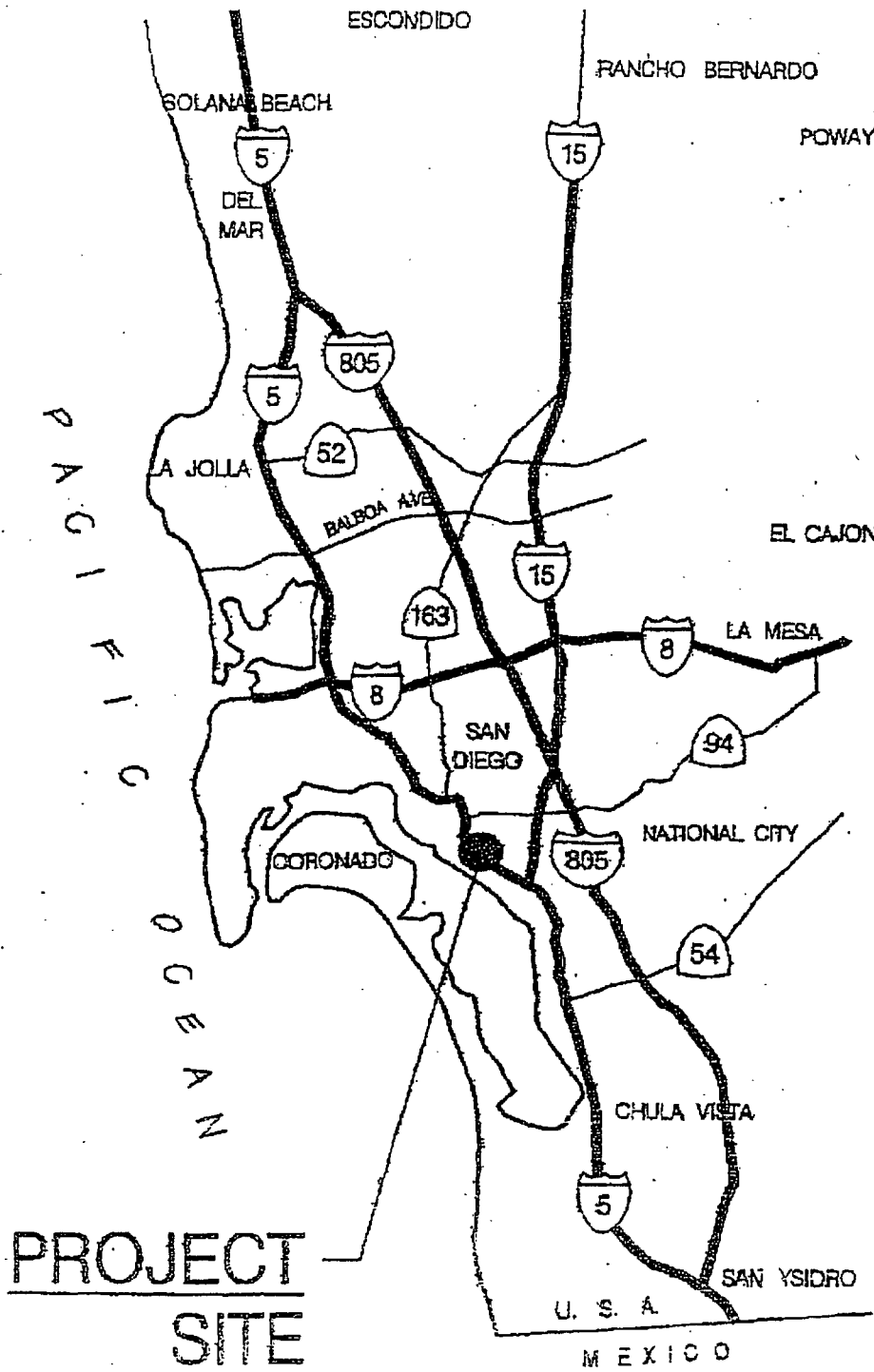
The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMP ACT REPORT should be required.

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PROJECT ANALYST: J. Szymanski Jakubauskas

Attachments: Figure 1 (Vicinity Map)  
Figure 2 (Location Map)  
Initial Study Checklist

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Sewer Group 745

**Vicinity Map**

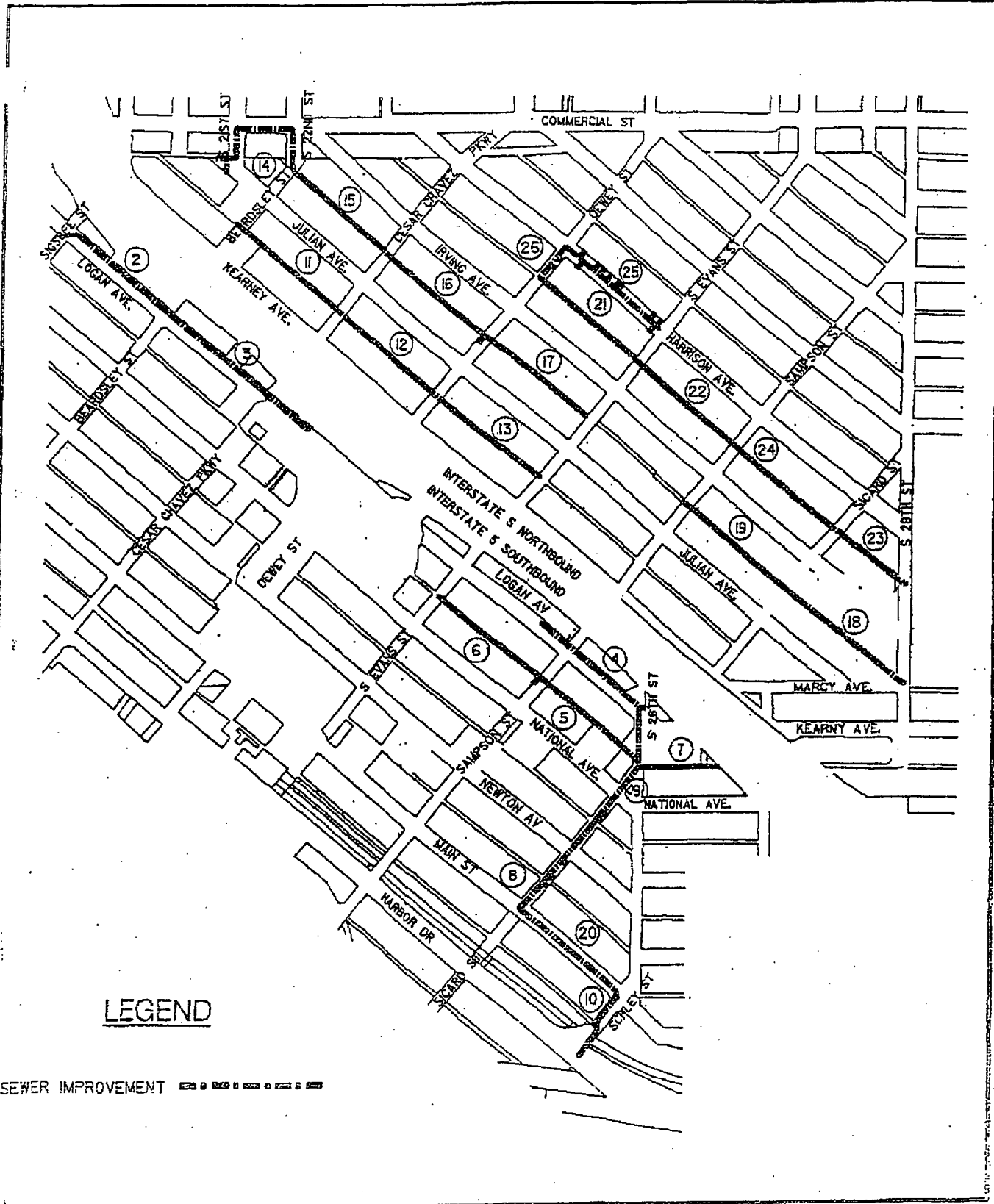
Environmental Analysis Section Project No. 12558

CITY OF SAN DIEGO • DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Figure

1

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Sewer Group 745

**Location Map**

Environmental Analysis Section Project No. 12558

CITY OF SAN DIEGO • DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Figure  
**2**



R. 305471

III. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

The purpose of the Initial Study is to identify the potential for significant environmental impacts which could be associated with a project pursuant to Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, the Initial Study provides the lead agency with information which forms the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report, Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration. This Checklist provides a means to facilitate early environmental assessment. However, subsequent to this preliminary review, modifications to the project may mitigate adverse impacts. All answers of "yes" and "maybe" indicate that there is a potential for significant environmental impacts and these determinations are explained in Section IV of the Initial Study.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
I. AESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER - Will the proposal result in:			
A. The obstruction of any vista or scenic view from a public viewing area? <u>The project would replace underground sewer mains beneath existing streets in the public right-of-way.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
B. The creation of a negative aesthetic site or project? <u>See I-A.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
C. Project bulk, scale, materials, or style which would be incompatible with surrounding development? <u>The project is compatible with existing development. See I-A.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. Substantial alteration to the existing character of the area? <u>See I-A.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
E. The loss of any distinctive or landmark tree(s), or a stand of mature trees? <u>The project would not require removal of any mature trees. See I-A.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
F. Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? <u>The project would not permanently alter the existing topography or affect existing ground surface relief features.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>

	Yes	Maybe	No
G. The loss, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features such as a natural canyon, sandstone bluff, rock outcrop, or hillside with a slope in excess of 25 percent? <u>No unique geological features exist in the project's area of potential effect.</u>	—	—	✓
H. Substantial light or glare? <u>Work would be conducted during daytime hours.</u>	—	—	✓
I. Substantial shading of other properties? <u>See I-A and I-H.</u>	—	—	✓
<b>II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES / NATURAL RESOURCES / MINERAL RESOURCES –</b> Would the proposal result in:			
A. The loss of availability of a known mineral resource (e.g., sand or gravel) that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? <u>The project would not result in the loss of mineral resources.</u>	—	—	✓
B. The conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural use or impairment of the agricultural productivity of agricultural land? <u>The project site is an urbanized area not suitable for agricultural uses.</u>	—	—	✓
<b>III. AIR QUALITY – Would the proposal:</b>			
A. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? <u>The project would be in accordance with applicable air quality plans.</u>	—	—	✓
B. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? <u>The project would not result in airborne emission except for temporary discharges from trenching equipment and the resurfacing operations. Such emissions are within the scope of planned acceptable emissions.</u>	—	—	✓
C. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? <u>The project would not emit substantial pollution as discussed in III-B above.</u>	—	—	✓



	Yes	Maybe	No
D. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? <u>Some short-term odors consistent with general street paving operations would be anticipated as the result of road and alleys resurfacing.</u>	—	—	✓
E. Exceed 100 pounds per day of Particulate Matter 10 (dust)? <u>Some dust would be reasonably foreseeable as a result of excavation and resurfacing operations, however, the quantity would be small.</u>	—	—	✓
F. Alter air movement in the area of the project? <u>Work activities would be conducted at or below grade.</u>	—	—	✓
G. Cause a substantial alteration in moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally? <u>The project would not output or alter existing micro- or macro-climactic regimes.</u>	—	—	✓

IV. BIOLOGY – Would the proposal result in:

A. A reduction in the number of any unique, rare, endangered, sensitive, or fully protected species of plants or animals? <u>The project setting is an existing urbanized area (paved streets and alleys) absent of any species of concern.</u>	—	—	✓
B. A substantial change in the diversity of any species of animals or plants? <u>See IV-A.</u>	—	—	✓
C. Introduction of invasive species of plants into the area? <u>The project scope does not include landscaping or re-vegetation.</u>	—	—	✓
D. Interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors? <u>See IV-A.</u>	—	—	✓
E. An impact to a sensitive habitat, including, but not limited to streamside vegetation, aquatic, riparian, oak woodland, coastal sage scrub or chaparral? <u>See IV-A.</u>	—	—	✓

Yes      Maybe      No

- 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?

—      —      ✓

No wetlands exist within the area of potential effects for this project.

- 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 not within the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and would not conflict with the Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP). Best Management Practices would be required.

V. ENERGY – Would the proposal:

- A. Result in the use of excessive amounts of fuel or energy (e.g. natural gas)?

—      —      ✓

Standard excavating/construction/re-surfacing equipment would be used.

- B. Result in the use of excessive amounts of power?

—      —      ✓

The project would not create new urban infrastructure requiring use of excessive power.

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 would occur within an area designated as seismic hazard classification 13 which corresponds to the downtown special fault zone. The project would not expose people to any new geological hazards.

- B. Result in a substantial increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?

—      —      ✓

Some soil erosion could be reasonably foreseeable during excavation and trenching operations, however, quantities would be small and controlled with standard excavation/construction techniques.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
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? <u>See VI-A. Soils in the project area are classified as "Ur" (urban).</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
<b>VII. HISTORICAL RESOURCES - Would the proposal result in:</b>			
A. Alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site? <u>The project activities would occur in existing paved streets and alleys. See Initial Study discussion.</u>	—	<u>✓</u>	—
B. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, object, or site? <u>The project activities would occur in existing paved streets and alleys. Historic sidewalk stamps have been identified for preservation. See Initial Study discussion.</u>	—	<u>✓</u>	—
C. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to an architecturally significant building, structure, or object? <u>The project activities would occur in existing paved streets and alleys.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. Any impact to existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? <u>The project activities would occur in existing paved streets and alleys.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. The disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? <u>No remains have been documented in the project path.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
<b>VIII. HUMAN HEALTH / PUBLIC SAFETY / HAZARDOUS MATERIALS :</b>			
Would the proposal:			
A. Create any known health hazard (excluding mental health)? <u>The project would not create any new health hazard.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>

	Yes	Maybe	No
<p>B. Expose people or the environment to a significant hazard through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?  <u>The project scope does not include storage or transport of unusual hazardous materials other than materials commonly associated with construction/excavation equipment.</u></p>	—	—	✓
<p>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)?  <u>No future risk is anticipated with the installation/operation of the sewer lines. See Initial Study discussion.</u></p>	—	✓	—
<p>D. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?  <u>The project conforms to the land use plans. Traffic control would be provided during construction/excavation/re-surfacing of streets and alleys to ensure accessibility of public services.</u></p>	—	—	✓
<p>E. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or environment?  <u>Project located adjacent to identified hazardous materials sites. See Initial Study discussion.</u></p>	—	✓	—
<p>F. 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?  <u>The project would not result in any unusual accident scenario affecting public health and safety. Completion of the project would help mitigate potential future sewage releases.</u></p>	—	—	✓

Yes      Maybe      No

IX. HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY – Would the proposal result 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.  
Minor increased run-off could be reasonably foreseeable without standard best management practices. See additional discussion in Initial Study.
- B. An increase in impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?  
The project would not create new impervious surfaces. Existing roads and alleys would be re-surfaced following excavation.
- C. Substantial alteration to on- and off-site drainage patterns due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes?  
Existing drainage patterns would be restored following excavation/construction.
- D. Discharge of identified pollutants to an already impaired water body (as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list)?  
No sites identified.
- E. A potentially significant adverse impact on ground water quality?  
The project would neither add on nor withdraw from existing ground water.
- F. Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?  
The project may withdraw negligible amounts of groundwater during installation activities.

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 conforms with the Barrio Logan Community plan.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
B. A conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plan in which it is located? <u>The project conforms with the Barrio Logan Community plan.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
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? <u>The project conforms with the Barrio Logan Community plan and is not within the MHPA.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. Physically divide an established community? <u>The project conforms with the Barrio Logan Community plan.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
E. Land uses which are not compatible with aircraft accident potential as defined by an adopted airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan? <u>The project conforms with the Barrio Logan Community plan.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
XI. NOISE – Would the proposal result in:			
A. A significant increase in the existing ambient noise levels? <u>Temporary noise impacts during daytime hours within acceptable City thresholds would be reasonably foreseeable during excavation/construction/resurfacing activities.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
B. Exposure of people to noise levels which exceed the City's adopted noise ordinance? <u>See XI-A.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
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? <u>Existing transportation patterns would not be altered upon completion of the project.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>

	Yes	Maybe	No
XII. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the proposal impact a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? <u>The project site is underlain by the Bay Point formation which has a moderate potential for paleontological resources. See Initial Study discussion.</u>	—	✓	—
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)?  <u>The project would be compatible with land use and community plans for the area.</u></li> <li>B. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?  <u>Work would occur within existing public rights-of-way in streets and alleys.</u></li> <li>C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area?  <u>The project would be compatible with land use and community plans for the area.</u></li> </ul>	—	—	✓
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Fire protection?  <u>No additional fire protection services would be required. Disruption in water supply for fire hydrants would be avoided through engineering design.</u></li> <li>B. Police protection?  <u>No additional police protection would be required.</u></li> <li>C. Schools?  <u>No change to school services.</u></li> <li>D. Parks or other recreational facilities?  <u>No parks would be affected by the project.</u></li> </ul>	—	—	✓

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
E. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? <u>Roads and alleys affected by excavation would be re-surfaced.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
F. Other governmental services? <u>Existing services would remain unaffected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
XV. RECREATIONAL 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? <u>The project is not anticipated to result in any impacts to recreational resources.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
B. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? <u>No such resources are included in the project scope.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Traffic generation in excess of specific/ community plan allocation? <u>The project would temporarily affect traffic in the residential neighborhood. See Initial Study discussion.</u>	—	<u>✓</u>	—
B. An increase in projected traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system? <u>The project, once complete, would not be expected to increase or change existing traffic patterns.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
C. An increased demand for off-site parking? <u>The project, once complete, would not be expected to increase or change existing parking.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. Effects on existing parking? <u>Existing street parking would not be affected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
E. Substantial impact upon existing or planned transportation systems? <u>Existing bus services would be unaffected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>



	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
F. Alterations to present circulation movements including effects on existing public access to beaches, parks, or other open space areas? <u>Traffic control would be provided to minimize impacts.</u>	—	<u>✓</u>	—
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)? <u>The project would follow City of San Diego Standard Drawings Manual of Traffic Control for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
H. A conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation models (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? <u>The project would be compatible with land use and community plans for the area.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
XVII. UTILITIES – Would the proposal result in a need for new systems, or require substantial alterations to existing utilities, including:			
A. Natural gas? <u>Existing utilities not affected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
B. Communications systems? <u>Existing utilities not affected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
C. Water? <u>Project would not affect water lines.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
D. Sewer? <u>Project would replace existing sewer lines.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
E. Storm water drainage? <u>Existing drainage unaffected.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
F. Solid waste disposal? <u>Existing service unaffected. Temporary impacts may be experienced to waste collection service in the alleys.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>
XVIII. WATER CONSERVATION – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Use of excessive amounts of water? <u>The project would not alter existing water consumption patterns.</u>	—	—	<u>✓</u>

Yes      Maybe      No

- B. Landscaping which is predominantly non-drought resistant vegetation?  
The project does not include landscaping.
- —      ✓

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- A. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?  
The project would not impact these resources since all work would be conducted within existing paved right-of-way.
- —      ✓

- 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.
- —      ✓

- 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.
- —      ✓

- 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 reasonably foreseeable.
- —      ✓

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
- Community Plan.
- Local Coastal Plan.

II. Agricultural Resources / Natural Resources / Mineral Resources

- City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
- 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.
- \_\_\_\_\_

III. Air

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

IV. Biology

- City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" maps, 1996.
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997.
- Community Plan - Resource Element.
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001.
- California Department of Fish & 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.

V. Energy

VI. Geology/Soils

City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study.

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

Site Specific Report: "Geotechnical Evaluation, City of San Diego, Sewer Group Job 745, San Diego, California". prepared by Ninvo & Moore, September 10, 2003.

VII. Historical Resources

City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.

City of San Diego Archaeology Library.

Historical Resources Board List.

Community Historical Survey: \_\_\_\_\_

Site Specific Reports: \_\_\_\_\_

VIII. Human Health / Public Safety / Hazardous Materials

San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing, 2001.

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: "Limited Soil Sampling and Analysis Report, City of San Diego, Sewer Group Job 745, San Diego, California", Ninvo & Moore, September 30, 2003.

Site Specific Reports: "Additional Background Review, Sewer Group Job 745, San Diego, California", prepared by Ninvo & Moore, October 31, 2003.

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map number 1876, 1877, 1614, and 1613.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood insurance Program - Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.

Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, dated May 19, 1999,  
([http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/trmdl/303d\\_lists.html](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/trmdl/303d_lists.html)).

Mitigated Negative Declaration PTS 6827, Sewer and Water Group 727.

**X. Land Use**

City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

Community Plan.

Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan

City of San Diego Zoning Maps

FAA Determination

**XI. Noise**

Community Plan

San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps.

Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps.

Montgomery Field CNEL Maps.

San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes.

San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.

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," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996.

Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975.

Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977.

**XIII. Population / Housing**

\_\_\_ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

Community Plan.

\_\_\_ Series 8 Population Forecasts, SANDAG.

**XIV. Public Services**

\_\_\_ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

Community Plan.

**XV. Recreational Resources**

\_\_\_ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

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.

Community Plan.

\_\_\_ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.

\_\_\_ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG.

**XVII. Utilities**

\_\_\_\_\_

**XVIII. Water Conservation**

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

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 and Native American 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 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 the CM and/or RE for concurrence and forwarding 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 monitor 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

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 1/4 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 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) 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.
  - 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



- 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.

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

General

1. The Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) of the City's Land Development Review Division (LDR) shall verify that the following statement is shown on the grading and/or construction plans as a note under the heading Environmental Requirements: Both Water Job 3013 (Group Jobs 703A, 806, & 807) and Balboa Trunk Sewer projects are subject to a Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and shall conform to the mitigation conditions as contained in the AMND (Project Nos. 176092 and 176802).

2. The owner/permittee shall make arrangements to schedule a pre-construction meeting to ensure implementation of the MMRP. The meeting shall include the Resident Engineer, the Qualified Archaeologist(For the Water Group 3013 project only), Native American Monitor (For the Water Group 3013 project only), Paleontological Monitor (for the Balboa Trunk Sewer project only) and the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) Section.

Historic Resources (Archaeology) (For the Water Group 3013 project only)

Since MND 63654 was certified the mitigation language for archaeological resources has been updated. The updated MMRP is included below:

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

A. Land Development Review (LDR) 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 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 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

### III. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A Citywide Pipelines Projects Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared by the City of San Diego's Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) and was certified by City Council on May 30<sup>th</sup> 2006 (resolution number 301496). The Citywide Pipelines Projects MND provides for the inclusion of subsequent pipeline projects that are located within the ROW and would not result in any impacts to sensitive biological resources.

#### Historical Resources (Archaeology)

The Citywide Pipelines Projects MND concluded that pipeline projects located within the public right of way could result in significant environmental impacts relating to historic and paleontological resources. Since previously recorded archaeological sites have been identified within a one-mile radius of the proposed Water Group Job 3013 project, there is a potential that buried archaeological resources could be impacted during excavation of the trenches. Therefore, trenching activities associated with Water Group Job 3013 could result in significant impacts to archaeological resources. The Balboa Avenue Trunk Sewer project is not located within an area know to contain historic resources and historic mitigation would not be required.

To reduce potential impacts to below a level of significance, a preconstruction record search would be required and utilized to determine areas of high to moderate resource potential. The predetermined areas would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor. Any cultural resources encountered during monitoring would be analyzed for significance and curated at an appropriate institution. If encountered resources are determined to be significant, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program would be prepared and implemented. These requirements are outlined in Section V., Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Master Mitigated Negative Declaration. Therefore, mitigation measures were implemented to reduce these impacts to below a level of significance. The current project does not result in new impacts which would require mitigation; therefore an Addendum to the MND was prepared.

#### Paleontological Resources

The geologic Lindavista formation underlies both the Balboa Trunk Sewer and Water Group 3013 project. The Mission Valley formation also underlies the Water Group 3013 project as well. With respect to paleontological fossil resource potential, the Lindavista formation is assigned a moderate sensitivity and Mission Valley Formation is assigned a high sensitivity. Based on the sensitivity of the affected formations and the proposed excavation depths, the Balboa Trunk Sewer 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. Since the depth of the trenches for the Water Group 3013 project would not extend deeper than 10 feet impacts to paleontological resources would not occur and mitigation would not be required for this project.

### IV. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego previously prepared a Master Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project described in the subject block of 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;

## I. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT ACTION:

City Council approval would allow for the Balboa Avenue Trunk Sewer project to install and upgrade ~~6,168~~ ~~5,702~~ LF of 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch, and 18-inch diameter sewer mains in order to convey peak wet weather flow. 4,974 LF of the sewer main would be located in new trenches and ~~1,194~~ ~~728~~ LF would be installed in existing trench lines and would replace existing sewer pipes. Related work would include construction of diversion manhole structures, sewer lateral reconnection, installation of curb ramps, street slurry seal application, traffic control and best management practices.

Water Group 3013, is comprised of three separate water groups 764, 764A, and 821 and would install ~~14,170~~ ~~14,311~~ LF of water main pipe. The project would replace 6 and 8 inch water pipes with 8 and 12 inch pipes. All of the installation for the 764A and 821 projects would occur in existing trenches and would replace the existing water mains with new pipe. The pipe installation for the 764 project would include 1,601 LF of new 8-inch main which would be located in entirely new trenches. Also included in the scope of work is the construction of curb ramps, the replacement of laterals and/or services, and street resurfacing.

The open trench method of construction would be employed to install the water and sewer pipeline mains, laterals, water services (Water Group 3013), and appurtenances. Trench depths for the Balboa Avenue Trunk sewer project would vary from 13 to 20 feet and the trench depths for the Water Group 3013 project would vary from 5 to 7 feet depending on the topography of the area. The widths of the trenches would be approximately 3 to 5 feet wide. Other components of the projects would include abandonment and potholing. Abandonment would involve the injection of concrete slurry into the existing pipe and would not disturb the surface or subsurface. Potholing is employed to verify the reconnection of service to mains or to verify utility crossings.

All work would occur within the public right-of-way (ROW) in developed streets and alleys. Activated work hours would occur during the daytime, Monday through Friday. The project 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 Balboa Avenue Trunk Sewer project would affect portions of the following streets: Willamette Avenue, Quantico Avenue, Rolfe Road, Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Clairemont Drive, Joplin Avenue, Pocahontas Avenue, and Mabon Place. The project is located within the Clairemont Mesa Community Planning Area. (Figure 1).

The Water Group 3013 project would affect portions of the following streets: Silvergate Avenue, Rosecroft Lane, Albion Street, Charles Street, Tarento Drive, Temple Street, Talbot Street, and Concord Street. The project is located within the Peninsula Community Planning Area (Figures 2, 3 and 4)

The work would occur within the ROW in developed streets and alleys except for the connections of laterals on private property. The site is not located within or adjacent to the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA).



**REVISED  
ADDENDUM TO A MITIGATED NEGATIVE  
DECLARATION**

Project Nos. 176092 and 176802  
Addendum to MND Project No.63654

**SUBJECT:** Balboa Avenue Trunk Sewer and Water Group 3013 (Water Groups 764, 764 A and 821)  
CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for the replacement and installation of new sewer and water mains in the public right of way. The Balboa Avenue Trunk Sewer project would install and upgrade of 6,168 ~~5,702~~ lineal feet (LF) of sewer mains and Water Group 3013 would install and upgrade 14,170 LF of water mains. Also, included in the projects' scope of work would be the construction of curb ramps, replacement of laterals and/or services, and street resurfacing. The projects are located within the Clairemont Mesa, and Peninsula Community Planning Areas. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right of Way Design Division.

**UPDATE:** 8/24/09 Minor revisions have been made to the Final Addendum Mitigated Negative Declaration. The second revision includes an additional 466 LF of pipe replacement in an existing trench. The corrected total appears in an underlined ~~strikeout~~ 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 updated mitigation language within the environmental document does not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the MND.

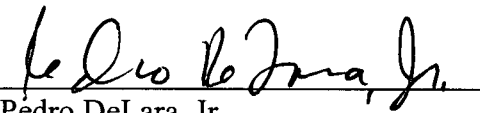
**UPDATE:** Minor revisions have been made to the draft Addendum Mitigated Negative Declaration. The revision corrects the linear footage total of the Water Group 3013 project. The corrected total appears in an underlined ~~strikeout~~ format. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, 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 updated mitigation language within the environmental document does not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the MND.

R-305476

mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this 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 Project.

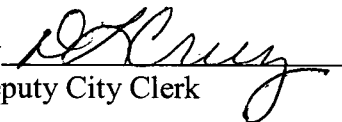
APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

By   
Pedro DeLara, Jr.  
Deputy City Attorney

PDJ:amt  
11/18/2009  
Or.Dept:E&CP  
R-2010-357

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

ELIZABETH S. MALAND  
City Clerk

By   
Deputy City Clerk

Approved: 12.17.09  
(date)

  
JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
JERRY SANDERS, Mayor