(R-2010-380)

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 305512

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE JAN 1 1 2010

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE MITIGATION,
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM REGARDING
SEWER GROUP 644.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego [Council], that the Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration, Project Number 18158, dated July 29, 2009 [Revised MND] for Sewer Group 644 [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 Revised MND Project Number 18158, 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

Pedro De Lara, Jr.

Deputy City Attorney

PDJ:amt 12/11/2009 Or.Dept:E&CP R-2010-380

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was passed by the Council of the City of San Diego, at this meeting of JAN 5 2010.

ELIZABETH S. MALAND

City Clerk

Deputy City Clerk

Approved: (date)

JERRY SANDERS, Mayor

Vetoed: _____

JERRY SANDERS, Mayor



REVISED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 18158 SCH# N/A

SUBJECT: Sewer and Water Group Job 644 CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for the replacement of approximately 6.346 6.341 linear feet of sewer main and the replacement of approximately 688 708 linear feet of water main. The project sites are located within the public right-of-way of Palm Street, McKinley Street, alley Block H, Quince Street, Little Flower Street, Teresita Street, Felton Street, Nutmeg Street, Redwood Street, Commonwealth Avenue, Laurel Street, and Boundary Street in the Greater North Park Community Plan area. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right-of-Way Water and Sewer Design Division. Contact: Jericho Gallardo Nhon Dong.

UPDATE: July 29, 2009

Revisions to this document have been made when compared to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) dated May 13, 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.

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 and historical resources (archaeology). 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 (NTP), 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.
- 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 Control

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

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 inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

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

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 of 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.

Prior to Preconstruction (Precon) Meeting

- 1. Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check
 - a. Prior to the first Precon Meeting, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) 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 ADD 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)
 - b. 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.
 - c. MMC will provide Plan Check with a copy of both the first and second letter.

4. Records Search Prior to Precon Meeting

d.—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 Bl, if appropriate, will schedule a focused Precon Meeting for MMC, EAS staff, as appropriate, Monitors, Construction Manager and appropriate Contractor is 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 Cur at ion 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/exeavation 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
 - a. 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

c. 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

- (I) 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.

e. If Human Remains are determined to be Native American

- (1) The Medical Examiner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NARC). 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).
- (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 reinterment 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.

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 present 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. c., for Small Historic Discoveries, with the exception in During Construction; 3. c. (I)(a), that the PI will contact MMC by 9 A.M. the following morning.
 - (e) 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 SAM the following morning to report and discuss the findings.
- b. If night work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - (1) The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minium 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.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
 - B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
 - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
 - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

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

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. 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. 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. c. MMC shall notify the PI that the PME has been approved.
- d. 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 (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 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 Weeekend 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.
 - 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.

V. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative).

 prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the
 results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring

Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring.

- a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
- b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
 The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History Museum with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Fossil Remains
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
 - 2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
 - 3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
 - 4. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
 - 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

Paleontological Resources

Prior to Preconstruction Meeting

1. Land Development Review (LDR) Plan Check

Prior to the issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTP) or any permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) of Land Development Review (LDR) shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.

2. Letters of Qualification have been Submitted to the ADD

Prior to the recordation of the first final map, NTP, or any permits, including but not limited to, issuance of the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, the applicant shall provide a letter of verification to the ADD of LDR stating that a qualified Paleontologist, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines, has been retained to implement the monitoring program.

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- 3. Second Letter Containing Names of Monitors has been sent to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC)
 - a. At least thirty days prior to the Proconstruction (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 Paleontological Monitoring of the project.
 - b. MMC will provide Plan Check with a copy of both the first and second letter.

4. Records Search Prior to Precon Meeting

At least thirty days prior to the Precon Meeting, the qualified Paleontologist 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 the San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution, or, if the record search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

Preconstruction Meeting

- 1. Monitor Shall Attend Precon Meetings
 - a. Prior to beginning of any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the Paleontologist, Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building inspector (BI), and MMC. The qualified Paleontologist shall attend any grading related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological Menitoring Program with the Construction Manager and/or
 - b. Grading Contractor.
 - c. If the Monitor is not able to attend the Precon Meeting, the RE, or BI as appropriate, will schedule a focused Precon Meeting for MMC, Monitors, Construction Manager and appropriate Contractors representatives to meet and review the job on-site prior to start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

At the Precon Meeting, the Paleontologist shall submit to MMC a copy of the site/grading plan (reduced to llx17) that identifies areas to be monitored.

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

Prior to the start of work, the Paleontologist also shall 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

The qualified Paleontologist shall be present full time during the initial cutting of previously undisturbed formations with high and moderate resource sensitivity, and shall document activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (form). This record shall be faxed to the RE, or BI as appropriate, and MMC each month.

2. Discoveries

a. MINOR PALEONTOLOGICAL DISCOVERY

In the event of a minor Paleontological discovery (small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the Paleontologist shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a minor discovery has been made. The determination of significance shall be at the discretion of the qualified Paleontologist. The Paleontologist will continue to monitor the area and immediately notify the RE, or BI as appropriate if a potential significant discovery emerges.

b. SIGNIFICANT PALEONTOLOGICAL DISCOVERY

In the event of a significant Paleontological discovery, and when requested by the Paleontologist, the city RE, or BI as appropriate, shall be notified and shall divert,

direct, or temporarily halt construction activities in the area of discovery to allow recovery of fossil remains. The determination of significance shall be at the discretion of the qualified Paleontologist. The Paleontologist with Principal Investigator (PI) level evaluation responsibilities shall also immediately notify MMC staff of such finding at the time of discovery. MMC staff will coordinate with appropriate LDR staff.

3. Night-Work

- a. If night work is included in the contract
 - When night work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - (2) The following procedures shall be followed:

(a) No DISCOVERIES

In the event that nothing was found during the night work, The PI will record the information on the Site Visit Record Form.

(b) MINOR DISCOVERIES

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(1) All Minor Discoveries will be processed and documented using the existing procedures under During Construction (see Section 2. Discoveries, Subsection a.), with the exception that the RE will contact MMC by 9 A.M. the following morning.

(c) POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT DISCOVERIES

- (1) If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures under During Construction (see Section 2. Discoveries, Subsection b.), will be followed, with the exception that the RE will contact MMC by 9 A.M. the following morning to report and discuss the findings.
- 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.
- e. All other procedures described above will apply, as appropriate.

4. Notification of Completion

The Paleontologist shall notify MMC and the RE, or BI as appropriate, of the end date of monitoring.

Post Construction

- 1. The Paleontologist shall be responsible for preparation of fossils to a point of curation as defined by the City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines.
 - a. SUBMIT LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE FROM LOCAL QUALIFIED CURA TION FACILITY.

The Paleontologist shall be responsible for submittal of a letter of acceptance to the ADD of LDR from a local qualified curation facility. A copy of this letter shall be forwarded to MMC.

b. IF FOSSIL COLLECTION IS NOT ACCEPTED, CONTACT LDR FOR ALTERNATIVES.

If the fossil collection is not accepted by a local qualified curation facility for reasons other than inadequate preparation of specimens, the project Paleontologist shall contact LDR, to suggest an alternative disposition of the collection. MMC shall be notified in writing of the situation and resolution.

RECORDING SITES WITH SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

The Paleontologist shall be responsible for the recordation of any discovered fossil sites at the San Diego Natural History Museum

d. FINAL RESULTS REPORT

- 1. Prior to the release of the grading bond, two copies of the Final Results Report (even if negative), which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of the above Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) shall be submitted to MMC for approval by the ADD of LDR.
- MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of the Final Results Report.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego

Councilmember Gloria Atkins, District 3

Planning Department

Historic Resources Board (87)

Development Services Department

Library; Greater North Park (81)

North-Park Community Service Center (365)

Engineering and Capital Projects, Nhon Dong (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)

San Diego Natural History Museum (166)

Greater North Park Planning Committee (363)

North Park Community Association (366)

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 Entitlements Land Development Review Division for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Myra/Herrmann, Senior Planner

Development Services Department

Analyst: J. Szymanski K. Forburger

March 26, 2004

Date of Draft Report

May 13, 2004

Date of Final Report

July 29, 2009

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Date of Revised Final

TA DIECO COUNTY

28 March 2004

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101 Ms. Kristen Porburger Development Services Department City of San Diego

<u>.</u>0

Continuent Noted

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration Sewer and Water Group Job 644 Project No. 18158

Subject:

Dear Ms. Forburgar:

I have reviewed the subject draft MND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Archaeological Society. Based on the information contained in the MND and initial study, we agree with the impact analysis and miligation measures defined in the MND.

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

Sincerely,

James W. Royle, Jr., Chai

SDCAS President File 쁑.

P.O. Box 81106 • Sen Diage, CA 82138-1106 • (608) 536-0935

305512

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: 18158

SUBJECT: Sewer and Water Group Job 644 CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to allow for the replacement of approximately 6,346 6,341 linear feet of sewer main and the replacement of approximately 688 708 linear feet of water main. The project sites are located within the public right-of-way of Palm Street, McKinley Street, alley Block H, Quince Street, Little Flower Street, Teresita Street, Felton Street, Nutmeg Street, Redwood Street, Commonwealth Avenue, Laurel Street, and Boundary Street in the Greater North Park Community Plan area. Applicant: City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Right-of-Way Water and Sewer Design Division. Contact: Jericho Gallardo Nhon Dong.

I. PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES:

The proposed project includes the replacement of approximately 6.346 6,341 linear feet of sewer main and the replacement of approximately 688 708 linear feet of water main. Open trench method would be employed for installing the new sewer and water mains. For the replacement of sewer mains, 285 linear feet would be replaced in the same trench or at a shallower depth than the existing trench. Approximately 3,652 linear feet of sewer main would be replaced at the same depth as the existing alignment and 2,405 9 linear feet of sewer main would be replaced at a depth deeper than existing to a maximum of 18-feet deep. The proposed replacement of water mains would consist of trenching at the same or shallower depth than the existing alignment.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The project sites are located in the public right-of-way within Palm Street, McKinley Street, alley Block H, Quince Street, Little Flower Street, Teresita Street, Felton Street, Nutmeg Street, Redwood Street, Commonwealth Avenue, Laurel Street, and Boundary Street in the Greater North Park Community Plan area (Figure 1). Land uses within the project area consist of single- and multi-family residential units.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS: See attached Initial Study checklist.

IV. DISCUSSION:

The following issues were analyzed and determined to be potentially significant: paleontological resources and historical resources (archaeology).

Paleontological Resources

The geologic formations which underlie the project alignment consists of the Lindavista Formation. With respect to paleontological fossil resource potential, Lindavista Formation is assigned a moderate sensitivity within the project area. Based on the sensitivity of the affected formation and

the proposed excavation depths, the project could result in significant impacts to paleontological resources. To reduce this impact to below a level of significance, excavation within previously undisturbed formations at a depth of 10 or more feet would be monitored by a qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor. Any significant paleontological resources encountered would be recovered and curated. These requirements are outlined in Section V. Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program, of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

Based on the presence of recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the project area and the potential for archaeological resources to be present within the project area, where new trenches would be excavated or where existing trenches would be deepened, the potential exists for significant archaeological resources to be encountered. Therefore, the project could result in significant impacts to archaeological resources. To reduce this impact to below a level of significance, excavation within undisturbed soils would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist or archaeological monitor. Any 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 Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The following issues were analyzed and determined <u>NOT</u> to be potentially significant: traffic/public services, and geology.

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.

Geology

The project area is located in a seismically active region of California, and therefore, the potential exists for geologic hazards, such as earthquakes and ground failure. According to the City of San Diego's Seismic Safety Study, the project area lies within Geologic Hazard Category 52. Category 52 is characterized as having a favorable geologic structure with low risk for instability. Proper engineering design would ensure that the potential for geologic impacts from regional hazards would be insignificant.

V. RECOMMENDATION:

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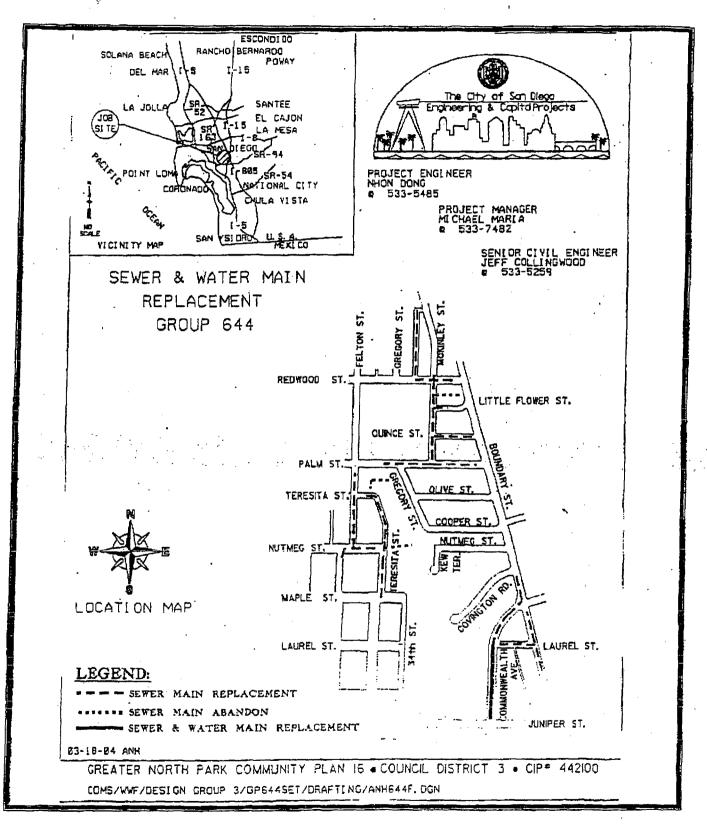
 The proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and a
NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.

- 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.

PROJECT ANALYST: J. Szymanski K., Forburger

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1 - Location Map Sewer and Water Group Job 644



Sewer and Water Group Job 644



Location Map

Environmental Analysis Section Project No. 18158 CITY OF SAN DIEGO · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Initial Study Checklist

September 30, 2003

	Project No.:	18158		
	Name of Project:	Sewer a	Sewer and Water	
II. ENV	TRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:		, 1	,
which co Guidelin he basis or Mitiga orvironn oroject m otential	pose of the Initial Study is to identify the potential for signal be associated with a project pursuant to Section 150 es. In addition, the Initial Study provides the lead agent for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impacted Negative Declaration. This Checklist provides a mountal assessment. However, subsequent to this preliminary mitigate adverse impacts. All answers of "yes" and for significant environmental impacts and these determinants and Study.	063 of the St cy with info act Report, I eans to facil nary review, "maybe" in	ate CEQA rimation while legative Ditate early modificate ficate that	hich forms eclaration ions to the there is a
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
A B.	ESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER - W The obstruction of any vista or scenic view from a public viewing area? No such impact would result. The creation of a negative aesthetic site or project? The proposed project would not create a negative aesthetic. Project bulk, scale, materials, or style which would be incompatible with surrounding development? The proposed sewer and water group job would be compatible with the surrounding	— —		<u>X</u> <u>X</u>
D.	development. Substantial alteration to the existing character of the area? No such alteration would result.	· · -	_	<u>X</u>

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
	E. The loss of any distinctive or landmark tree(s), or a stand of mature trees? No such loss would result.	-		X
	F. Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? No such change would result.	-		X
	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?			×
	No such loss would result. H. Substantial light or glare? No such impact would result.		· <u> </u>	X
	I. Substantial shading of other properties? No shading would result from project implementation.	-		X
п.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES / NATURAL RESOURCE RESOURCES - Would the proposal result in:	S/MIN	NERAL	·
·	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? No such loss would result.	→	_	<u>X</u>
	B. The conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural use or impairment of the agricultural productivity of agricultural land? No agricultural land exists on the project sites.			X
III.	AIR QUALITY - Would the proposal:			
	 A. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? No such impact would result. 			X
	B. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? No such violation would result.			X

substantial number of people;		1	` ·	∠>
No such creation would result.			the land	
E. Exceed 100 pounds per day of Particulate 1	Matter 10	4		
(dust)?	Satisfied Section	valuation of	i e Aleje	X
Dust would be generated temporarily durin				
construction only and would be controlled				
with standard construction practices.			والمقاد أحماقه	
		of s		la tu
F. Alter air movement in the area of the project	ct? \			X
No such alteration would result.	Į.		(' , , ,	
		W		14
G. Cause a substantial alteration in moisture, o	r			
temperature, or any change in climate, either	er locally			
or regionally?	•	-	4	\mathbf{X}
No such change would result.		•		
IV. BIOLOGY – Would the proposal result in:				
			,	
A. A reduction in the number of any unique, ra				
endangered, sensitive, or fully protected spe	cies of	*** 4	1 × 1	
plants or animals?	•		<u> </u>	X
No such reduction would result.	•	•	* /	
D. A substantial above to the diversity of one	anasias of		•	
B. A substantial change in the diversity of any	species of		·	v
animals or plants?				X
No such change would result.			•	
C. Introduction of invasive species of plants in	to the			
area?	.0 11.0			\mathbf{x}
No invasive plant species are proposed.		-	. —	
Tro invasive plant apooles are proposes.				
E. Interference with the movement of any resid	ent or		•	
migratory fish or wildlife species or with est				
native resident or migratory wildlife corridor				
No such interference would result.		_		\mathbf{x}
E. An impact to a sensitive habitat, including, b	ut not			
limited to streamside vegetation, aquatic, rip				
woodland, coastal sage scrub or chaparral?		_		\mathbf{X}
All work is to be contained within public stre	et right-			
of-ways. No habitat exists on-site.				

		<u>Yes</u>	Maybe	No
·	P. 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 on-site.	_	-	×
	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? No such conflict would result.	· .	· -	X
V.	ENERGY - Would the proposal:			
	A. Result in the use of excessive amounts of fuel or energy (e.g. natural gas)? No such use would result with project implementation.	_	-	X
	B. Result in the use of excessive amounts of power? See V. A.		.—	<u>X</u>
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 City of San Diego's Seismic Safety Study maps have the site rated as Geologic Catagory 52. See Initial Study Discussion.		-	X
	B. Result in a substantial increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? No such increase would result.		_	X
	C. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? See VI. A.		Plane	X

					
		<u>Yes</u>	Maybe	<u>No</u>	-
VII.	HISTORICAL RESOURCES - Would the proposal result in:				•
	A. Alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site? See Initial Study Discussion.		X		
	B. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, object, or site? See Initial Study Discussion.		<u>X</u> .	-	
	C. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to an architecturally significant building, structure, or object? No structures exist on the project sites.		-	<u>X</u>	
	D. Any impact to existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? No existing religious or sacred uses occur on-site.	_	<u> </u>	X	٠
*. *	E. The disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? See VII. A.	_	X	_	
VIII.	HUMAN HEALTH / PUBLIC SAFETY / HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the proposal:			N	
	A. Create any known health hazard (excluding mental health)? There is no proposal for the storage of any hazardous materials on-site			X	
	B. Expose people or the environment to a significant hazard through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials? See VIII. A.	_	.·	X	
. •	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)? See VIII. A.	_	~	X	٠
	D. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? The proposed project would not impair or interfere with an adopted emergency plan.	-	-	X	

•				Yes	Maybe	<u>No</u>
	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? No sites have been identified.		_	_	X
	F.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the felease of hazardous materials into the environment? No such hazards would result.		_	-	X
IX.		YDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY – Would the proposa	1			
	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. Compliance with the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards is required and Best Management Practices would be incorporated into the project specifications. Therefore, no mitigation is required.	iet.			X
•	В.	An increase in impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff? See IX A.		_ ·		X
	c.	Substantial alteration to on- and off-site drainage patterns due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes? The project would not substantially alter drainage patterns.		-	<u> </u>	X
]		Discharge of identified pollutants to an already impaired water body (as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list)? No such discharge would result.		_	-	X
F		A potentially significant adverse impact on ground water quality? No such impact would result.		_	<u>-</u>	<u>X</u>

		Yes	<u>Maybe</u>	<u>No</u>
	F. Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses? No such exceedance would result.		en e	X
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		enga ini	٠.
	conflict with any applicable land use plan; policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over a project?	_		X
	The project is consistent with the Greater North Park Community Plan.			
	B. A conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plan in which it is located?			₹.
	No such conflict would result.	4-40	-	X
_	C. A conflict with adopted environmental plans, including applicable habitat conservation plans adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an			: .
	environmental effect for the area? See X. A.	<u>.</u>		X
	D. Physically divide an established community? Proposed project would not physically divide an established community.	- ,	-	X
	E. Land uses which are not compatible with aircraft accident potential as defined by an adopted airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan? No such impact would result.			X
XI.	NOISE - Would the proposal result in:		·	
	A. A significant increase in the existing ambient noise levels?	_	• 1 • 1	×
	No such increase would result.			
	B. Exposure of people to noise levels which exceed the City's adopted noise ordinance? See XI. A.	_	-	X

		<u>Yes</u>	Maybe	<u>No</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? See XI. A.		- -	X
XII.	PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the proposal impact a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? See Initial Study Discussion.	- .	X	-
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the proposal:			
	A. Induce substantial population growth in an area, in either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? The proposed project would not induce population growth.			X
+ 4 - 7 14	B. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The project would not displace or necessitate the construction of housing.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u>X</u>
	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The project would not displace or necessitate	-		<u>X</u>
upon, c	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The project would not displace or necessitate the construction of housing. C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area? The project would not alter the population of the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u>X</u>
upon, c	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The project would not displace or necessitate the construction of housing. C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area? The project would not alter the population of the community. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the proposal have an effect or result in a need for new or altered governmental services			<u>X</u>
upon, c	necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? The project would not displace or necessitate the construction of housing. C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area? The project would not alter the population of the community. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the proposal have an effect or result in a need for new or altered governmental services of the following areas: A. Fire protection? No additional fire protection services would be			

			ı		.1
	D	Parks or other recreational facilities? Existing access to recreational areas would not be affected.	300 T	3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	, <u></u>
	E.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? Existing public facilities would not be affected.	<u> </u>	-	X
	F.	Other governmental services? Existing services would remain unaffected.		i Hariya Santan ya	
XV.	RI	ECREATIONAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal	result in:	*	:
	A.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.			** *
	C.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? See XV. A.	—		<u>X</u>
(VI. esult		ANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION – Would the prop	oosal		
		Traffic generation in excess of specific/community plan allocation? No such generation would result.			X
		An increase in projected traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system? No such increase would result.		-	X
		An increased demand for off-site parking? No parking is proposed with the Group Jobs	-	_	X
		Effects on existing parking? No such effects would result.	. –	_	X

No

Yes Maybe

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>Mavbe</u>	<u>No</u>
	E	Substantial impact upon existing or planned transportation systems? Project would not impact existing or planned transportation systems. A traffic control plan would be implemented upon construction.	_		X
	F	Alterations to present circulation movements including effects on existing public access to beaches, parks, or other open space areas? No such alteration would resluit.			×
	·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)? Project would not increase traffic hazards for motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians.	-		X
	Н	A conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation models (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? See Initial Study Discussion.	_		X
XVII.	sy.	FILITIES – Would the proposal result in a need for new stems, or require substantial alterations to existing lities, including:			
	A.	Natural gas? Existing utilities would not be affected.	_	· •	X
	В.	Communications systems? Existing utilities would not be affected.	-	-	X
	C.	Water? The project is the replacement of or the construction of new alignment.		<u> </u>	X
	D.	Sewer? The project is the replacement of or the construction of new alignment.	-		X
	E.	Storm water drainage? No change in drainage patterns is anticipated.	_	-	X
	T	Solid waste disposal?		•	· X

XVIII. WATER CONSERVATION - Would the proposal result in: A. Use of excessive amounts of water? The project would not require the use of ex amounts of water. B. Landscaping which is predominantly non-drought resistant vegetation? X No landscaping is proposed. 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? See Initial Study Discussion. 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 proposed project would not result in an impact to long-term environmental goals. 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.) X The proposed project would not result in cumulative impacts. D. Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human \mathbf{X} beings, either directly or indirectly? The project would not result in environmental effects which would cause substantial effects

on human beings.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

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

and Federally-listed		, Threate	ened, an	d Rare	Plants of	Califor		шагу
California Departm "State and Federal! January 2001.		-	2					
City of San Diego l	Land Develop	ment Co	ode Bio	logy Gu	idelines.			
Energy	· .							
Geology/Soils	<u>'</u>		96° d			· .		
City of San Diego S	leismic Safet	y Study.			:			
U.S. Department of December 1973 and	_		vey - Sa	n Diego	Area, C	diforni	a, Part I	end II,
Historical Resourc	es				٠.		• • • • • •	
City of San Diego H	listorical Rese	ources C	Guidelin	es.	• •	. • •	-	
City of San Diego A	rchaeology L	ibrary.	•				•	
Historical Resources								
	Board List.							
Community Historic								
•	al Survey:	Hazard	lous Ma	ıterials				
- Human Health / Pข	cal Survey:				ssessme	nt Listi	ng, 1996	
Human Health / Pu San Diego County H	cal Survey; ablic Safety / (azardous Ma	terials E	nvironn	nental A		nt Listi	ng, 1996	
Human Health / Pu San Diego County H San Diego County H	cal Survey; ablic Safety / (azardous Ma	terials E	nvironn	nental A		nt Listi	ng, 1996	
Community Historice Human Health / Put San Diego County H San Diego County H FAA Determination State Assessment and 1995.	al Survey; ablic Safety / lazardous Ma lazardous Ma	terials E	Environn Managen	nental A	vision			

_	Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hydrology/Water Quality
_	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).
<u>X</u>	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program - Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.
X	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, dated May 19, 1999, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html).
X.	Land Use
X	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
<u>x</u>	Community Plan.
_	Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan
X	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
_	FAA Determination
XI.	Noise
X	Community Plan
_	Site Specific Report:
	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 Deports

XII.	Paleontological Resources		· - [:
- .	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines. Actas	Stranger of the stranger of th	
X	Thomas A., and Stephen L., Walsh, "Paleontological Re Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History		iego,"
X	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La M. Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Divisi Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975.	esa, Poway, and SW 1	/4 ₅₀₀
X	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of Na Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolic 29, 1977.	tional City, Imperial I an Area, California,"	Beach and Map Shee
	Site Specific Report:	- Landerson de partir de la companyone	
XIII.	Population / Housing		•
-	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.		
X	Community Plan.		· .•
_	Series 8 Population Forecasts, SANDAG.	`	
_	Other:		
XIV.	Public Services		
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.		
<u>X</u>	Community Plan.		
XV.	Recreational Resources		
-	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.		
<u>X</u>	Community Plan.		
-	Department of Park and Recreation		
-	City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map		

_	Additional Resources:
XVI.	Transportation / Circulation
_	City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.
X	Community Plan.
X	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.
•••	San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG.
XVII.	Utilities
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
XVIII.	Water Conservation
	Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book. Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine.