REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION CITY OF SAN DIEGO		CERTIFICATE NUMBER (FOR COMPTROLLER'S USE ONLY)
TO: CITY COUNCIL	FROM (ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT): ECP/Arch Eng and Parks	DATE: 12/10/2009

SUBJECT: Authorize an Agreement with RBF Consulting (formerly Hirsch & Company) for Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3) for Engineering Services.

PRIMARY CONTACT (NAME, PHONE):	SECONDARY CONTACT (NAME, PHONE):
Darren Greenhalgh,619-533-6600 MS 908A	Hossein Azar, 619-533-4102 MS 908A

COMPLETE FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES

FUND	700011				
DEPT / FUNCTIONAL AREA	OTHR-00000000-PR				
ORG / COST CENTER	2013131115				
OBJECT / GENERAL LEDGER ACCT	512034				
JOB / WBS OR INTERNAL ORDER	S-00004.02.01.02				
C.I.P./CAPITAL PROJECT No.	S-00004				
AMOUNT	$95,717.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FUND					
DEPT / FUNCTIONAL AREA					
ORG / COST CENTER					
OBJECT / GENERAL LEDGER ACCT					
JOB / WBS OR INTERNAL ORDER					
C.I.P./CAPITAL PROJECT No.					
AMOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

COST SUMMARY (IF APPLICABLE): FY 10
Current: $.00
Total: $95,717.00
Less Prev: $0.00
This Request: $95,717.00

ROUTING AND APPROVALS

CONTRIBUTORS/REVIEWERS:		APPROVING AUTHORITY	APPROVAL SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
		ORIG DEPT.	Oskoui, Afshin	3/9/2010
		CFO		
		DEPUTY CHIEF		
		COO		
		CITY ATTORNEY		
		COUNCIL PRESIDENTS OFFICE		

PREPARATION OF:	☒ RESOLUTIONS	☐ ORDINANCE(S)	☒ AGREEMENT(S)	☐ DEED(S)

1. Authorizing the Mayor, or his designee, to execute an Agreement with RBF Consulting (formerly Hirsch & Company) for CIP S-00004 (Legacy CIP No. 70-953.4), Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3) for engineering services in an amount not to exceed $95,717.00; and,

2. Authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to expend $95,717.00 from CIP S-00004 (Legacy CIP No. 70-953.4), Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3), Fund 700011, Water, for the purpose of executing this agreement, contingent upon the City Comptroller furnishing a certificate certifying that funds necessary for expenditure are, or will be, on deposit with the City Treasurer; and

3. Authorizing the Chief Financial Officer, upon advice from the administering department to transfer excess budgeted funds, if any, to the appropriate reserves; and,

4. Certifying that the information contained in Project No. 46990 has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and State CEQA Guidelines, and that said Revised ADDENDUM reflects the independent judgment of the City of San Diego as Lead Agency. Stating for the record that the final Revised ADDENDUM has been reviewed and considered prior to approving the project. Certifying the revised final ADDENDUM and Updated Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:
Adopt the resolutions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS (REFER TO A.R. 3.20 FOR INFORMATION ON COMPLETING THIS SECTION)

COUNCIL DISTRICT(S):	1 (Lightner)
COMMUNITY AREA(S):	La Jolla
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:	The City of San Diego as Lead Agency under CEQA has prepared and completed a revised Addendum Project No. 46990, dated January 19, 2010 to MND No. 11847, including an updated Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program covering this activity.
CITY CLERK INSTRUCTIONS:	Upon Council approval, please forward two copies of the 1472 and Resolution(s) to Joanne Ferrer, at Project Implementation & Technical Support Division, MS 908A.

COUNCIL ACTION
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SHEET
CITY OF SAN DIEGO

DATE: 12/10/2009
ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: ECP/Arch Eng and Parks
SUBJECT: Authorize an Agreement with RBF Consulting (formerly Hirsch & Company) for Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3) for Engineering Services.
COUNCIL DISTRICT(S): 1 (Lightner)
CONTACT/PHONE NUMBER: Darren Greenhalgh/619-533-6600 MS 908A

REQUESTED ACTION:
Authorize a Sole Source Consultant Agreement with RBF Consulting (formerly Hirsch & Company) for design engineering and construction support services.
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt the resolutions.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ITEM BACKGROUND:
The Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project replaces a total of approximately 31,900 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron water main within the La Jolla and Pacific Beach communities. The pipeline was installed in the early 1920s, and portions of this existing pipeline have deteriorated due to age and corrosive soils, causing several large pipeline breaks in recent years.

Replacement of the water main was divided into three separate projects distinguished by phases. In 1999, phases I and II replaced the waterline in mostly Mission Boulevard and La Jolla Boulevard. Replacement started at Pacific Beach Drive and ended at the intersection of Exchange Place and Torrey Pines Blvd. Phase III will replace the remaining 3,706 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron pipe with 3,929 linear feet of PVC pipe in La Jolla Shores Drive from Avenida de la Playa to just north of Ruette Monte Carlo.

On August 28, 2003, the Water Department (currently part of the Public Utilities Department) selected the firm Hirsch & Company to provide engineering consultant services for the design of Phase III. The original agreement between the City of San Diego and Hirsch & Company financed design services and was executed on February 26, 2004, for the amount $249,013. In 2005, design of the project was 90% complete when the Water Department put this project on hold due to lack of funds. $219,793.74 of the contract with Hirsch & Company had been spent for services rendered to February 2006. In 2006, RBF Consulting acquired Hirsch & Company and assumed all responsibilities for the Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project. The Public Utilities Department has since re-activated this important project, and the Engineering and Capital Projects Department is initiating the work necessary to complete design and construction of this Capital Improvement Project. Hiring RBF Consulting on a sole source basis is recommended for cost and schedule savings. The consultant's familiarity with the existing design, plans and specifications will allow for the expeditious completion of the project and provide cost savings. RBF Consulting will complete the

engineering design and provide professional services during the bidding, construction, and post construction phases.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONTRACTING INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE):
Funding Agency: City of San Diego
Goals: 15% Voluntary Subcontractor Participation Goal with any combination of Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), Women Business Enterprise (WBE), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE), or Other Business Enterprise (OBE) level. RBF Consulting's proposal exceeds the 15% voluntary goal with 28.8% of work being done by subconsultants. 25.8% are certified DBE, and 3% are certified MBE.

FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS: The total estimated cost of this agreement is $95,717.00. Funding is available in CIP S-00004 (Legacy CIP No. 70-953.4), Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3), Fund 700011, Water, for this purpose. This project may be reimbursed up to 80% by current or future debt financing. This agreement will be funded in FY10. The total project cost is estimated to be $2,744,357.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL and/or COMMITTEE ACTION: On February 2, 2004, Council R-298834) executed an agreement with Hirsch & Company in the amount of $249,013.00. RBF Consulting acquired Hirsch & Company in 2006 and assumed all responsibilities for the Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement Project (Phase 3), and all related activities.

The subject item will be presented to the Committee on Natural Resources and Culture (NR&C) on March 17, 2010.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS: Community outreach to affected areas will be conducted prior to start of construction.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND PROJECTED IMPACTS: The key stakeholders identified are the public and the City of San Diego. Residents in this area will encounter minor inconveniences during construction. After completion, residents will experience improved reliability of the water system.

Oskoui, Afshin
Originating Department

_____
Deputy Chief/Chief Operating Officer

City of San Diego
Development Services

Land Development
Review Division
(619) 446-5460

Revised Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Project No. 46990
Addendum to MND Project No.11847

SUBJECT: 16-Inch La Jolla Shores Drive Water Main Replacement Project. COUNCIL APPROVAL OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP) No. 709534 to replace approximately 4,000 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron water main with a new 16-inch polyvinyl chloride water main within the community of La Jolla. The proposed pipeline replacement would extend a total of approximately 0.76 mile along La Jolla Shores Drive from Ruette Monte Carlo to Avenida de la Playa. Applicant: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

SECOND UPDATE: **Subsequent to distribution of the Addendum to MND 11847 on November 30, 2004, mitigation language for historical resources (archaeology) was updated to reflect current best practices and revisions to state law regarding the treatment and disposition of Native American human remains. Additional information regarding the project schedule has also been revised below. The mitigation language and project schedule revisions are denoted by strikeout and underline and does not affect the conclusion of the environmental analysis contained within this revised document. This additional information does not affect the conclusions of the environmental document.**

UPDATE: **Subsequent to the public review period of this document, it was determined that some information had inadvertently been included in the Project Description. Section 15073.5(c)(4) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines states that recirculation of an Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration is not required when "[n]ew information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration." This additional information does not affect the conclusions of the environmental document. The change is shown below using strikeout format.**

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project entails replacement of approximately 4,000 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron water main with a new 16-inch PVC water main. The Water Department would abandon in place the existing 16-inch cast iron water main and install a 16-inch PVC water main along the same vertical alignment, including tee connections, valves, and other associated work related to the pipe. The abandoned water main would be cement slurry filled. Installation of the new main would be by open trench construction ranging between five to seven feet in

depth and about four feet in width. Trenches would be backfilled and resurfaced. The project would include installation of new appurtenances such as air and vacuum valves and blow-offs, fire hydrants, and fire and water service connections consistent with City of San Diego standards.

Construction equipment requirements are assumed to include: a plate compactor, chop saw, pavement saw cutting machine, backhoes, cranes, pavers, asphalt trucks, water truck, front loaders, and dump trucks. Not all of this equipment would be present on site simultaneously, as equipment requirements will vary for each stage of pipeline trenching, installation, and backfilling/paving. A maximum of 15 pieces of construction equipment and 20 construction personnel are expected to be on site at any given time.

Project design ~~is expected to be completed by April 2005.~~ will be done from August 17, 2009 to July 16, 2010. Construction is expected to start in ~~October 2005 and to terminate by August 2007.~~ September, 2011 and terminate by May 30, 2012. Construction would typically occur between 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, in accordance with Water Department/Operations Division requirements. ~~Construction activity would not occur between Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day per the City's annual holiday season construction moratorium in La Jolla.~~ The project would ~~also~~ comply with the City's annual summer beach area moratorium, which restricts construction activities in beach areas from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

Prior to construction activities and shutdown of existing water main, City Forces would coordinate with the Contractor to perform temporary highlining so that all lateral water services to residents along the alignment would continue to operate during construction. Highlining involves use of temporary surface pipelines that convey flows past the construction area.

A Traffic Control Plan would be prepared and implemented in coordination with City staff to minimize disruption to the regular traffic flow in the area. During construction around 30 on-street parking spaces would be unavailable for approximately a month. There is sufficient on-site parking for Scripps Institution of Oceanography staff. Students or surfers who use street parking would be temporarily inconvenienced, but would be able to find parking in adjacent areas. With daytime construction, the project is expected to comply with the City Noise Ordinance.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The project area is located in District 1 of the City of San Diego, in the La Jolla Community planning area, within the existing public right-of-way of La Jolla Shores Drive, between the intersections at Avenida de la Play and Ruette Monte Carlo. The area affected by pipeline replacement is residential. Approximately a quarter of a mile to the west of the project site is the Pacific Ocean, and to the southwest is downtown La Jolla, a major tourist attraction in San Diego.

The ground surface is relatively flat along the pipeline alignment, underlain by Corralitos loamy sand (CsC), of 5-9% slopes. The project site has been previously disturbed, graded and paved. The existing pipeline is underneath the east curb of La Jolla Shores Drive; the pipeline replacement would be underneath the public right-of-way.

III. PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The proposed project would involve the replacement of a deteriorating underground cast iron water main within the La Jolla community (Figure 1). The pipeline was installed in the early 1920s with an intended service life of about 50 years. A water main break on September 16, 1999 in the project site vicinity prompted an investigation by the Water Operations/Corrosion Control Section, which revealed the deteriorated condition of the 16-inch cast iron water mains in the area due to use, age and corrosive soils. The brittle condition of the pipes and the methods of pipe construction used at the time of installation have precluded extension of the life of the pipes or prediction of future breaks. Therefore, pipeline replacement has been the only way to ensure the service reliability of the water distribution system and minimize the risk of future water and fire service disruptions, public inconvenience, property damage, and costly repairs.

The proposed project is a component of the Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement work being executed to address the deteriorating pipelines in the area. The first component was completed in May 2002. The second component is currently underway and was addressed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration Project No. 11847, which was approved by the San Diego City Council on February 9, 2004 (Resolution No. R-298871).

IV. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego previously prepared an MND (Project No. 11847) for the project.

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

a. There are no new significant environmental impacts not considered in the previous MND;

b. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and

c. There is no new information of substantial importance to the project.

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

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

Since the original MND was finalized, the following mitigation programs have been updated and included below in an underline format:

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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, Building Inspector, Project Consultant, Archaeologist, Native American Consultant, Applicant and other parties of interest.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coast Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist 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.

III. 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 such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the PME.**
   2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
   3. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

1. In the event of a discovery, the 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.

IV. 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.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract

1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
2. The following procedures shall be followed.

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

b. Discoveries
All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains.

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.

VI. Post Construction

A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring.
   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.

NOISE

1. Prior to the first precon meeting, the ERM shall verify that the temporary movable construction noise barrier (with a total minimum vertical height of approximately 10 feet) as described in the *Acoustical Alignment Assessment* prepared by Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. (May of 2003) is noted on the construction plans and specifications. Such a barrier typically consists of a movable 200-foot-section of 18-foot high plywood noise wall resting atop a 2.5- to 3-foot high cement K-Rail.

2. The following measures shall be implemented along Torrey Pines Road, and any other road segments where construction is to occur between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in proximity to noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residences, hotels, motels, convalescent homes):
   a. Contractor shall obtain a Noise Control Permit from the City of San Diego Noise Abatement and Control Administrator prior to initiation of nighttime construction, and shall provide a copy of the Noise Control Permit to the RE/CM, ERC and MMC. The Contractor shall comply with both the mitigation measures specified in this Mitigation Monitoring and Report Program as well as the conditions specified in the Noise Control Permit. If there are conflicting measures/conditions, the more stringent measures/conditions shall apply.
   b. The noise-sensitive receptors adjacent to the pipeline alignment shall be notified in writing by the Water Department's Public Information Officer at least two weeks prior to nighttime work. Notification shall include the following: location, planned start time, duration, name and phone number of Water Department contact for questions and noise complaints, and the option to have the Water Department pay the costs for overnight stay in a nearby motel not affected by the construction.

THE FOLLOWING TEXT IS NO LONGER CURRENT AND THEREFORE HAS BEEN DELETED:

~~Prior to City Council approval of construction bid documents, the Environmental Review Manager (ERM) of the Development Services Department shall verify that the following mitigation measures shall be included in the specifications and contract documents under the heading "Environmental Requirements." The mitigation measures shall be noted on the project construction plans, after the index sheet, and the measures denoted by bold, capitalized text shall be shown on the appropriate sheets in the construction drawings. Unless otherwise stated, preconstruction mitigation shall be performed by a registered civil engineer, and all other mitigation shall be the responsibility of the construction contractor.~~

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

Prior to Preconstruction (Precon) Meeting

1. Land Development (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. Letter 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.
3. Second Letter Containing Names of Monitors Has Been Sent to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC)
   a. At least thirty days prior to 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.
   b. 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 record 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 Manger and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), 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 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"x17") 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 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 fulltime during grading/excavation of native soils and shall document activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record. This record shall be sent to the RE and to the CIP Environmental Review Coordinator (ERC) each month. The ERC 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 file number. *It is the Construction Manager's responsibility to keep 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 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 the ERC and 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, PI, if monitor is not qualified as a PI, ERC 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, ERC 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 sidewalls, 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 cannot be determined, the Final Results Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523-A/B) shall identify the deposit as "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, ERC, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the 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.
(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 Historic Commission (NAHC). By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
(2) The NAH 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 Descendant 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 NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.~~
~~d. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American~~
~~(1) The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.~~
~~(2) The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98)~~
~~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 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 founding during 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. (1)(a), that the PI will contact ERC and 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 ERC and MMC by 8AM 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.~~
~~c. All other procedures described above will apply, as appropriate.~~
~~6. Notification of Completion~~
~~a. The Archaeologist shall notify ERC, MMC and the RE or the BI, as appropriate, in writing of the end date of monitoring.~~

VI. SIGNIFICANT UNMITIGATED IMPACTS:

There are no new significant impacts identified for the current project, and the final MND for the original project identified no significant unmitigated impacts.

Myra Herrmann, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

August 18, 2004
Date of Final Report

~~Chris Zirkle~~
~~Assistant Deputy Director~~
~~Development Services Department~~

January 19, 2010
Date of Revised Final Report

Analyst: ~~McGinnis~~ Herrmann

City of San Diego
Development Services

Land Development
Review Division
(619) 446-5460

Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Project No. 46990
Addendum to MND Project No.11847

SUBJECT: 16-Inch La Jolla Shores Drive Water Main Replacement Project. COUNCIL APPROVAL OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP) No. 709534 to replace approximately 4,000 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron water main with a new 16-inch polyvinyl chloride water main within the community of La Jolla. The proposed pipeline replacement would extend a total of approximately 0.76 mile along La Jolla Shores Drive from Ruette Monte Carlo to Avenida de la Playa. Applicant: City of San Diego Water Department, CIP.

UPDATE: **Subsequent to the public review period of this document, it was determined that some information had inadvertently been included in the Project Description. Section 15073.5(c)(4) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines states that recirculation of an Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration is not required when "[n]ew information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration." This additional information does not affect the conclusions of the environmental document. The change is shown below using strikeout format.**

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project entails replacement of approximately 4,000 linear feet of existing 16-inch cast iron water main with a new 16-inch PVC water main. The Water Department would abandon in place the existing 16-inch cast iron water main and install a 16-inch PVC water main along the same vertical alignment, including tee connections, valves, and other associated work related to the pipe. The abandoned water main would be cement slurry filled. Installation of the new main would be by open trench construction ranging between five to seven feet in depth and about four feet in width. Trenches would be backfilled and resurfaced. The project would include installation of new appurtenances such as air and vacuum valves and blow-offs, fire hydrants, and fire and water service connections, consistent with City of San Diego standards.

Construction equipment requirements are assumed to include: a plate compactor, chop saw, pavement saw cutting machine, backhoes, cranes, pavers, asphalt trucks, water truck, front loaders, and dump trucks. Not all of this equipment would be present on site simultaneously, as equipment requirements will vary for

each stage of pipeline trenching, installation, and backfilling/paving. A maximum of 15 pieces of construction equipment and 20 construction personnel are expected to be on site at any given time.

Project design is expected to be completed by April 2005. Construction is expected to start in October 2005 and to terminate by August 2007. Construction would typically occur between 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, in accordance with Water Department/Operations Division requirements. ~~Construction activity would not occur between Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day per the City's annual holiday season construction moratorium in La Jolla.~~ The project would ~~also~~ comply with the City's annual summer beach area moratorium, which restricts construction activities in beach areas from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

Prior to construction activities and shutdown of the existing water main, City forces would coordinate with the Contractor to perform temporary highlining so that all lateral water services to residents along the alignment would continue to operate during construction. Highlining involves use of temporary surface pipelines that convey flows past the construction area.

A Traffic Control Plan would be prepared and implemented in coordination with City staff to minimize disruptions to the regular traffic flow in the area. During construction, around 30 on-street parking spaces would be unavailable for approximately a month. There is sufficient on-site parking for Scripps Institution of Oceanography staff. Students or surfers who use street parking would be temporarily inconvenienced, but would be able to find parking in adjacent areas. With daytime construction, the project is expected to comply with the City Noise Ordinance.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The project area is located in District 1 of the City of San Diego, in the La Jolla community planning area, within the existing public right-of-way of La Jolla Shores Drive, between the intersections at Avenida de la Playa and Ruette Monte Carlo. The area affected by pipeline replacement is residential. Approximately a quarter of a mile to the west of the project site is the Pacific Ocean, and to the southwest is downtown La Jolla, a major tourist attraction in San Diego.

The ground surface is relatively flat along the pipeline alignment, underlain by Corralitos loamy sand (CsC) of 5–9% slopes. The project site has been previously disturbed, graded, and paved. The existing pipeline is underneath the east curb of La Jolla Shores Drive; the pipeline replacement would be underneath the public right-of-way.

III. PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The proposed project would involve the replacement of a deteriorating underground cast iron water main within the La Jolla community (Figure 1). The pipeline was installed in the early 1920s with an intended service life of about 50 years. A water main break on September 16, 1999 in the project site vicinity prompted an investigation by the Water Operations/Corrosion Control Section, which revealed the deteriorated condition of the 16-inch cast iron water mains in the area due to use, age, and corrosive soils. The brittle condition of the pipes and the methods of pipe construction used at the time of installation have precluded

extension of the life of the pipes or prediction of future breaks. Therefore, pipeline replacement has been the only way to ensure the service reliability of the water distribution system and minimize the risk of future water and fire service disruptions, public inconvenience, property damage, and costly repairs.

The proposed project is a component of the Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement work being executed to address the deteriorating pipelines in the area. The first component was completed in May 2002. The second component is currently underway and was addressed in Mitigated Negative Declaration Project No. 11847, which was approved by the San Diego City Council on February 9, 2004 (Resolution No. R-298871).

IV. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego previously prepared an MND (Project No. 11847) for the project.

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

a. There are no new significant environmental impacts not considered in the previous MND;

b. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and

c. There is no new information of substantial importance to the project.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Addendum has been prepared. Public review of this Addendum is not required.

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

None required.

VI. SIGNIFICANT UNMITIGATED IMPACTS:

There are no new significant impacts identified for the current project, and the final MND for the original project identified no significant unmitigated impacts.

Allison Raap

Allison Raap, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

October 29, 2004
Date of Draft Report

November 30, 2004
Date of Final Report

Analyst: McGINNIS

DISTRIBUTION:

The Addendum and Mitigated Negative Declaration were distributed to:

California State Government
Caltrans, District 11 (31)
CAL EPA (37A)
Department of Health Services (36)
Office of Historic Preservation (41)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (44)
Department of Water Resources (45)
State Water Resources Control Board (55)
Boating and Waterways (52)
Native American Heritage Commission (222)
State Lands Commission (62)
State Parks (474)

County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use (68)
Department of Parks and Recreation (69)
County Water Authority (73)
Department of Environmental Health (76)
Department of Environmental Health (75)

City of San Diego
Mayor Murphy
Development Services (78, 78A)
Fire and Life Safety Services (79)
Library (81)
Park and Recreation (83, 89)
Water Department
Engineering and Capital Projects Department (86)

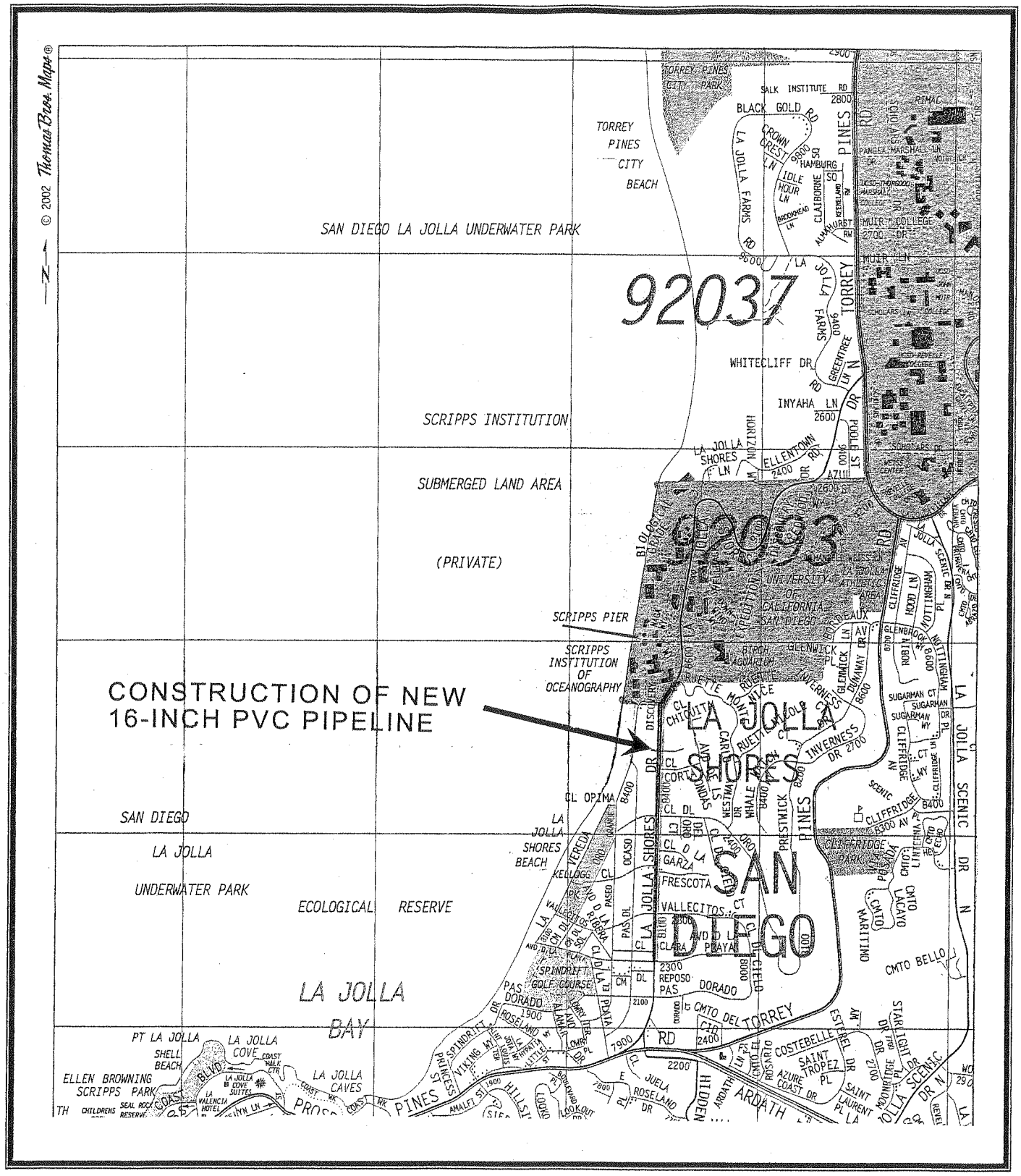
Others
San Diego Association of Governments (86)
UCSD Library (134)
Daily Transcript (135)*
Lakeside Community Planning Group
San Diego Regulatory Alert (174)*
Jerry Schaefer (209)
South Coastal Information Center (210)
Save Our Heritage Organisation (214)
Ron Christman (215)
Louie Guassac (215A)
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution (225A-R)*
La Jolla Shores Association (272)
La Jolla Town Council (273)
La Jolla Historical Society (274)
La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)
UCSD External Affairs Commissioner (278)
La Jolla Light (280)
La Jollans for Responsible Planning (282)

Pacific Beach Town Council (374)
Pacific Beach Community Planning Committee (375)

*Notice only

Copies of this Addendum, the Mitigated Negative Declaration, 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.

Attachments: Figure 1 (location map)
Final MND (Project No. 11847)



16-Inch La Jolla Shores Drive Water Main Replacement

Location Map

Environmental Analysis Section Project No. 46990

CITY OF SAN DIEGO · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Figure 1

City of San Diego
Development Services

Mitigated Negative Declaration

Land Development
Review Division
(619) 446-5460

Project No. 11847

SUBJECT: Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project. COUNCIL APPROVAL OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP) No. 709532 to replace 1,500 linear feet of deteriorating cast iron 12-inch water main and 19,500 linear feet of cast iron 16-inch water main within the communities of La Jolla and Pacific Beach. The proposed pipeline replacement would extend a total of approximately 4.0 miles from the Torrey Pines Road and Exchange Place intersection, southerly along Torrey Pines Road, Girard Avenue, Pearl Street and Fay Avenue to the intersection of Fay Avenue and West Muirlands Drive; from the Westbourne Street and Draper Avenue intersection southerly along Westbourne Street and La Jolla Boulevard to the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard and Mesa Way; along La Jolla Boulevard from its intersection with Camino de la Costa southerly to Forward Street; and from the La Jolla Boulevard and Tourmaline Street intersection southerly along La Jolla and Mission boulevards to the intersection of Mission Boulevard and Pacific Beach Drive. Applicant: City of San Diego Water Department.

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 significant environmental effects in the following area(s): historical resources, noise and transportation/circulation. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal created the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant 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:

Prior to City Council approval of construction bid documents, the Environmental Review Manager (ERM) of the Development Services Department shall verify that the following mitigation measures shall be included in the specifications and contract documents under the heading "Environmental Requirements." The mitigation measures shall be noted on the project construction plans, after the index sheet, and the measures denoted by bold, capitalized text shall be shown on the appropriate sheets in the construction drawings. Unless otherwise stated, preconstruction mitigation shall be performed by a registered civil engineer, and all other mitigation shall be the responsibility of the construction contractor.

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.
3. Second Letter Containing Names of Monitors Has Been Sent to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC)
    a. 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.
    b. 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), 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 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"x17") that identifies areas to be monitored as well as areas that may require delineation of grading limits.
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    a. Prior to the start of work, the Archaeologist shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring is to begin and shall notify MMC of the start date for monitoring.

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1. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation
    a. The qualified Archaeologist shall be present fulltime during grading/excavation of native soils and shall document activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record. This record shall be sent to the RE and to the CIP Environmental Review Coordinator (ERC) each month. The ERC will forward copies to MMC.
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    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.*
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    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 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 the ERC and 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
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      (c) MMC shall coordinate all historic discoveries with the applicable Senior Planner, PI, ERC 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 sidewalls, 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 cannot be determined, the Final Results Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the deposit as "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:

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

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   (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.
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   (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 NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

d. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
   (1) The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
   (2) The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).

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 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
      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. (1)(a), that the PI will contact ERC and 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 ERC and MMC by 8AM 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.

c. All other procedures described above will apply, as appropriate.

6. Notification of Completion
   a. The Archaeologist shall notify ERC, 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 ERC and 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.

Noise

1. Prior to the first precon meeting, the ERM shall verify that the temporary movable construction noise barrier (with a total minimum vertical height of approximately 10 feet) as described in the *Acoustical Alignment Assessment* prepared by Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. (May 2003) is noted on the construction plans and specifications. Such a barrier typically consists of a movable 200-foot-section of 8-foot high plywood noise wall resting atop a 2.5- to 3-foot high cement K-Rail.

2. The following measures shall be implemented along Torrey Pines Road, and any other road segments where construction is to occur between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in proximity to noise-sensitive receptors (e.g., residences, hotels, motels, convalescent homes):
   a. Contractor shall obtain a Noise Control Permit from the City of San Diego Noise Abatement and Control Administrator prior to initiation of nighttime construction, and shall provide a copy of the Noise Control Permit to the RE/CM, ERC and MMC. The Contractor shall comply with both the mitigation measures specified in this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as well as the conditions specified in the Noise Control Permit. If there are conflicting measures/conditions, the more stringent measures/conditions shall apply.
   b. The noise-sensitive receptors adjacent to the pipeline alignment shall be notified in writing by the Water Department's Public Information Officer at least two weeks prior to nighttime work. Notification shall include the following: location, planned start time, duration, name and phone number of Water Department contact for questions and noise complaints, and the option to have the Water Department pay the costs for overnight stay in a nearby motel not affected by the construction.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

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

California State Government
Caltrans, District 11 (31)
CAL EPA (37A)
Department of Health Services (36)
Office of Historic Preservation (41)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (44)
Department of Water Resources (45)
State Water Resources Control Board (55)
Boating and Waterways (52)
Native American Heritage Commission (222)
State Lands Commission (62)
State Parks (474)

County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use (68)
Department of Park & Recreation (69)
County Water Authority (73)
Department of Environmental Health (76)
Department of Environmental Health (75)

City of San Diego
Mayor Murphy
Development Services (78, 78A)
Fire and Life Safety Services (79)
Library (81)
Park and Recreation (83, 89)
Water Department
Engineering and Capital Projects Department (86)

Others
San Diego Association of Governments (108)
UCSD Library (134)
Daily Transcript (135)*
Native American Heritage Commission (222)
State Lands Commission (62)
State Parks (474)
San Diego Regulatory Alert (174)*
Lakeside Community Planning Group
Jerry Schaefer (209)
South Coastal Information Center (210)
Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)
Louie Guassac (215A)
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
Native American Heritage Commission (222)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution (225A-R)*
La Jolla Shores Association (272)
La Jolla Town Council (273)
La Jolla Historical Society (274)
La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)
UCSD External Affairs Commissioner (278)
La Jolla Light (280)
La Jollans for Responsible Planning (282)
Pacific Beach Town Council (374)
Pacific Beach Community Planning Committee (375)
Helix Environmental

* 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 LDR Division for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Allison Raap

Allison Raap, Senior Planner
Development Services Department

October 9, 2003
Date of Draft Report

November 21, 2003
Date of Final Report

Analyst: McGinnis

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

19 October 2003

To: Ms. Nicole McGinnis
Land Development Review Division
Planning and Development Review Department
City of San Diego
1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501
San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration
Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project
Project No. 11847

Dear Ms. McGinnis:

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, initial study and cultural resource study for this project, we concur with the impact analysis and mitigation measures as presented in the PMND.

SDCAS appreciates being included in the City's public review period for this project.

Sincerely,

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

cc: Kyle Consulting
SDCAS President
File

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

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

San Diego County Archaeological Society, October 19, 2003

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 No. 11847

SUBJECT: Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project. COUNCIL APPROVAL OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP) No. 709532 to replace 1,500 linear feet of deteriorating 12-inch cast iron water main and 19,500 linear feet of 16-inch cast iron water main within the communities of La Jolla and Pacific Beach. The proposed pipeline replacement would extend a total of approximately 4.0 miles from the Torrey Pines Road and Exchange Place intersection, southerly along Torrey Pines Road, Girard Avenue, Pearl Street and Fay Avenue to the intersection of Fay Avenue and West Muirlands Drive; from the Westbourne Street and Draper Avenue intersection southerly along Westbourne Street and La Jolla Boulevard to the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard and Mesa Way; along La Jolla Boulevard from its intersection with Camino de la Costa southerly to Forward Street; and from the La Jolla Boulevard and Tourmaline Street intersection southerly along La Jolla and Mission boulevards to the intersection of Mission Boulevard and Pacific Beach Drive. Applicant: City of San Diego Water Department.

I. PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES:

Project Background

The proposed project would involve the replacement of deteriorating underground water main in the communities of La Jolla and Pacific Beach (Figures 1 and 2). The subject water main was originally installed in the early 1920s and was relined in 1951 from La Jolla Shores Drive to Prospect Place. The intended life of the pipeline was approximately 50 years. On September 16, 1999, a 16-inch cast iron portion of this pipeline broke near the intersection of Torrey Pines Road and La Jolla Shores Drive, causing severe traffic problems in and out of the La Jolla area and leaving several residents without water for a significant period of time. An investigation conducted by the Water Operations Division Corrosion Control Section determined the water main has gradually deteriorated due to age, use and corrosive soils. Due to the brittle condition of the pipe and methods of pipe construction used at the time of installation, nothing can be done to extend the life of the pipe or to predict future breaks; therefore, replacing the pipeline is the only way to ensure reliability of the water system and to prevent future breaks. Portions of the water main were recently replaced within Torrey Pines Road between Exchange Place and Calle de la Plata, and within Paseo del Ocaso

between Paseo Dorado and Camino del Reposo. These pipeline replacements were included as part of a construction contract involving other City departments to replace deteriorating sewer lines and reconfigure the intersection of Torrey Pines, Ardath and Hidden Valley roads.

Replacement of the existing pipeline located within La Jolla Boulevard between the northern and southern portions of Segment C (between Forward and Tourmaline streets) was identified as an accelerated project by the City to coordinate with the current on-going construction of the Chelsea Street Sewerline Project.

Project Characteristics

The currently proposed project involves installation of approximately 1,500 feet of 12-inch and 19,500 feet of 16-inch water main to replace the existing 12- and 16-inch cast iron water main. The proposed new polyvinyl chloride (PVC) water main would be located under existing roadways. Along the majority of the alignment, the existing waterline would be removed and the new pipeline installed within the same trench. The proposed pipeline replacement would extend a total of approximately 21,000 linear feet (4.0 miles) from the Torrey Pines Road and Exchange Place intersection on the north to the Mission Boulevard and Pacific Beach Drive intersection on the south. The project would include installation of new pipeline appurtenances such as air and vacuum valves and blowoffs, fire hydrants, and fire and water service connections, consistent with current City of San Diego (City) standards.

For the purposes of analysis, the new pipeline has been divided into three separate segments, as shown on Figure 2:

- Segment A – This segment would consist of approximately 4,900 feet of 16-inch main. Segment A would begin at the intersection of Torrey Pines Road and Exchange Place and extend southwest along Torrey Pines Road to Girard Avenue and south along Girard Avenue to Pearl Street. The pipeline would continue one block west on Pearl Street and south on Fay Avenue, ending at Fay Avenue's intersection with West Muirlands Drive.
- Segment B – This segment would consist of approximately 4,200 feet of 16-inch main. Segment B would begin at the intersection of Draper Avenue and Westbourne Street and extend one block west on Westbourne Street and south on La Jolla Boulevard, ending at its intersection with Mesa Way.
- Segment C – This segment would consist of approximately 10,400 feet of 16-inch main and approximately 1,500 feet of 12-inch main. The northern portion of Segment C would begin at the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard and Camino de la Costa and extend south on La Jolla Boulevard to its intersection with Forward Street. The southern portion of Segment C includes pipeline replacement from the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard and Tourmaline Street south along Mission Boulevard to Pacific Beach Drive.

Prior to construction activities and shutdown of the existing water mains, the City or contractor would perform temporary highlining such that all lateral water services would continue to operate during construction. Highlining would consist of a temporary surface pipeline that would convey flows past the construction area. The City would provide highlining for most of the proposed replacement pipeline alignment. The contractor would be required to provide highlining for fire services to the Cloisters of La Jolla (a convalescent home on Fay Avenue) during the construction of Segment A.

Construction activities are expected to occur from July 2004 to July 2005. Construction would typically occur between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, in accordance with Operations Division requirements, except along Torrey Pines Road where nighttime construction would be necessary due to daytime traffic constraints.

The City has adopted an annual summer beach area moratorium, which restricts construction activities in beach areas from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Additionally, the City has adopted an annual holiday season moratorium on construction in La Jolla between Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day. These moratoriums have the potential to affect pipeline construction along major arterials and collector roads including Torrey Pines Road, Girard Avenue, Pearl Street, Fay Avenue, La Jolla Boulevard and Mission Boulevard. It is anticipated that these moratoriums would not apply to construction along Westbourne Street because it is a residential street with a relatively low amount of traffic.

The project would include trenching, new pipeline installation, backfill and resurfacing. Trenches for the replacement pipe would be a maximum of four feet wide and eleven feet deep. The pipeline replacement corridor would be repaved after pipeline installation.

Construction equipment requirements are assumed to include a plate compactor, chop saw, pavement saw cutting machine, backhoes, cranes, pavers, asphalt trucks, water truck, front loaders, dump trucks, and light tower excavator (for nighttime construction). Not all of this equipment would be present on site simultaneously, as equipment requirements will vary for each stage of pipeline trenching, installation and backfill/paving. A maximum of 15 pieces of construction equipment and 20 construction personnel are expected to be on site at any given time.

Construction staging areas would be determined by the contractor. These areas should be located in developed or disturbed areas that would not impede the flow of traffic. If the contractor proposes to locate staging in undisturbed areas, he/she will coordinate with the City of San Diego Development Services Department to obtain appropriate review and approval prior to initiation of construction.

The maximum area of soil disturbance for pipeline construction is estimated at 2.4 acres. Construction areas would need to accommodate a dump truck operating alongside or in-line with an excavator centered over the trench. Most streets along the alignment are greater than 52 feet wide and would allow two temporary traffic lanes with no on-street parking during construction. One-way traffic, detour and/or flagging would be required during construction within narrower streets, such as Pearl and Westbourne streets and La Jolla Boulevard between Westbourne and Bonair streets. The pipeline alignment generally would be offset 10 to 15 feet from the street centerline. This typically would cause the construction work zone to extend up to one of the curb lines and temporarily block access to existing driveways. Access to most blocked residences and businesses along the alignment is available through back alleys and side streets (Boyle Engineering Corporation 2003). Standard construction practices or requirements that reduce environmental impacts are indicated in Table 2.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The elevation along the proposed replacement pipeline alignment ranges from approximately 160 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the northern portion to 10 feet AMSL in the southern portion. Located adjacent to the coast, approximately 12 miles north of downtown San Diego, downtown La Jolla is a major tourist attraction in San Diego. Land uses adjacent to the proposed pipeline project within La Jolla are primarily residential and commercial.

The community of Pacific Beach is located approximately 2 miles south of downtown La Jolla and 10 miles northwest of downtown San Diego. The ground surface is relatively flat along the alignment in Pacific Beach. The area surrounding the proposed project in Pacific Beach consists of residential, commercial and public buildings; ornamental landscape/hardscape; and community beaches, making Pacific Beach another popular beach community within the city.

The project site has been previously disturbed, graded and paved. The existing pipelines are located under several main circulation arterials in La Jolla and Pacific Beach, including Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla Boulevard and Mission Boulevard. Table 1 describes the standard construction practices this project would employ to minimize impacts on the communities of La Jolla and Pacific Beach.

Table 1. Standard Project Construction Practices to Minimize Impacts

Traffic Control Measures	
1	Signs, notices, and other warning devices would be posted in advance of construction zones.
2	Access to businesses and schools would be maintained at all times during the course of construction. The project's traffic control plan would address pedestrian, bicyclist, and disabled access around the construction areas.
Air Emission Control Measures	
3	Fill material in each truckload would be kept low enough to prevent spillage, and would be sufficiently wetted down or covered with a secure tarp to prevent dust generation during transport.
4	The construction site would be cleaned daily of construction-related dirt to reduce resuspension of

	particulate matter caused by vehicle movement.
5	Water or dust control agents would be applied to active trenching areas, unpaved surfaces and dirt stockpiles to prevent or suppress the particulate matter from becoming airborne, or stockpiled soils would be covered with a secure tarp to prevent windblown dust.
6	Electrical power from existing sources or electrical-powered generators would be used instead of diesel or gasoline fueled generators, where feasible.
7	Truck drivers would be instructed to minimize construction vehicle idle time and shut down engines if long waiting times are anticipated.
8	Construction vehicle air filters would be maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.
Public Safety	
9	The Water Department would notify and coordinate with the Fire and Police departments to maintain emergency access during construction.
Water Quality	
10	At the first preconstruction meeting, the construction manager would be informed of the BMPs required by the project's Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) in accordance with the City Stormwater Ordinance and the RWQCB Tentative order No. 2001-01. The construction contractor would be responsible for implementing the WPCP, with RE/CM oversight, including monitoring and maintenance of BMPs to ensure that they are working properly.
11	A construction spill contingency plan will be prepared in accordance with County Department of Environmental Health regulations, and retained on-site by the construction manager. If soil is contaminated by a spill, the soil will be properly removed and transported to a legal disposal site by the contractor.
12	If ground water is encountered and dewatering is required, then the groundwater will be disposed by pumping to the sanitary sewer system or discharging to the storm drain system according to the conditions of the appropriate National Pollution Discharge Elimination System discharge permit.
Noise and Lighting	
13	Construction equipment, including generators and compressors, will be equipped with manufacturers' standard noise control devices (e.g. mufflers, acoustical lagging, and/or engine enclosures).
14	Trailer mounted generators used during construction will be housed within acoustical enclosures provided by the manufacturer.
15	Any night construction would require a noise permit and notification of residents. Lighting would be shielded and directed away from sensitive receptors.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS: See attached Initial Study Checklist.

IV. DISCUSSION:

The following issues that were considered in the Initial Study Checklist require a more extensive explanation than is appropriate within the Checklist. Significance conclusions stated at or near the end of each discussion are consistent with the checklist conclusions:

Historical Resources

A cultural resources technical report was prepared in November 2000 (Kyle Consulting). This report is on file in the offices of the Land Development Review Division and

summarized below. Twenty-six prehistoric and historic sites are recorded within one-half mile of the project. In addition, a number of historic structures have been registered along the project alignment. One multi-component cultural resource site (CA-SDI-14967/SDM-W-7474) is located below the pavement of La Jolla Boulevard where the proposed new pipeline would be installed. The site was identified in 1998 during monitoring for sewer trenching along the eastern edge of La Jolla Boulevard, which was initially paved in 1920. The prehistoric portion of the site includes moderate amounts of marine shell, fire affected rock and a flaked lithic tool. A historic deposit overlays the prehistoric component and consists of bottles, ceramics, metal, bone, wood and newspaper. The site was determined to be not significant, based upon the lack of material with which to answer significant research questions. However, due to the project's location within a sensitive historical resource zone, there exists the potential to impact other significant historic resources where construction would occur in native (previously undisturbed) soils.

With implementation of the MMRP, impacts to historical resources would be less than significant.

Noise

An Acoustical Alignment Assessment was conducted in May 2003 (Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc.). This report is on file in the offices of the Land Development Review Division and summarized below. Construction-related activities would result in a significant increase in ambient daytime and nighttime (Torrey Pines Road) noise levels and would be expected to expose people to noise levels that exceed the City's adopted noise ordinance. Noise impacts are defined as significant if they "substantially" increase the ambient condition (i.e., a doubling of noise levels is often considered a substantial increase; noise levels differing by 10 dBA are perceived as twice as loud). Thus, nighttime noise generation is generally more disturbing because ambient noise levels are lower.

Maximum construction noise generation (estimated at 84 dBA for peak activity) was determined to have a potentially significant impact along almost all affected roadway segments where daytime and nighttime (Torrey Pines Road) noise generation would occur directly in front of a sensitive receptor. Sensitive receptors along the proposed project alignment include schools, a nursing home, and residences. Gillespie School (private elementary school), Montessori School of La Jolla (private preschool and kindergarten school), Cloisters of La Jolla (convalescent home) and La Jolla High School (public high school) are located along Fay Avenue. These schools and a convalescent home are located directly adjacent to the proposed construction activities that would occur as part of Segment A. La Jolla High School is also located along Draper Avenue, which is scheduled for construction as part of Segment B. Coggan Family Aquatic Complex (a recreation facility) which is adjacent to La Jolla High School along Fay Avenue is not adjacent to the proposed construction, but this facility may be significantly impacted by construction noise . Florence Riford Senior Center is located at La Jolla Boulevard and Bonair Street and would also be significantly impacted by construction noise during construction of Segment B.

Several residences are located within close proximity to the roadways. On average, homes located along Segments A and B are 10 to 20 feet away from the street, while homes located along Segment C (north and south) are generally 50 to 150 feet away from the street. Furthermore, several hotels/motels are located along Segment C (north), particularly along Mission Boulevard. Many of these hotels/motels are located within close proximity to (within approximately 10 to 30 feet) the street.

With implementation of the MMRP, impacts to noise-sensitive receptors along major arterials from construction noise levels that exceed the City's noise standards would be less than significant.

The project may also temporarily alter existing noise levels on side streets since construction activities along the major arterials described above may require the implementation of road detours and may delay/impede the flow of traffic. This may cause traffic noise levels to increase incrementally on side streets used for detours and an increase in noise due to idling construction vehicles on side streets. These effects would be temporary, however, and would not result in significant, long-term impacts that would exceed noise standards.

Geology/Soils

The project alignment is located primarily in low risk (level to steep terrain with favorable geologic structure) and low to moderate risk (level or sloping terrain with unfavorable geologic structure) soils. Fault zones intrude upon the alignment at the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard at Camino de la Costa. The alignment is primarily underlain by Pleistocene-aged marine terrace deposits of the Bay Point Formation. This formation is primarily composed of sandstone and is not particularly prone to the development of geologic hazards (R. Irwin, pers. comm. [2001]). Because the project involves the replacement of subsurface pipeline in existing roadways, the project would not expose people or property to landslides or mudslides.

A preliminary analysis of geotechnical conditions and constraints for the proposed project was conducted in March 2003 (Allied Geotechnical Engineers, Inc.) This analysis is on file in the offices of the Land Development Review Division and summarized below along with other applicable information with the complete report included as Appendix A.

The San Diego region is seismically active and subject to seismic-induced ground shaking from both local and distant (regional) active faults. The closest regional active faults to the project site with recurring magnitude of 4.0 and greater earthquakes are the Coronado Bank and Elsinore fault zones, which are located approximately 11 miles to the west and 40 miles to the northeast, respectively. Other more distant active faults that are considered potential sources of seismic activity include the offshore location San Diego Trough and San Clemente fault zones along with some of the faults in Imperial Valley, such as the San Jacinto and San Andreas faults zones.

The Rose Canyon fault zone (RCFZ) is present in the project area and includes Country Club, Mount Soledad and Rose Canyon faults. Studies performed within the Mount Soledad strand of the RCFZ have found evidence of Holocene (last 11,000 years) displacement in alluvial deposits in the Rose Creek area (Lindvall and Rockwell 1995). Based of these studies, the California Division of Mines and Geology has designated a portion of the RCFZ as Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (City 1995). Segment A of the project alignment is located less than one mile to the west of the Mount Soledad strand. The Muirlands fault crosses the southwestern corner of La Jolla High School and is adjacent to Segments A and B. Based on its general trend and proximity to active strands of the RCFZ, the Muirlands fault may be considered potentially active. Considering, however, that this fault is not known to offset (displace) geologic units which are Pleistocene or younger, it may be considered as having a low seismic risk potential for the proposed project. Short, discontinuous north-east-trending faults have been mapped in the sea cliffs to the west of the project alignment. These faults are mapped within the Point Loma Formation of Cretaceous age. There is no evidence of offset (displacement) in the overlying terrace deposits; therefore, these faults can be considered inactive and insignificant with regard to seismic risk to the project.

The formational units underlying the project site are considered to have a low to very low potential for seismically induced soil liquefaction. The project site is not located on or near any mapped ancient landslides. The majority of the pipeline alignment is flat lying and the underlying formational units are generally not considered to be prone to landslide hazards.

Transportation/Circulation

A Traffic Circulation Constraints Study was conducted in September 2003 (Katz, Okitsu & Associates). This report is on file in the offices of the Land Development Review Division and summarized below. Parking will be precluded along most street segments in the vicinity of the pipeline construction activities. In addition, construction-related equipment and employees may require off-site staging areas. These requirements would be temporary and would not result in significant impacts.

The project would not affect local or regional transportation systems over the long-term; however, temporary impacts to the local transportation system and circulation movement during pipeline construction would include traffic lane closures, alternative bus routes/stops and traffic detours. The following roadways were investigated as part of the traffic circulation constraints study: Torrey Pines Road, Girard Avenue, Pearl Street, Fay Avenue, Westbourne Street, La Jolla Boulevard, and Mission Boulevard. Existing Level of Service (LOS) for these segments, except for Torrey Pines Road and Westbourne Street, are at LOS F, Torrey Pines Road is at LOS E, and Westbourne Street is at LOS A. Since daytime construction activities (assuming that construction would occur in the lane nearest the curb) are estimated to temporarily reduce the LOS for Torrey Pines Road to LOS F, this segment is proposed to be constructed at night. The LOS for all other roads is projected to remain the same, although congestion along streets with LOS F would likely temporarily worsen. Nighttime work may be considered for other roadway segments in commercial areas with

high traffic volume. A Traffic Control Plan would be prepared for this project and would address this issue.

Many of the roadways along the pipeline alignment serve as access to local parks and beaches. There is a potential for temporary increased hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians during project construction. With implementation of a Traffic Control Plan, impacts to traffic as a result of the proposed project would be temporary and not considered significant.

V. RECOMMENDATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

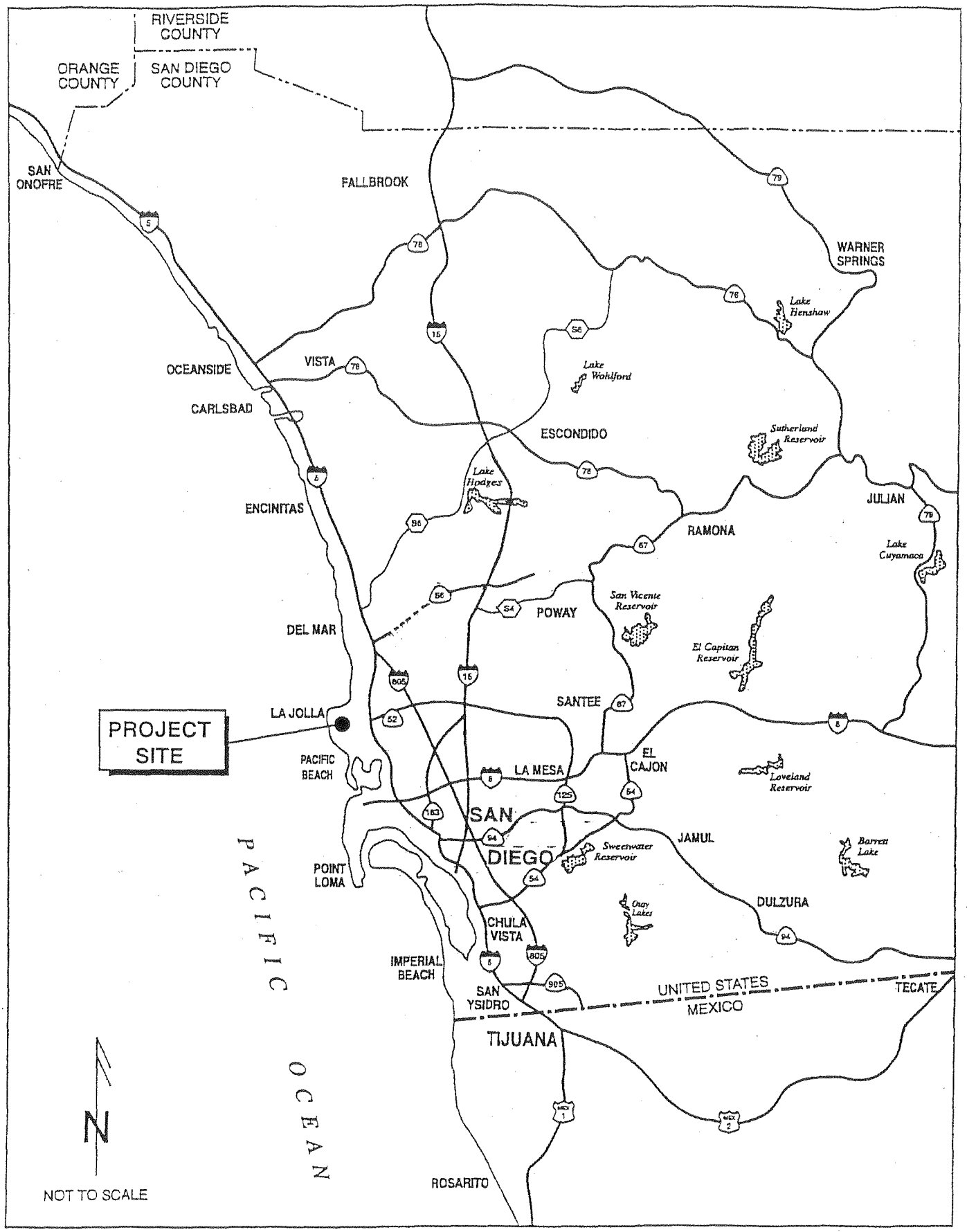
___ The proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.

_X_ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described in Section IV above have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.

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

PROJECT ANALYST: McGINNIS

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

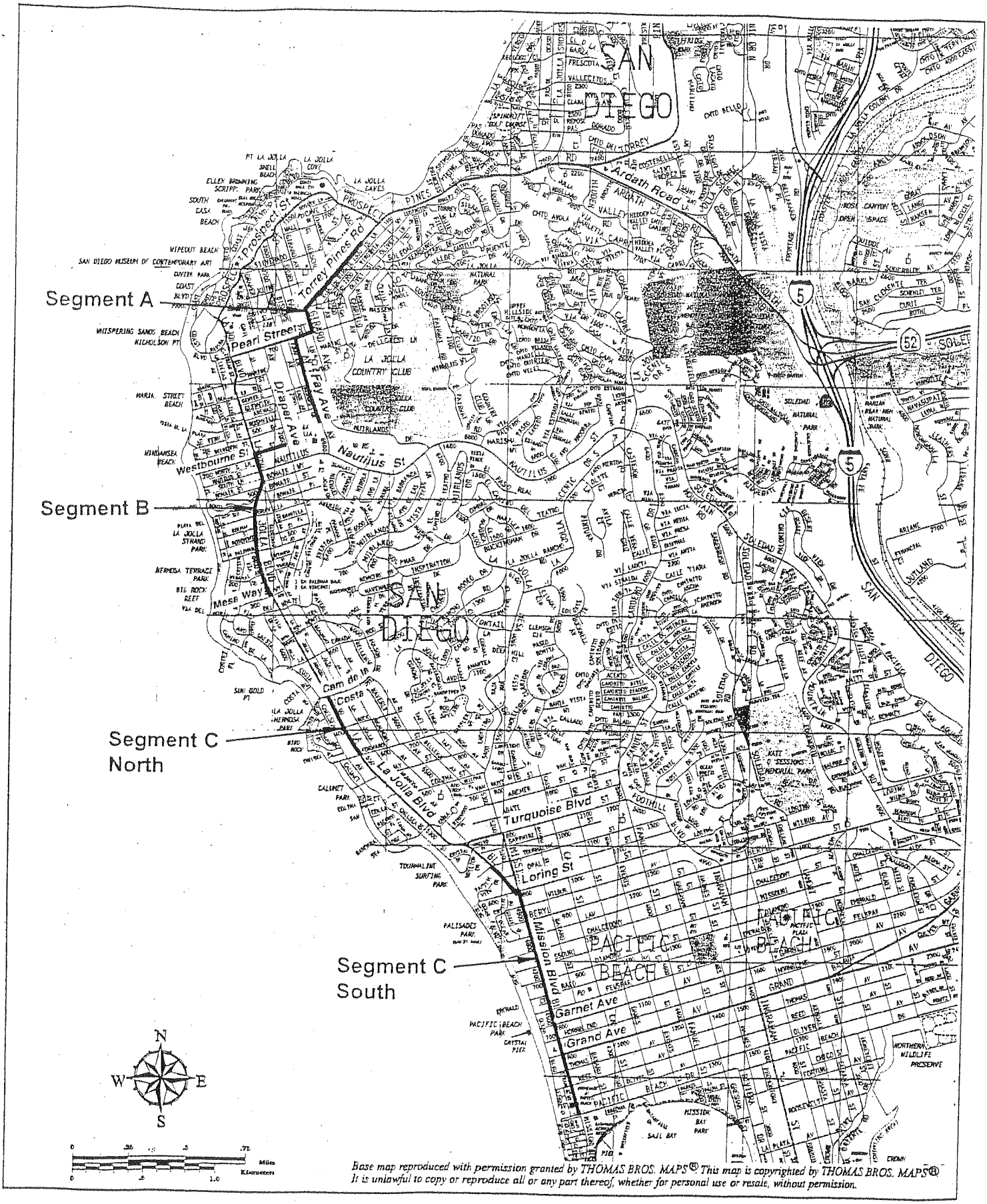


REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement • 11847

CITY OF SAN DIEGO • DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Figure 1



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PROJECT VICINITY MAP

Torrey Pines Rd/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement • 11847

CITY OF SAN DIEGO • DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Figure 2

Initial Study Checklist

Date: August 26, 2003
Project No.: 11847
Project: Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement

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.

	Yes	Maybe	No
I. AESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER – Will the proposal result in:			
A. The obstruction of any vista or scenic view from a public viewing area?	___	___	X
All water main pipelines would be replaced underground and would not be visible once construction was completed. No long-term above-ground structures are associated with the project.			
B. The creation of a negative aesthetic site or project?	___	___	X
See I.A.			
C. Project bulk, scale, materials, or style which would be incompatible with surrounding development?	___	___	X
See I.A.			
D. Substantial alteration to the existing character of the area?	___	___	X
See I.A.			
E. The loss of any distinctive or landmark tree(s), or a stand of mature trees?	___	___	X

	Yes	Maybe	No
The pipeline alignment is completely within city streets; no trees will be affected by the project.			
F. Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features?	___	___	X
The ground surface and topography will be returned to its original state.			
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?	___	___	X
No such features exist within the project site.			
H. Substantial light or glare?	___	___	X
Lighting as a result of any nighttime construction would be directed away from residences and other sensitive receptors.			
I. Substantial shading of other properties?	___	___	X
All construction is underground.			
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES / NATURAL RESOURCES / MINERAL RESOURCES – 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?	___	___	X
The project proposes to replace pipe within an existing trench in city streets. No such impact would occur as a result of this project.			
B. The conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural use or impairment of the agricultural productivity of agricultural land?	___	___	X
See II.A.			

	Yes	Maybe	No
III. AIR QUALITY – Would the proposal:			
A. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	___	___	X
The proposed project does not conflict with the State Implementation Plan or other local air quality plans.			
B. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	___	___	X
Grading equipment and procedures would comply with Air Pollution Control District (APCD) regulations and would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.			
C. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	___	___	X
Sensitive receptors along the alignment include residents, schools, a convalescent home and a senior center. The proposed project would not generate substantial air pollutants.			
D. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	___	___	X
The proposed project would not generate odors. Diesel exhaust from construction vehicles would be temporary and minor.			
E. Exceed 100 pounds per day of Particulate Matter 10 (dust)?	___	___	X
Temporary minor dust generation during grading and construction would be subject to APCD regulations and would not result in a significant impact. The proposed project would not result in long-term dust generation.			

	Yes	Maybe	No
F. Alter air movement in the area of the project?	___	___	X
The proposed subsurface project would not alter air movement.			
G. Cause a substantial alteration in moisture, or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?	___	___	X
The project would not affect climatic conditions.			

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?	___	___	X
The project proposes to replace pipe within an existing trench in city streets. No such resources are present within the project site.			
B. A substantial change in the diversity of any species of animals or plants?	___	___	X
See IVA.			
C. Introduction of invasive species of plants into the area?	___	___	X
See IVA.			
D. Interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory	___	___	X
See IVA.			
E. An impact to a sensitive habitat, including, but not limited to streamside vegetation, aquatic, riparian, oak woodland, coastal sage scrub or chaparral?	___	___	X
See IVA.			

	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?	___	___	X
See IVA. No wetlands are adjacent to the 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?	___	___	X
The project site is not included in the Multiple Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and implementation of the project does not conflict with any conservation plans.			
V. ENERGY – Would the proposal:			
A. Result in the use of excessive amounts of fuel or energy (e.g. natural gas)?	___	___	X
The proposed project would utilize minor amounts of fuel and energy during project grading, construction and operation. No significant impacts to energy resources are anticipated.			
B. Result in the use of excessive amounts of power?	___	___	X
See V.A.			
VI. GEOLOGY/SOILS – Would the proposal:			
A. Expose people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?	___	___	X
The project alignment is located primarily in the low risk and low to moderate risk, geologic hazard areas. Fault zones			

	Yes	Maybe	No
impinge upon the alignment at the intersection of La Jolla Boulevard at Camino de la Costa. Because the project involves the replacement of subsurface pipeline in existing roadways, the project would not expose people or property to landslides or mudslides.			
B. Result in a substantial increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?	___	___	X
The proposed project would not result in an increase in wind or water erosion of soils as it involves replacing pipeline within city streets.			
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?	___	___	X
The alignment is primarily underlain by Pleistocene-aged marine terrace deposits of the Bay Point Formation. This formation is primarily composed of sandstone and is not particularly prone to the development of geologic hazards (R. Irwin, pers. comm. [2001]).			
VII. HISTORICAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site?	___	X	___
See Initial Study discussion.			
B. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, object, or site?	___	X	___
See Initial Study discussion.			
C. Adverse physical or aesthetic effects to an architecturally significant building, structure, or object?	___	___	X

	Yes	Maybe	No
Construction would take place in the roadway or near the curb/sidewalk and would not disturb any existing buildings or structures, or any existing religious/sacred uses.			
D. Any impact to existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	___	___	X
The proposed project is predominantly replace-in-place and excavation would occur in previously disturbed areas.			
E. The disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	___	X	___
It is unlikely that human remains would be disturbed during pipeline replacement. No human remains have been discovered in the project vicinity. Mitigation measures have been included as part of the project in the event of the discovery of human remains.			

VIII. HUMAN HEALTH / PUBLIC SAFETY / HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the proposal:

A. Create any known health hazard (excluding mental health)?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			
B. Expose people or the environment to a significant hazard through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			
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)?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			

	Yes	Maybe	No
D. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			
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?	___	___	X
The pipeline alignment is not located on or in the vicinity of an identified hazardous materials site.			
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?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			

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.	___	___	X
The proposed project is predominantly replace-in-place and trenching would occur in existing city streets. The project would not create turbidity. The project would employ water pollution control best management practices to control erosion and sediment.			
B. An increase in impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?	___	___	X
The project would not increase impervious surfaces nor increase runoff.			

	Yes	Maybe	No
C. Substantial alteration to on- and off-site drainage patterns due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes?	___	___	X
The project involves the replacement of existing water main pipes located under existing streets. The project would not change drainage patterns or the rate or volume of surface runoff.			
D. Discharge of identified pollutants to an already impaired water body (as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list)?	___	___	X
The pipeline alignment is near but not immediately adjacent to the Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Scripps Hydrologic Area (HA), which is an impaired water body per the State Water Resources Control Board. Implementation of the project's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan would prevent pollutants from reaching the HA.			
E. A potentially significant adverse impact on ground water quality?	___	___	X
If ground water is encountered and dewatering is required, then the groundwater will be disposed by pumping to the sanitary sewer system or discharging to the storm drain system according to the conditions of the appropriate discharge permit.			
F. Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur.			

X. LAND USE – Would the proposal result in:

A. A land use which is inconsistent with

	Yes	Maybe	No
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?	___	___	X
The proposed replacement of water main would not conflict with any land use plans, policies or regulations.			
B. A conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plan in which it is located?	___	___	X
No conflict with the goals, objectives and recommendations of the community plans would occur from the pipeline replacement project.			
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?	___	___	X
No such conflict would occur as the project is located within an urban area.			
D. Physically divide an established community?	___	___	X
The project would replace existing water pipelines within existing roads. The project would not physically divide an established community.			
E. Land uses which are not compatible with aircraft accident potential as defined by an adopted airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan?	___	___	X
The pipeline project is not within any airport influence area (AIA), which consists of the runway protection zone (RPZ) and the 60 CNEL decibel contour line.			
XI. NOISE – Would the proposal result in:			
A. A significant increase in the existing ambient noise levels?	___	X	___

		Yes	Maybe	No
	See Initial Study discussion.			
B.	Exposure of people to noise levels which exceed the City's adopted noise ordinance?	___	X	___
	See Initial Study discussion.			
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?	___	___	X
	Transportation noise levels would not be affected by the proposed project.			
XII.	PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal impact a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	___	___	X
	The pipeline is to be replaced by abandoning the existing pipe in place and constructing a new pipeline above it, within the same trench. No impacts to paleontological resources would occur.			
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proposal:			
A.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	___	___	X
	The project consists of replacing deteriorating water main pipes with new pipes. Because the diameter and service area of the pipelines would remain the same, the project would not increase water supply in the project area and would not influence population growth, nor would it displace existing housing.			
B.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	___	___	X

	Yes	Maybe	No
See XIII.A.			
C. Alter the planned location, distribution, density or growth rate of the population of an area?	___	___	X
See XIII.A.			
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:			
A. Fire protection?	___	___	X
The project would not impact fire protection.			
B. Police protection?	___	___	X
The project would not impact police protection.			
C. Schools?	___	___	X
The project would not impact schools.			
D. Parks or other recreational facilities?	___	___	X
The proposed project would not increase the demand for park land in the area. The project may have noise impacts on the playgrounds located at Gillespie School and Montessori School of La Jolla, the recreational fields located at La Jolla High School, Coggan Family Aquatic Complex and Muirlands Middle School; however, these impacts would be temporary and would not be significant (see Noise discussion, Section IV).			
E. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	___	___	X
City of San Diego regulations would be followed to ensure that each roadway segment is restored to the satisfaction of the City of San Diego following replacement of the water main pipelines. Project grading contractor(s) would			

	Yes	Maybe	No
comply with APCD and local regulations for covering of loads and maintaining clean streets along haul routes.			
F. Other governmental services?	___	___	X
No other governmental services would be impacted by the proposed project.			
XV. RECREATIONAL RESOURCES – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	___	___	X
The project would replace deteriorating water main pipelines. The project would not affect the current use of existing parks or other recreational facilities.			
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?	___	___	X
The project would replace deteriorating water main pipelines. The project would not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities.			
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Traffic generation in excess of specific/ community plan allocation?	___	___	X
The replacement of the existing water main pipeline would generate traffic only during construction. Such traffic generation would be minor, including deliveries of equipment and materials, construction employee travel to and from the work site, and hauling of excavation material off site. This minor, temporary traffic generation would not alter or add			

	Yes	Maybe	No
traffic in excess of specific community plan allocation.			
B. An increase in projected traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system?	___	___	X
No long-term increase in traffic generation would occur as a result of the project. Any traffic increase would be minor and temporary, associated with project construction. See XVI.A.			
C. An increased demand for off-site parking?	___	___	X
No such impact would occur .			
D. Effects on existing parking?	___	___	X
The Traffic Control Plan would address existing parking and alleviate any impacts.			
E. Substantial impact upon existing or planned transportation systems?	___	___	X
Traffic impacts would be temporary, during construction, and would be addressed in the Traffic Control Plan.			
F. Alterations to present circulation movements including effects on existing public access to beaches, parks, or other open space areas?	___	___	X
The Traffic Control Plan would address alterations to present circulation movements.			
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)?	___	___	X
The Traffic Control Plan would address traffic hazards.			
H. A conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation			

	Yes	Maybe	No
models (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	___	___	X
The project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation models.			

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

A. Natural gas?	___	___	X
There is the potential for proposed improvements to impact existing or planned utility lines along the proposed pipeline alignment. The Water Department would coordinate with the potentially affected utility companies to avoid any conflicts with existing or future utility facilities by avoiding conflicts with existing or planned utility lines or reaching agreements for relocation of utility lines where necessary.			
B. Communications systems?	___	___	X
See VXII.A. Existing telephone facilities are located under and above all roadway segments along the proposed pipeline alignment.			
C. Water?	___	___	X
The proposed project would improve the delivery of local water supplies by replacing an existing deteriorating water pipeline under the roadway segments along the proposed pipeline alignment.			
D. Sewer?	___	___	X
See VXII.A. regarding potential impacts to existing sewer lines within the project site.			
E. Storm water drainage?	___	___	X
Several storm water drains line the roadway segments along the proposed			

	Yes	Maybe	No
pipeline alignment. The potential exists for temporary, localized flooding and increased erosion/sedimentation into local storm drains during rains or washing of equipment/work areas. See IX.A.			
F. Solid waste disposal?	___	___	X
Solid waste generation during pipeline construction would be minimal. The project would not increase long-term solid waste generation from the La Jolla or Pacific Beach areas. The project would not affect solid waste disposal services in the project area. The City would coordinate with trash hauling companies to accommodate trash collection along the pipeline route during project construction. See XVII.A.			
XVIII. WATER CONSERVATION – Would the proposal result in:			
A. Use of excessive amounts of water?	___	___	X
During grading and construction, minor amounts of water would be used to dampen exposed dirt areas to control dust and to wash excess dirt off of construction equipment. No landscaping, revegetation, or other long-term water demands are associated with the project. The project would replace an existing deteriorating water pipeline with a new pipeline of the same size, reducing the potential for leakage or breakage and, therefore, conserving water.			
B. Landscaping which is predominantly non-drought resistant vegetation?	___	___	X
No landscaping would be included as part of the project.			
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			

	Yes	Maybe	No
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?	___	___	X

The project has the potential to encounter subsurface cultural resources. The measures included in the MMRP would reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels

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.)	___	___	X

The project would provide a long-term benefit to the communities of La Jolla and Pacific Beach by replacing an existing, deteriorating pipeline with a new pipeline of the same size, and would reduce the potential for pipeline leaks and ruptures, thereby conserving water over the long term.

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

Significant cumulative traffic and noise impacts could occur if project construction occurs simultaneously with one or more other construction projects along roadways in the vicinity. Noise and traffic impacts of the project would be mitigated by implementation of the measures included in the MMRP and the traffic control plan.

	Yes	Maybe	No
The Chelsea Street Sewer Line project is expected to be completed prior to the initiation of the proposed water line replacement project. No other major utilities or other construction projects are currently anticipated along the alignment.			
D. Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	___	___	X
No such impacts would occur as a result of this project.			

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

____ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

_X_ Community Plan.

____ Local Coastal Plan.

II. Agricultural Resources / Natural Resources / Mineral Resources

____ 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.

_X_ 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.

_X_ Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD.

____ Site Specific Report: _____

IV. Biology

_X_ 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.

_X_ 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.

___ Site Specific Report: _____

V. Energy

___ _____

VI. Geology/Soils

_X_ City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study.

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

_X_ Site Specific Report: Allied Geotechnical Engineers, Inc. 2003. Preliminary Geotechnical Memorandum Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement, City of San Diego. March 14.

_X_ Site Specific Report: Lindvall, Scott C., and Thomas K. Rockwell. 1995. Holocene activity of the Rose Canyon fault zone in San Diego, California. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 100, No. B12, p. 24, 121-124.

_X_ SanGIS website.

_X_ Personal Communication: Randy Irwin of Ninyo & Moore, January 11, 2001.

_X_ Stormwater Quality Task Force. 1993. California Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks. March.

_X_ San Diego County Association of Resource Conservation District. 1998. Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Storm Water Detention/Retention.

_X_ California Department of Transportation. 2000. Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual. Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

VII. Historical Resources

___ City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.

___ City of San Diego Archaeology Library.

___ Historical Resources Board List.

___ Community Historical Survey: _____

_X_ Site Specific Report: Kyle Consulting. 2001. Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the La Jolla Water Main Replacement Project, City of San Diego, California. January.

VIII. Human Health / Public Safety / Hazardous Materials

___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing, 1996.

___ 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: _____

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality

_X_ Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

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

___ Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, dated May 19, 1999, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html).

_X_ Stormwater Quality Task Force. 1993. California Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks. March.

_X_ San Diego County Association of Resource Conservation District. 1998. Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Storm Water Detention/Retention.

_X_ California Department of Transportation. 2000. Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual. Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

_X_ State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2003-0009, February 4, 2003.

X. Land Use

___ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

_X_ Community Plan.

___ Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

_X_ City of San Diego Zoning Maps.

___ FAA Determination.

_X_ HELIX Land Use Survey, August 21, 2003.

_X_ Boyle Engineering, Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project, Draft Preliminary Design Report, May 2003.

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.

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___ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

_X_ Site Specific Report: Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project, May 6, 2003.

_X_ City of San Diego Water Department Capital Improvements Program Guidelines and Standards. Chapter 10. December 1998.

XII. Paleontological Resources

_X_ City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines.

_X_ Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996.

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.

_X_ Site Specific Report: Katz, Okitsu & Associates. La Jolla Pipeline Replacement Project Phase II Traffic Circulation Constraints Study. September 2003.

_X_ Boyle Engineering, Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project, Draft Preliminary Design Report, May 2003.

XVII. Utilities

_X_ City of San Diego Draft Torrey Pines Rd./La Jolla Blvd. Water Main Replacement (Phase I of IV) 10% Design Report, May 2000.

_X_ City of San Diego Water Department Personal Communications.

_X_ HELIX Land Use Survey, August 21, 2003.

XVIII. Water Conservation

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

___ 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.

___ Site Specific Report: _____

XIII. Population / Housing

___ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

___ Community Plan.

___ Series 8 Population Forecasts, SANDAG.

___ Other: _____

XIV. Public Services

___ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

___ Community Plan.

_X_ Boyle Engineering, Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Boulevard Water Main Replacement Project, Draft Preliminary Design Report, May 2003.

_X_ Additional Resources: HELIX Land Use Survey, August 21, 2003.

XV. Recreational Resources

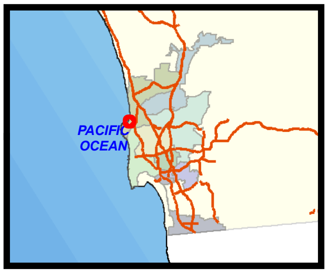
___ City of San Diego Progress Guide and General Plan.

___ Community Plan.

___ Department of Park and Recreation.

___ City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map.

_X_ Additional Resources: HELIX Land Use Survey, August 21, 2003.



Torrey Pines Road/La Jolla Blvd Water Main Replacement - Ph 3

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City of San Diego
Engineering & Capital Projects Department

Architectural Engineering & Parks

Legend

Project Alignment

No Scale

COMMUNITY NAME: GREATER SAN DIEGO

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 1

SAP: S-00004

Date: February 11, 2010

SanGIS

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