

# MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 658785 SCH No. TBD

**SUBJECT:** Ruffin Canyon Open Space Trail: The project is the adoption of the Ruffin Canyon Open Space Trails Plan which proposes the expansion of an existing trail system. The Plan would provide a cohesive trail plan for Ruffin Canyon Open Space and provide connection between the Serra Mesa and Mission Valley Communities. The Plan provides guidance for the present and future use and maintenance of the trails within the Plan Area. Trails in this plan are open to pedestrian and bicycle users. The proposed project would create a new alignment in the southern section of the canyon where individuals are currently using a sewer access path that does not serve as a safe and sustainable trail for public use. In addition, the report addresses the permitting of three existing trails within Ruffin Canyon. The project consists of approximately 2,658 feet of new trail within Ruffin Canyon, heading south from the intersection of the existing Ruffin Canyon and Shawn Canyon trails. In addition to the new trail construction, the study area includes permitting of the existing trial located in the upper section of Ruffin Canyon.

APPLICANT: City of San Diego Parks and Recreation

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

See attached Initial Study.

### II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area is located in southwestern portion San Diego County within the southern Serra Mesa area in the west-central portion of the City of San Diego. It is located east of Interstate 805 and west of Interstate 15, north of Friars Road and south of Gramercy Drive within Ruffin Canyon. The project is located in the unsectioned portion of the Mission San Diego lands within Township 16 South, Range 2 West. The project area is shown on the La Jolla USGS 7.5'

### III. DETERMINATION

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study (IS) which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect with regard to **Biological Resources and Cultural Resources**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

#### IV. DOCUMENTATION

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

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

### A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

- Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD) (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements have been incorporated. In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
- 2. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website: <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/developmentservices/">http://www.sandiego.gov/developmentservices/</a> industry/information/standtemp.shtml.
- 3. The TITLE INDEX SHEET must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 4. SURETY AND COST RECOVERY. The DSD Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit. Holders to ensure the long-term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

### Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

- 5. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING is required ten (10) working days prior to beginning any work on this project. The Permit Holder/Owner is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the City Resident Engineer (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit Holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent, and the following consultants:
  - Qualified biologist
  - Qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor

Note: Failure of all responsible Permit Holder's representatives and consultants to attend shall require an additional meeting with all parties present.

#### CONTACT INFORMATION:

a. The primary point of contact is the RE at the Field Engineering Division – 858-627-3200.

- b. For clarification of environmental requirements, applicant is also required to call RE and MMC at 858-627-3360.
- 6. MMRP COMPLIANCE. This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) Number 658785 and/or Environmental Document Number 658785, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e., to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

Note: Permit Holder's Representatives must alert RE and MMC if there are any discrepancies in the plans or notes, or any changes due to field conditions. All conflicts must be approved by RE and MMC BEFORE the work is performed.

- 7. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency: **None required.**
- 8. MONITORING EXHIBITS: All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the LIMIT OF WORK, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.

Note: Surety and Cost Recovery- When deemed necessary by the DSD Director or City Manager, additional surety instruments or bonds from the private Permit Holder may be required to ensure the long-term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

9. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS: The Permit Holder/Owner's representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

### **DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/ Approvals/Notes
General	Consultant qualification letters	Prior to preconstruction meeting
General	Consultant construction monitoring exhibits	Prior to preconstruction meeting

Biological Resources	Acoustical analysis (if construction	Prior to construction
(construction noise)	commences during the avian	
	breeding season and adjacent	
	habitat is occupied by gnatcatcher)	
Biological Resources	Monitoring reports	Following construction
		monitoring
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Reports	Following construction
		monitoring

### B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS REQUIREMENTS

- BIO-1 Biological Resources-Upland Habitat: Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD) (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure that the owner/permittee shall mitigate for direct impacts to Tier II and Tier IIIA vegetation communities, comprised of 0.15 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub and 0.22 acre of southern mixed chaparral, would be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio would total a requirement of .37 acres. The .37 acres of impacts would be mitigated through payment into the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF), or through purchase of habitat through an approved mitigation bank such as the Cornerstone Lands Mitigation Bank.
- **BIO-2 Biological Resource Protection During Construction:** Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Environmental Designee shall verify that the following project requirements are shown on the construction plans:

## • Prior to Construction

- Biologist Verification The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2012), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.
- Preconstruction Meeting The Qualified Biologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.
- Biological Documents The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESL), project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state or federal requirements.

- Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring Exhibit (BCME) which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include: restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.
- **Avian Protection Requirements -** To avoid any direct impacts to any species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance shall occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds on the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the pre-construction survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines (i.e., appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report or mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report or mitigation plan are in place prior to and/or during construction.
- Resource Delineation Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.
- Education Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an on-site educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive

species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

#### During Construction

- Monitoring All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR shall be emailed to MMC on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.
- Subsequent Resource Identification The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna onsite (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc.). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state, or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

#### Post Construction Measures

o In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL and MSCP, State CEQA, and other applicable local, state, and federal law. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final BCME/report to the satisfaction of the City ADD/MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

## CUL-1 Historical Resources (Archaeology): Prior to Permit Issuance

- Entitlements Plan Check
  - Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- Submit Letters of Qualification to ADD
  - 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.

- MMC shall provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

#### • Prior to Start of Construction

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

when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.

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

## o When Monitoring Will Occur

- 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.
- 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 site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

### • During Construction

- Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
  - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
  - The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
  - The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a
    modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as
    modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities,
    presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may
    reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
  - The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of

monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

### Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating, or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 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.
- No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

### o Determination of Significance

- The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
  - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
  - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
  - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

### Discovery of Human Remains

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

#### Notification

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

### Isolate discovery site

- 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 provenance of the remains.
- The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 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.

#### o If Human Remains are determined to be Native American

- The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 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.
- Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:

- a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, 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, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
- a. 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. The document shall be titled:

"Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

### Night and/or Weekend Work

- o If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
  - When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the Preconstruction meeting.
  - 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.
    - Discoveries: All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
    - Potentially Significant Discoveries: If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact 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.
- o If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction:
  - The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
  - The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
  - All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

#### Post Construction

- Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
  - 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 for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
    - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
    - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
      - 1. 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 for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
      - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.

- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

### Handling of Artifacts

- The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- 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.
- The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- o Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
  - 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.
  - The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
  - When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

### Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 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 that the draft report has been approved.
- The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

#### VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

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

### Federal Government

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

#### State of California

State Clearinghouse

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### City of San Diego

Mayor's Office (91)

Councilmember Campillo, District 7 (MS 10A)

**Development Services Department** 

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Library Department - Government Documents (81)

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#### Other Organizations, Groups, and Interested Individuals

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Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

San Diego Natural History Museum (213)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

Frank Brown, Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216)

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Native American Heritage Commission (222)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution – Public Notice Map Only (225A-S)

### VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW

- ( ) No comments were received during the public input period.
- ( ) Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
- ( ) Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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 Development Services Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Jeff Szymanski, Senior Planner

Development Services Department

February 26, 2021
Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1 - Regional Location

Figure 2 Site map

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#### **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

- 1. Project title/Project number: Ruffin Canyon Open Space Trail / 658785
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California, 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeff Szymanski/ (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: The Ruffin Canyon Open Space Trails Plan area is comprised of City of San Diego Open Space located in the Serra Mesa and Mission Valley communities of the City of San Diego, west of Interstate (I) I-15, east of I-805, and north of I-8,. It is loosely bounded by Gramercy Drive to the north, Friars Road to the south, Mission Village Drive to the East, and Murray Ridge Road to the west. The area is located in un-sectioned land in the Mission San Diego land grant within Townships 15 and 16 South, Range 2 West on the San Bernardino Base and Meridian U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute La Mesa and La Jolla quadrangle maps.
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Parks and Recreation Department, Open Space Division- 202 C Street MS 5D, San Diego, CA 92101
- 6. Community Plan designation: Open Space
- 7. Zoning: Open Space
- 8. Description of project (describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation): The project is the adoption of the Ruffin Canyon Open Space Trails Plan which proposes the expansion of an existing trail system. The Plan would provide a cohesive trail plan for the Ruffin Canyon Open Space and provide connection between the Serra Mesa and Mission Valley Communities. The Plan provides guidance for the present and future use and maintenance of the trails within the Plan Area. Trails in this plan are open to pedestrian and bicycle users. The proposed project would create a new alignment in the southern section of the canyon where individuals are currently using a sewer access path which does not serve as a safe and sustainable trail for public use. In addition, the report addresses the permitting of three existing trails within Ruffin Canyon. The project consists of approximately 2,658 feet of new trail within Ruffin Canyon, heading south from the intersection of the existing Ruffin Canyon and Shawn Canyon trails. In addition to the new trail construction, the study area includes permitting of the existing trial located in the upper section of Ruffin Canyon. An existing City utility path occurs within the central portion of Ruffin Canyon and Shawn Canyon and is used for access/maintenance of the sewer lines. Currently, this path is also being used as a hiking/biking trail.
- 9. Surrounding land uses and setting: The Plan area consists of an undeveloped open space area north of Mission Valley and west of Murphy Canyon. It includes City-owned open space parcels and an easement across undeveloped privately-owned homeowner's association (HOA) property

- on the south end of the project. The north end of the project is bounded by a school site and residential development is located to the west, east and south.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):
  - The City is the project Lead Agency under CEQA. In its role as Lead Agency, the City is responsible for ensuring the adequacy of this IS/MND. Implementation of the proposed project does not require that the City obtain any discretionary approvals, permits, licenses, certifications, or other entitlements from various state and local agencies.
- 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun? The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Jamul Indian Village and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians all requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. The City of San Diego sent notification to these three Native American Tribes on December 1, 2020. No responses were received within the 30-day period to request consultation and additional information. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more information regarding the consultation.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
☑ Biological Reso	urces 🗵	Cultural Resources		
☐ Geology and So	oils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology and Quality	Water	Land Use and Planning		Mineral Resources
□ Noise		Population and Housing		Public Services
☐ Recreation		Transportation/Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities and Se Systems	rvice		$\boxtimes$	Mandatory Findings of Significance

## **DETERMINATION**

(To be	completed by Lead Agency)
On the	basis of this initial evaluation:
	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared
	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section 15063(c)(3)(D)*. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question;
  - b. Where applicable, the City of San Diego's CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds (Thresholds) (City 2016) are identified and used to evaluate project impacts; and
  - c. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AESTHETICS				
– E:	xcept as provided in Public Resources Code Section	on 21099, would	the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				$\boxtimes$
area scei high plar	suant to the City's Thresholds, projects as, roads, or scenic vistas to significant onic vista is generally defined as a publically valued landscape and are typically ically to be to also include locally known are tilable.	visual landma viewpoint tha dentified in pl	rks may result in s at provides expans anning documents	ignificant imp ive or notable , such as a co	acts. A views of a mmunity
proj trail sub gro	fin Canyon does contain natural visual riject would not substantially change the project would utilize the existing informution stantial grading or vegetation removal, und structures that would substantially ject would not have a substantial advertices.	existing visua mal foot path The trail pro affect a scen	al character of the a s and utility road a ject is not proposir ic vista or visual co	area. The maj nd would not ng to construc rridor. The pr	ority of the require t any above oposed trail
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
ope imp	noted above pursuant to the City's Thre in space areas, roads, or scenic vistas to acts. State Scenic Highways are conside ources that comprise their designation.	significant vi	sual landmarks ma	ay result in sig	nificant
not	re are no designated State Scenic High substantially damage or block views of hway. No impacts would occur.				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
Acc	ording to the City's Thresholds projects	that severely	contrast with the s	surrounding	

According to the City's Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height and bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historic landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway)

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area.

Implementation of the project involves the permitting of a new trail system and is consistent with open space requirements. Some vegetation removal would be required along the trail alignment but the removal would not substantially alter the visual character of the canyon. The trail project would be visually compatible with the existing character and would not substantially degrade the visual character and quality of the site or the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial light or		
	glare that would adversely affect day or		$\boxtimes$
	nighttime views in the area?		

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant light and glare impact if a project would be moderate to large in scale with more than 50 percent of any single elevation of a building's exterior built with a material with a light reflectivity greater than 30 percent (see Land Development Code Section 142.0730(a)), and the project is adjacent to a major public roadway or public area; or the project would shed substantial light onto adjacent, light-sensitive property or land use, or would emit a substantial amount of ambient light into the nighttime sky.

The project is not proposing any lighting and as such the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area; impacts would not occur.

#### II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

#### Would the project:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California		$\boxtimes$
	Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		

Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. Unique farmland is land, other than prime farmland, that has combined conditions to produce sustained high quality and high yields of specialty crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law. In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be Farmland of Local Importance. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP)

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

maintained by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is the responsible state agency for overseeing the farmland classification. In addition, the City's Thresholds state that in relation to converting designated farmland, a determination of substantial amount cannot be based on any one numerical criterion (i.e., one acre), but rather on the economic viability of the area proposed to be converted. Another factor to be considered is the location of the area proposed for conversion.

According to the CDC's California Important Farmland Finder (CDC 2016), the project does not contain any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Agricultural land is not present on the site or in the general vicinity. As a result, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No impacts would occur.

b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural		abla
	use or a Williamson Act Contract?		

The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use; in return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Williamson Act is only applicable to parcels within an established agricultural preserve consisting of at least 20 acres of Prime Farmland, or at least 40 acres of land not designated as Prime Farmland. The Williamson Act is designed to prevent the premature and unnecessary conversion of open space lands and agricultural areas to urban uses.

As stated in item II(a), the project site is located in an area where neither farmland nor agricultural resources are present. Additionally, the project site is not encumbered by a Williamson Act Contract and would not affect any properties zoned for agricultural use or affected by a Williamson Act Contract, as there are none within the project vicinity. No impacts would occur.

c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause		
	rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public		
	Resources Code Section 1220(g)), timberland		
	(as defined by Public Resources Code		$\boxtimes$
	Section 4526), or timberland zoned		
	Timberland Production (as defined by		
	Government Code Section 51104(g))?		

Public Resources Code Section 12220(g) defines "forest land" as land that can support 10 percent native cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits. Based on this definition, no forest land occurs within or adjacent to the project site. Moreover, there is no land zoned as forest land or timberland that exists within the project site or within its vicinity. There are scattered trees throughout the site; however, there are no concentration of trees within the site that would constitute a forest. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for or cause a rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No impacts would occur.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
histo of th	tated in II(c), there is no forest land pre orically and is not currently used or pla ne proposed project would not result ir -forest use. No impact would occur.	nned to be us	sed for forest land.	As such, imp	lementation
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
prox envi	er to II(a) through II(d), above. No existing its interesting its interest ore, the ironment that could result in the convertions. No impacts would occur.	e project woul	d not involve chan	ges in the exi	sting
III.	AIR QUALITY				
	ere available, the significance criteria established crict may be relied upon to make the following de		e air quality manageme	ent or air pollutic	on control
Wo	uld the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				$\boxtimes$
con trail	ording to the City's Thresholds, a project flict with or obstruct implementation of project would only require the use of le the scope which would potential conf	f the applicab hand tools wit	le air quality plan. h no heavy machir	The construct	ion of the
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
star	City's Thresholds state that a significar idard or contribute substantially to an o oonse III (a), no impacts would occur.			_	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				$\boxtimes$

The City's Thresholds state that a project may have a potentially significant air quality impact if it could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(inc	ject region is non-attainment under an luding release of emissions which exce response III (a), no impacts would occu	ed quantitativ			
d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				$\boxtimes$
exis odo thre Mor ther on t	City's Thresholds state that for a projecting odor source, a significant odor importance than any existing sensitive receese confirmed complaints per year (average) are projects proposing placemetre are currently no nearby existing received distance and frequency at which odo nity of a similar odor source at another ur.	pact will be ide ceptor where t aged over a th nt of sensitive eptors, the det lor complaints	entified if the proje there has been mo tree- week period) receptors near a ermination of sigr from the public h	ect site is close ore than one content about the ode source of odo nificance shoulave occurred	er to the onfirmed or source. rs where ld be based in the
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
- W	ould the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by				

The City's Thresholds state that significance of impacts to biological resources are assessed by City staff through the CEQA review process and through review of the project's consistency with the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) regulations, the Biology Guidelines (2018) and with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (1997). Before a determination of the significance of an impact can be made, the presence and nature of the biological resources must be established. The City has established a two-step process that: (1) provides guidance to determine the extent of biological resources and values present on the site; and (2) based on the findings of Step 1, if significant biological resources are present, then a survey to determine the nature and extent of the biological resources on the site is warranted.

the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

A biological letter report was prepared (City of San Diego, Parks and Recreation, Doug Allen Biologist III June 2019), which presented the results of biological surveys conducted by the City of San Diego, Parks and Recreation Department for the proposed Ruffin Canyon Trail Realignment Project. The surveys were conducted to assess existing biological conditions, potential impacts, and identify the need for mitigation measures associated with the proposed public trail realignment within the Ruffin Canyon Open Space area to create a complete trail.

Prior to conducting biological field surveys, searches of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) sensitive species database, California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online database for the La Jolla

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

USGS topographic quadrangle, the San Diego River Tributary Canyons Project (ESA 2013), and the City's MSCP Subarea Plan for information regarding sensitive species known to occur within the vicinity of the project area were performed. A review of vegetation maps created by ESA (ESA 2013) was also performed and confirmed or updated during the 2018 and 2019 field surveys.

The study area (the trail alinement and existing trail plus 15 to 20 feet on each side of the trail) supports 14 vegetation communities/habitats: freshwater marsh, alkali marsh, southern willow scrub, non-native riparian, mule fat scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub (including disturbed), broom baccharis scrub, coastal sage-chaparral scrub, southern mixed chaparral, non-native grassland, ornamental vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed land. There is also non-vegetated wash habitat occurring in the southern portion of the canyon.

The project would result in direct impacts to the following sensitive vegetation communities: 0.15 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub, and 0.22 acre of southern mixed chaparral. These impacts would be considered significant.

Impacts from the proposed project would also occur to ornamental (0.03 acre) and developed land (0.01 acre). Impacts to ornamental and developed land vegetation communities are determined to be not significant, these habitats are not considered sensitive. The North Ruffin Canyon trail, which includes portions of the City's Public Utilities Department access and maintenance road, passes through freshwater marsh, alkali marsh, southern willow scrub, nonnative riparian, mulefat scrub, broom baccharis scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub, Diegan coastal sage scrub/southern mixed chaparral, southern mixed chaparral, and non-native grassland. North Ruffin Canyon trail is a Category 1 Trail; therefore, no impact analysis or mitigation is required for permitting this trail.

South Ruffin Trail is a new trail alignment and is a Category 2 Trail. Southern Ruffin Trail starts at the intersection of North Ruffin Trail and Shawn Canyon Trail and heads south to the Escala Development.

Three sensitive plant species were observed in the study area during City's biological surveys in 2018 and 2019: San Diego barrel cactus, southwestern spiny rush, and San Diego County viguiera. No sensitive plant species will be impacted by the project as proposed. The proposed South Ruffin Canyon trail impacts will be designed and constructed to avoid any impacts to the sensitive plant species. The single San Diego barrel cactus and populations of San Diego viguiera that were located during the 2019 surveys would be avoided in the field by flagging by project biologist prior to construction and routing of the alignment in the field downslope of the plants. No Southwestern spiny rush are located in the vicinity of the new trail alignment.

Coastal California gnatcatcher was observed or detected during the general biological surveys. Most of the observations occurred on the western side of Ruffin Canyon during the 2017 protocol gnatcatcher surveys conducted by the City in 2017 (City 2017) and 2019. Approximately 0.15 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub will be impacted by the construction of South Ruffin Canyon trail and no further vegetation impacts will occur from the existing trails. Impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher would be considered significant. Mitigation would be required to offset the impacts to 0.15 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub. Orange throated whiptail was observed within the area of

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

the new South Ruffin Canyon trail alignment during the 2019 sensitive species surveys. This species is highly mobile, and it is anticipated that they will move out of the construction activity area, therefore no impacts are anticipated to this species as designed. No mitigation is required.

San Diego barrel cactus is the only MSCP-covered plant species observed within the study area. Routing of the trail in the field will avoid direct and indirect impact to this species by flagging and routing of the trail downslope of the single individual. This species will not be impacted by the project as designed. Coastal California gnatcatcher and orange throated whiptail were the only MSCP-covered animal species observed or detected in the study area. The project will implement area-specific management directives for the coastal California gnatcatcher by restricting clearing of vegetation to outside of the nesting period (i.e., no clearing between March 1 and August 15) or conducting protocol surveys to establish species absence if work is proposed in the nesting period. Orange throated whiptail is highly mobile, and it is anticipated that they will move out of the construction activity area, therefore no impacts are anticipated to this species as designed. No mitigation is required.

Direct impacts to Tier II and Tier IIIA vegetation communities, comprised of 0.15 acre of Diegan coastal sage scrub 0.22 acre of southern mixed chaparral, would be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through payment into the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF), purchase of habitat through an approved mitigation bank such as the Cornerstone Lands Mitigation Bank. All mitigation is anticipated to occur within the MHPA. Impacts to other vegetation communities would not be significant and therefore would not require mitigation.

In addition to the payment into the HAF the project would also be required to implement a biological monitoring program to ensure that impacts to sensitive resources do not occur beyond those identified in this report.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish		$\boxtimes$
	and Wildlife Service?		

The proposed new trail alignment for South Ruffin Trail would cross USACE non-wetland WUS and CDFW stream channel (Figure 2). The crossing is a small portion of unvegetated channel consisting of cobble stones. This crossing will be left in its natural state with no improvements. No impacts to jurisdictional wetlands will occur from the project as designed. However, the existing trails crosses jurisdictional waters (stream channels) of North Ruffin Canyon Trail and Shawn Canyon Trail. One crossing has a small footbridge and the other crossings are only a few feet wide and use large cobble stones as steppingstones. These existing crossings occur on Category 1 trails; therefore, no mitigation is required. No improvements are proposed for these crossings but may require repair as part of regular trail maintenance.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
Arm Dep area	study area contains waterways, wetland y Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional artment of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jur as; therefore, no impact would occur to equired.	Water Quality isdiction. The	y Control Board (R project would avo	WQCB), and/o	or California to these
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
subs wild mov	ough the project would occur within the stantial interference with wildlife mover life nursery sites. The proposed trail an rement through the canyon and would a life corridors would occur.	ment through d existing trai	the MHPA or imples would continue	ede linkages o to allow for v	or the use of vildlife
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
	project is consistent with the City's Biol local policies or ordinances protecting			_	o conflict
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
Suba Land	project would conform with the adopte area Plan addresses the impacts to pres d Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAGs). Th habitat preserve in order to minimize ir	serve areas fr e LUAGs prov	om adjacent deve ide requirements	lopment in Se for land uses	ction 1.4.3, adjacent to

barriers, invasive species, brush management, and grading to the sensitive resources contained therein. The project's consistency with the City's LUAGs is summarized below:

## Drainage

• All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the preserve must not drain directly into the MHPA.

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

 All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials, and other elements that might degrade or harm the natural environment or ecosystem processes within the MHPA.

#### **Toxins**

Land uses, such as recreation and agriculture, that use chemicals or generate by-products such as
manure, that are potentially toxic or impactive to wildlife, sensitive species, habitat, or water quality
need to incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such
materials into the MHPA.

### Lighting

 Lighting of all developed adjacent areas should be directed away from the MHPA. Where necessary, development should provide adequate shielding with non-invasive plant materials (preferably native), berming, and/or other methods to protect the MHPA and sensitive species from night lighting.

#### Noise

- Uses in or adjacent to the MHPA should be designed to minimize noise impacts. Berms or walls should be constructed adjacent to commercial areas, recreational areas, and any other use that may introduce noises that could impact or interfere with wildlife use of the MHPA.
- Excessively noisy uses or activities adjacent to breeding areas must incorporate noise reduction measures and be curtailed during the breeding season of sensitive species.

#### **Barriers**

 New development adjacent to the MHPA may be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation, rocks/boulders, fences, walls, and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations and reduce domestic animal predation.

### Invasive Plant Species

• No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas adjacent to the MHPA.

### **Brush Management**

 New residential development located adjacent to and topographically above the MHPA (e.g., along canyon edges) must be set back from slope edges to incorporate Zone 1 brush management areas on the development pad and outside of the MHPA. Zones 2 and 3 will be combined into one zone (Zone 2) and may be located in the MHPA upon granting of an easement to the City (or other acceptable agency) except where narrow wildlife corridors require it to be located outside of the MHPA.

### Grading/Land Development

• Manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint for projects within or adjacent to the MHPA.

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

- Impacts from fugitive dust would be avoided and minimized through watering and other appropriate measures.
- All activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials shall be strictly limited to the fenced project footprint and the project shall be kept clean of trash and debris.
- Equipment maintenance, staging, and disposal of fuel, oil coolant shall occur outside of wetlands, and within designated areas in the fenced project impact limits only.

As stated in item IV(a) above, the project may result in potential significant impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, and City ESL areas. Implementation of mitigation measures within the MMRP would ensure project consistency with the adopted City MSCP Subarea Plan (1997) and Land Development Manual Biology Guidelines (2018).

V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES		
– V	Vould the project:		
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	$\boxtimes$	

According to the City's Thresholds, for the purposes of CEQA, a significant historic resource is one which qualifies for the California Register of Historical Resources or is listed in a local historic register or deemed significant in a historical resource survey, as provided under Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code. A resource that is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historic resources, or not deemed significant in a historical resource survey may nonetheless be historically significant for purposes of CEQA.

The City's determination of significance of impacts on historical resources is based on the criteria found in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. For additional information, see the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The determination of significance for historic buildings, structures, objects, and landscapes is based on age, location, context, association with an important person or event, uniqueness, and integrity.

The project site is in an area known to contain sensitive archaeological resources and is located on the City's Historical Sensitivity map. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site. The CHRIS search did not identify any archaeological resources within or adjacent to the site. However, because the project is located in a generally sensitive area where prior development has not occured, an archaeological resources survey was performed (LSA, February 2019). LSA completed a field reconnaissance survey on February 11, 2019 of the portion of the project that includes the trail realignment. Some of the area designated for trail realignment was not accessible due to heavy vegetation. Vegetation consisted of native coastal sage scrub, and some sparse riparian species. In areas where the surface was visible, no cultural material was observed.

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

Although no cultural resources were observed within the trail realignment, access to the trail was limited by dense vegetation. The area has not been previously surveyed, and areas along natural drainage features should be treated as having a high potential for cultural resources.

Additionally, the trail will be located along the base of the mesa and above the main channel of the drainage, which suggests the potential for buried resources. Archaeological and Native American monitoring is recommended during initial ground disturbance and vegetation clearing for the new trail alignment.

All potential impacts related to the presence of archeological resources at the site would be reduced and addressed through the purview of the qualified monitors. Monitoring would occur at all stages of ground-disturbing activities at the site. Furthermore, the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), require the archaeological and Native American monitoring. With implementation of the cultural resources monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
Refe	er to response V (a) above.				
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
	project is only proposing minor grading a ources.	and would n	ot result in impa	cts to paleonto	logical
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		$\boxtimes$		

The project site is not located within or near a formal cemetery and is not known to be located on a burial ground. However, Section IV of the MMRP contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEO	DLOGY AND SOILS				
- Would t	the project:				
	ose people or structures to potential substar lving:	ntial adverse effe	cts, including the risk c	of loss, injury, or o	death
i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				$\boxtimes$
any fault existing	ect site is not located within an Alques. The project is not proposing to chiking trail. A substantial amount of the project	onstruct stru	ctures and is prop	osing to conn	ect into an
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				$\boxtimes$
can be si	ect site, like most of southern Califoubject to strong seismic ground moes and is proposing to connect into I to induce ground shaking.	tion. Howeve	er, the project is no	ot proposing t	o construct
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\boxtimes$
forces of criteria a or silt an (4) soil re liquefact susceptil	tion is a soil phenomenon in which intense and prolonged ground share met: (1) the site is subject to seised clay with low plasticity, (3) ground elative densities are less than 70 persion or other seismic-related ground bility for liquefaction has not been in Maps. No impacts are anticipated.	aking. Liquefa smic activity, ( dwater is enco rcent. Within d failure is cor	ction generally occ 2) on-site soil cons ountered within 50 the project site, th nsidered to be low	curs in areas vists of cohesion feet of the subset of the subset of the subset of the subset of the potential for as the potent	where four onless soil urface, and r ial for
iv)	Landslides?				$\boxtimes$
	ect would not expose people or stru				olving

	lssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				$\boxtimes$
alor	project would be required to remove s ng contours using trail Best Manageme ntenance.	_			
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?				
becolikel cons app the that	proposed project would not be located ome unstable as a result of the project by to be subject to landslides, and the pastructed consistent with proper engine ropriate engineering design measures issuance of building permits. Through a potential impacts from geologic hazar in impacts would be less than significan	a. As discussed totential for lid tering design, and standard this process, and swould be a	l in VI(a)(iii) and VI( quefaction is low. <sup>-</sup> in accordance with construction prac project design is re	a)(iv), the proje The project wo In the CBC. Inte Stices are verifi Equired to dem	ect site is not uld be gration of ed prior to nonstrate
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
Plea	ase see VI a ii and iii.				
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				$\boxtimes$
proj to tl	project does not propose the use of so ject site would be served by the existin ne capability of soils to adequately sup posal systems would occur.	g public sewe	r system. Therefor	e, no impacts	with regard
VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
- W	ould the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
00	July 12 2016 the City of Can Diago and	ntad tha Clim	ata Action Dlan (C	ND) Consistans	v Chacklist

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

Climate Action Plan. For project-level environmental documents, significance of greenhouse gas emissions is determined through the CAP Consistency Checklist.

The City's CAP outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Furthermore, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Check List and the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or		
	regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse		$\boxtimes$
	gases?		

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review And evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts wound not occur and mitigation is not required.

## /III. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

The City's Thresholds states that significant impacts may occur if a project proposes the handling, storage, and treatment of hazardous materials. Construction of the project would not require the use of hazardous materials and would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Therefore, the trail would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
b)	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?						
See	VIII a) no public health hazards have be	en associated	d with this project.				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				$\boxtimes$		
The City's Thresholds states that significant impacts may occur if a project proposes the handling, storage, and treatment of hazardous materials.							
See VIII a) no public health hazards have been associated with this project.							
d)	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, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?						

See VIII(b) above for applicable City Threshold related to listed hazardous materials sites. Government Code 65962.5 stipulates that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the Department of Health Services (DHS), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and any local enforcement agency, as designated by Section 18051, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), identify and update annually a list of sites that have been reported to have certain types of contamination. The SWRCB GeoTracker database and the DTSC EnviroStor database provide information on hazardous materials sites. GeoTracker is a database and geographic information system (GIS) that provides online access to environmental data. It tracks regulatory data about leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs), Department of Defense, Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups, and landfill sites. EnviroStor is an online database search and GIS tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites where there may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose, or transfer hazardous waste.

There are no past uses that caused contamination or potential contaminants of concern listed for the site.

There would not be a significant hazard to the public or the environment related to listings on hazardous materials sites because the project site does not have any listings, and the listings within 1,000 feet of the site do not include active spills. The project site is not listed on any database compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and thus, no impact would occur.

			Less Than				
	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
desi thro	City's Thresholds state that a project magnated airport influence area and wher ugh FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Propo CP, within the boundaries of an ALP, or	e the FAA has sed Construc	s reached a detern tion or Alteration"	nination of "ha , inconsistent	azard" t with an		
loca	project site is not located within the booted within the flight path or within airpo features that would create a flight haza	ort overlay zo	-		-		
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
The	project is not within the vicinity of a pri	vate airstrip.	No impacts would	occur.			
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$		
	trail project is connecting into an existing rgency plans.	ng trail syster	n and would not ir	terfere with a	any adopted		
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				$\boxtimes$		
	Since the project is not introducing habitable structures to the area the project would not have the potential to expose people and structures to a significant loss, injury or death from a wildland fire.						
IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY						
- W	ould the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?						

The project would be required to remove some vegetation. However, the trail would be constructed along contours using trail Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would minimize future erosion

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
and trail maintenance. Standard BMPs woul standards or adversely affect any downstrea				ater quality		
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				$\boxtimes$		
The City's Thresholds state there may be sig supplies if a project would result in decrease aquifer recharge is reduced. In addition, if a aquifer, impacts on hydrologic conditions w aquifer volume or a reduction in the local gr over 1.0 acres of impermeable hardscape in install groundwater extraction wells may res	ed aquifer red project would ould be signif oundwater ta areas utilizin	charge because the dresult in extractificant if there wou able. Lastly, project gwell-water and	e area availab ion of water fr ld be a net de tts which woul	le for om an ficit in the d create		
The project does not propose the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would not introduce a substantially large amount of new impervious surfaces over ground that could interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the trail project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.						
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site?						
The City's Thresholds state that projects that velocities or quantities may result in a signif downstream properties and/or environmen	icant impact.	Significant impact	ts may also oc	cur to		
The trail project is designed to augment and overall drainage pattern would not be altered		ting drainage feat	ures of the lar	ıd. The		
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?						
The City's Thresholds state that Significant in environmental resources if drainage pattern increased flooding on- or off-site, there may	ns are change	d and that if a pro	ject would res	sult in		

Less Than

properties and to environmental resources.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
woul	Please see IX.c. Since the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage patterns and would not introduce a large quantity of impermeable surfaces the rate of surface runoff would not be substantially increased.							
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				$\boxtimes$			
Trail BMP's, and compliance with the City Stormwater Regulations would prevent or effectively minimize short-term construction and long-term runoff operational impacts. Therefore, the trail project would not contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems.								
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				$\boxtimes$			
	formance to BMPs for the project and cent or effectively minimize and preclud	•		water Regula	tions would			
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				$\boxtimes$			
flood	City's Thresholds state that a project m I hazards on other properties or if a pr year floodplain identified in the Federa	oject propose	s to develop whol	ly or partially	within the			
The	oroject would construct a trail and no h	nousing is bei	ng proposed.					
No ir	npacts would occur.							
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?							
flood	City's Thresholds state that a project m I hazards on other properties or if a pr year floodplain identified in the Federa	oject propose	s to develop whol	ly or partially	within the			
	tructures are being proposed in a 100 greater than the structures are being proposed in a 100 greater than the structures. No impacts	-		trail project w	ould not			

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.	LAND USE AND PLANNING				
– V a)	Vould the project: Physically divide an established community?				
feat loca com trail pote	physical division of an established compare, such as an interstate highway or rail road or bridge that would impact mobinized and outlying area. Implementally within City owned open space. The train entially connect divided communities. Tablished community and no impacts wo	ailroad tracks bility within a tion of the pr ail is connect herefore, the	s, or removal of a none of	neans of acces nity or between e the developr g trail system a	ss, such as a n a ment of and could
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or				$\boxtimes$

The City's Thresholds state that land use impacts would occur if a project would be inconsistent or conflict with the environmental goals, objectives, or guidelines of a community or general plan, an adopted land use designation or intensity. The trail plan project has been reviewed for consistency with applicable land use plans and was found to be consistent with both the Serra Mesa and Mission Valley community plans.

mitigating an environmental effect?

Furthermore, the trail plan has been prepared in response to Community interest in a trails plan that would connect the communities of Serra Mesa and Mission Valley. The Plan provides upland neighborhood connections for Serra Mesa and Mission Valley residents, connecting on the south end to an Urban Walk that would connect to the San Diego River, and provide improved connections to and within Ruffin Canyon Open Space. The existing Community Plans for Serra Mesa and Mission Valley date to 1977 and 1985, respectively. The Serra Mesa Community Plan Bikeway and Pedestrian Pathways map did not specifically identify trails the Open Space Area, however language does allow for hiking within open space. The Mission Valley Community Plan Pedestrian Circulation System map includes a northern connection to Ruffin Canyon as a "Major Pedestrian Path." In 2013 the San Diego River Conservancy and State Coastal Conservancy, in cooperation with the City of San Diego and local community groups conducted an Initial Study and MND for a trail alignment. Early in the environmental analysis and design process at that time, the proposed trail system consisted of two trails: the Ruffin Canyon Trail and the Sandrock Canyon Trail (the finger canyon west of the main Ruffin Canyon Trunk).

The two trails would have met at the junction of the two canyon drainages. Severe constraints were identified with the Sandrock Canyon Trails, including steep slopes, and property issues. The Sandrock Canyon finger is still not considered feasible at this time, and so not included in the Plan. The alignment considered at that time would have also rerouted a significant section of the upper Ruffin trail onto the western side slopes of the Open Space. Instead, this plan uses existing trail alignments and utility access paths in northern Ruffin, Taft, and Shawn finger.

			Less Than		
	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	project is consistent with land use plar goals. No impacts under this category	_	g designed to addr	ess commun	ity concerns
C)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$
cons the l Plan	er to IV(e) and (f). The City is a participar servation program designed to provide local regulatory agencies. The MSCP is (1997). Additionally, the project would er Biological Resources section.	permit issuar implemented	nce authority for to in the City through	ake of covere h the City's M	d species to SCP Subarea
Area recrither with Gen desi not required prohamation and duri other and	majority of the proposed trail is located (MHPA). Pursuant to Section 1.4 of the eation is considered 'conditionally come fore trails may be allowed within the lathe City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Peral Management Directives (Section 1.5 gned to minimize the effects of the project of the project of the project of the project and allowed trail uses will not trailhead through use of signs, and barnibit access. Considerable introduction see: Habitat clearing shall occur outside ust 15). Nesting bird surveys would be not the breeding season; if nests were car areas. The project would also implement avoidance and minimization measured the preclude impacts the MSCP.	e City of San I patible with the MHPA. The properties of the excessivation of the Californ conducted properties worked, worked the MSCF and the MSCF	Diego MSCP Subarne biological object oposed project wo Adjacency Guidelic access, trails and thin the MHPA. The I sources, or brushely noisy. Public actalled along adjact be limited to the nia gnatcatcher broor to any non-med would be resched Land Use Adjace	rea Plan, pass tives of the Mould be in cornes (Section 1 recreation, whe proposed particles will be coess will be coest private particles construction eeding seaso chanized construction duled or redincy Guideline	ive ISCP' and Iformance .4.3) and which are project does it directed to properties to lywidening in (March 1- struction rected to es (LUAGs)
XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES				
- W	ould the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
the a	area surrounding the project is not bei area surrounding the project site is not of San Diego General Plan Land Use M of availability of a known mineral reso	designated for ap. Therefore	or the recovery of	mineral resou	urces on the
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

Refer to XI(a), above. The project area is not used for mineral extraction and is not known as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Further, the project area is not delineated on any plan for mineral resource recovery uses. As such, no impacts would occur.

XII.	NOISE				
- V	Vould the project result in:				
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				$\boxtimes$
	trail project does not have the capabilinances would be exceeded.	ity of generat	ing excessive amou	unts of noise.	No noise
b)	Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
Plea	se see XII a.				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	er to response XI(a). The project would acts would not occur.	not result in a	a significant perma	nent noise inc	crease.
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?				
	er to response XI(a). The project would ease. Impacts would be less than signif		a significant tempo	rary or period	lic noise
e)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$

The proposed project is not located within the boundaries of an existing airport land use plan and therefore the project could not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels beyond those associated with the existing conditions.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
The	project is not located within the vicinity	of a private	airstrip. No impact	s would occur	·.
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
– V	Vould the project:				
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)?				
any	project would construct a hiking trail or existing roadways into an undeveloped wth. Therefore, the project would not in	d area or intro	duce any new roa	dways that co	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
disp	project would develop a trail plan and volacement of any existing housing, or ot essitate the construction of replacemen	herwise affec			
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
Refe	er to XII(a) above. No impacts would occ	tur.			
XIV. a)	PUBLIC SERVICES  Would the project result in substantial adverse altered governmental facilities, need for new or could cause significant environmental impacts, performance objectives for any of the public se	physically altere in order to main	ed governmental faciliti	es, the constructi	on of which
	i) Fire protection				$\boxtimes$
	te the trail project would not result in po onstruct or alter governmental facilities		• •		r the need
	ii) Police protection				$\boxtimes$
	project would not physically alter any pull not trigger the need to construct or a	•		onstruction of	f a trail

		Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iii)	Schools				$\boxtimes$
not		would not trigger the need to p construction of future housing		-		-
	iv)	Parks				$\boxtimes$
The	project	involves the construction of a t	rail and would	d not require the c	onstruction o	f new parks.
	v)	Other public facilities				
The	trail wo	uld not increase the demand fo	or electricity, g	as, or other public	facilities.	
XV. a)	existing other re substan	ATION  he project increase the use of neighborhood and regional parks or creational facilities such that tial physical deterioration of the would occur or be accelerated?			$\boxtimes$	
	-	oject would connect into an exist mmunities. No deterioration o		•		tion to two
b)	facilities expansi	e project include recreational or require the construction or on of recreational facilities which ave an adverse physical effect on the ment?				
		he proposed project does not i l facilities. Therefore, no impact	•		on or expansi	on of
XVI.	TRANSI	PORTATION/TRAFFIC				
- W	ould the	project or plan/policy:				
a)	ordinar transpo	t with an adopted program, plan, nce, or policy addressing the ortation system, including transit, ays, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.				
		would not have the scope or so e area. Therefore, no conflicts v				nt of vehicle
b)	VMT exc	he project or plan/policy result in ceeding thresholds identified in the an Diego Transportation Study				$\boxtimes$

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	proposed project is the development c sholds identified in the City of San Dieg	•			eeding
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\boxtimes$
	trail project was designed to meet City s of safety.	design stand	ards and, therefor	e, would meet	existing
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$
The p	roject does not have the scope or scale that wou	uld affect any em	ergency access areas.		
XVII.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Res	ould the project a substantial adverse change in ources Code Section 21074 as either a site, featu size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, o is:	ıre, place, cultura	l landscape that is geo	graphically define	d in terms of
a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or				
for t	etailed in Section V(b) of this IS/MND, t he Kumeyaay and Mission people. An a urces were identified within the projec	archaeologica	l survey was cond	ucted, and no	cultural
all re Dieg	lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Jamul Ind equested consultation pursuant to Pub o sent notification to these three Nativ e received within the 30-day period to r	lic Resources ve American T	Code Section 2100 ribes on December	80.3.1. The Cit er 1, 2020. No i	y of San responses
b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Refer to XVIII(a) above. Tribal Cultural Resources were not identified through the consultation process and the City and impacts to significant resource would not occur.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
- We	ould the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				$\boxtimes$
	trail project is expected to result in very irements of the Regional Water Quality			ot exceed the	!
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment or storm water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				$\boxtimes$
Ade	quate services are available to serve the	e project. lmp	oacts would not oc	cur.	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				$\boxtimes$
resu Ther	project would not result in a substantia It in substantial quantities of runoff whi refore, the proposed project would not ties or expansion of existing facilities.	ich would rec	uire new or expar	nded treatme	nt facilities.
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				$\boxtimes$
	project would not require a substantial mal therefore the trail would not impac			consumption	would be
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				$\boxtimes$

The project would not generate wastewater and, therefore, would not impact existing wastewater treatment provider.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
activ	Construction of the project would likely generate minimal waste associated with construction activities. Operation of the project would generate minimal solid waste associated with this category and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serve the project area				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				$\boxtimes$
outli and of Ca Dete Ordi	r to XVIII(f), above. By incorporating the ned in the project's WMP, the project we reduction statutes and regulations related in the Integrated Waste management ermination Thresholds, and the City of Sonance. Impacts would be less than signification with the Integrated WILDFIRE – Would the project:	ould comply w ed to solid wa Act, the City o an Diego's Ref	ith federal, state, a ste, including but r f San Diego's CEQA	and local man not limited to A Significance	agement the State
	Substantially impair an adopted ergency response plan or ergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$

The City of San Diego participates in the San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project complies with the General Plan and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan's land use and the Land Development Code's zoning designation. The project is within a natural canyon system but surrounded by an urbanized area of San Diego and construction of trail to an existing trail would not disrupt any emergency evacuation routes as identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on an emergency response and evacuation plan during construction and operation.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				
The proposed trail project is within a nature would be limited potential to expose occupuncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore,	pants to polluta	ant concentration	ns from a wildfi	re or the
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
The project would install a trail system and water sources, power lines, or other utilities therefore impacts would be less-than sign	es would be co			
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, postfire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
Refer to response XX (h) above Additional	ly the project y	would comply wit	h the City's ann	propriate

Refer to response XX (b) above. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, less than-significant impact would result.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California		$\boxtimes$		

Potentially significant impacts to the environment resulting from the proposed project have been identified for the areas of biological resources and cultural resources. The project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment, cause fish or wildlife populations to drop below self-sustaining levels or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community. The project has the potential to cause direct and indirect impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, including to on-site sensitive vegetation and adjacent sensitive wetland and upland habitat. Impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance through the implementation of mitigation measures.

history or prehistory?

The project is not expected to impact resources related to major periods of California history or prehistory. Based on the cultural sensitivity of the project region, however, the project would have the potential to impact unknown subsurface cultural and tribal cultural resources if the undeveloped portion of the project site would be disturbed. However, with implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1, impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a	П	⊠	П	
	project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects,			Ш	
	the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				

Cumulative environmental impacts are those impacts that by themselves are not significant, but when considered with impacts occurring from other projects in the vicinity would result in a cumulative impact. Related projects considered to have the potential of creating cumulative impacts in association with the project consist of projects that are reasonably foreseeable and that would be constructed or operated during the life of the project. The project would be in a developed area that is largely built out. No other construction projects are anticipated in the immediate area of the project.

and emissions of criteria pollutants and precursors related to implementation of the project would not be cumulatively considerable. Similarly, the project would have a less than significant impact in

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
Issue	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

The Archeological Report prepared for the project did not identify any known resources). However, impacts related to cultural resources were conservatively determined to be potentially significant if, yet unknown and unanticipated resources are unearthed during clearing and grading activities. With implementation of CUL-1, impacts related to cultural resources would be less than significant, and the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact to cultural resources.

Other future projects within the surrounding area would be required to comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Project cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects		
	that will cause substantial adverse effects on		$\boxtimes$
	human heings, either directly or indirectly?		

The air quality analysis summarized in Section III, Air Quality of this IS/MND identified that the Project would not have significant impacts in relation to toxic air contaminants and other air quality health concerns. Other issue areas that could potentially create substantial adverse effects on human beings such as hazardous materials or waste, risk of fire or floods, and construction and operational noise were also determined to be less than significant. Thus, as evidenced by the Initial Study Checklist, no other substantial adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly or directly, would occur because of project implementation.

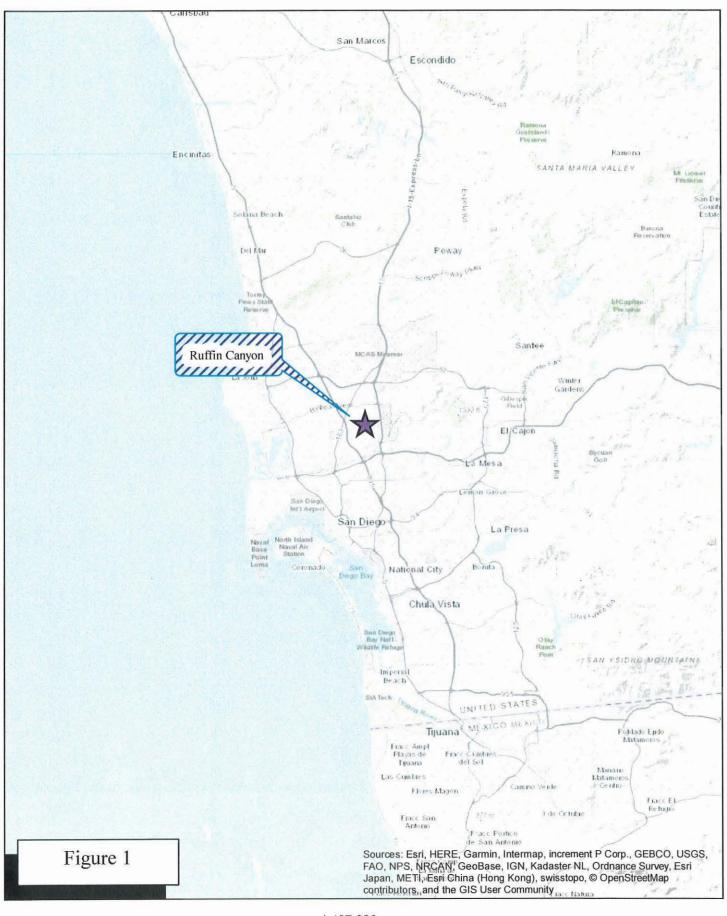
## INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

	City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Kearny Mesa Community Plan Other: California State Scenic Highway Mapping System
. 	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report: Other: California Department of Conservation. 2016. California Important Farmland Finder.
.       	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report: Other:
	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan – Kearny Mesa Community Plan 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 and 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: biological letter report (City of San Diego, Parks and Recreation, Doug Allen Biologist III June 2019)

<b>v</b> .	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey Site Specific Report: Other: (LSA, February 2019)
<b>VI.</b> □ □	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report: Other: City of San Diego General Plan
VII.	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b> Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist.
<b>VIII.</b>	Hazards and Hazardous Materials San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division FAA Determination State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan – MCAS Miramar; Montgomery Field Site Specific Report: Other: City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department. 2009. Official Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map. Grid Tile: 28. February 24.
IX.	Hydrology/Drainage 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, <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html</a> Site Specific Report:

<b>x</b> .	City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Serra Mesa and Mission Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
<b>XI.</b>	Mineral Resources California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element Site Specific Report:
XII.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Uptown San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps Montgomery Field CNEL Maps San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG Site Specific Reports:
<b>XIII.</b>	Paleontological Resources City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996 Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 Site Specific Report:

<b>XIV.</b>	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
<b>XV</b> .	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
<b>XVI.</b>	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Mission Valley and Serra Mesa San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
	Other:
XVIII.	<b>Utilities</b> Site Specific Report:
XIX.	<b>Water Conservation</b> Sunset Magazine, <i>New Western Garden Book</i> , Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine
<b>xx</b> .	Water Quality Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html</a> . Site Specific Report:







Ruffin Canyon Open Space



