

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 606087 <u>687244</u> SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP: a Site Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit to replace-in-place approximately 45 linear feet of existing storm drain; and 150 linear feet of additional pipe in a new trench at a depth of 5-10 feet and a trench width of 3-5 feet. The project is located adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), within the Coastal Appealable Area and contains sensitive biological resources, within Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Parcel 1: Lot A of La Jolla Farms, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to map thereof No. 3487, Filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, August 9, 1956. Excepting therefrom any portion of mean high tide line of Pacific Ocean. Parcel 2: Lot G of Referee's partition map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, in the City of San Diego. According to map thereof No. 968. December 13, 1905. Excepting therefrom that portion thereof lying within the boundaries of the subdivision known as La Jolla Farms, according to map thereof No. 3487, August 9, 1956. Also excepting therefrom that portion thereof, if any, lying below the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean.) APPLICANT: Gretchen Eichar, City of San Diego, **Public Works Department**

UPDATE 4/14/2022: Minor revisions have been made to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). Added language appears in a strikeout and underlined format. CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5(a) requires a lead agency to recirculate a negative declaration when the document must be substantially revised after public notice of its availability has previously been given. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5(b), a "substantial revision" includes two situations: (i) a new, avoidable significant effect is identified, and to reduce that effect to a level of insignificance, mitigation measures or project revisions must be added; or (ii) the lead agency determines that the mitigation measures or project revisions originally included in the negative declaration will not reduce potentially significant impacts to a level of insignificance, and new mitigation measures or project revisions are required. CEQA is clear that recirculation is not required if "new information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration." (CEQA Guidelines, §15073.5(c)(4).) The project number was changed for administration purposes and additional language was added to Section VII. These revisions did not require the recirculation of the MND.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART I Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

- 1. Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, 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 are incorporated into the design.
- 2. 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."
- 3. 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:

http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART II

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

1. 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
Qualified 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, it is also required to call **RE and MMC at 858-627-3360**
- **2. MMRP COMPLIANCE:** This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #606087, 687244 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.

- **3. 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.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit
 Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification
- **4. 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 Development Services 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.

5. 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:

	DOCUME	NT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION	CHECKLIST
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals	Notes
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting	3 Days Prior to Pre-con. meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	MMC Approval	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation	Completion of Archaeological Site Observation
Biology	Protocol or other survey	MMC Approval	3 Days prior to Pre-con. meeting
Biology	Limit of Work Verification Letter	MMC Approval	Prior to beginning work
Final Approval	Request for Final Inspection	MMC Final Inspection	1 week prior to Final Inspection

B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award
 - A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have

been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

- 1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

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

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a
 Precon 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 Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions
 concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager
 and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
 The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.
- 3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (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 the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

- 4. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
 After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization
 of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 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.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as 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.
 - 4. 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.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
 - 1. 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.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. 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.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. 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) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, 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.
 - (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
 - 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.
 - (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Rightof-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way
 - The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:
 - 1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and 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:

A. Notification

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

B. Isolate discovery site

- 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains 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
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County. 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.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American

- 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
- 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
- 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

- 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
- 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries
 In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
 - 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 the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

- A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of 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 or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.

C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
- 2. 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 C.
- 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
- 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
- 5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would be reduced to below a level of significance with implementation of mitigation measures outlined under Archaeology.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Construction

- A. **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.
- B. **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.
- C. 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.
- D. **BCME** -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. The BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.
- E. Avian Protection Requirements To avoid any direct impacts to any species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status species in the MSCP, including, but not limited to Cooper's Hawk, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should 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 or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines and applicable State and Federal Law (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.

F. COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER (Federally Threatened)

Prior to the preconstruction meeting), the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify that the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundaries and the following project requirements regarding the coastal California gnatcatcher are shown on the construction plans:

NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER, UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

- A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(a)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [dB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:
 - I. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT SHALL BE PERMITTED. AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; AND
 - II. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR
 - III. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE

ATTENUATION MEASURES (e.g., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 dB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 dB (A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).

- * Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB (A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB (A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.
- B. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:
 - I. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.
 - II. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO MITIGATION MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY.
- G. **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.
- H. **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 onsite 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.).

II. During Construction

- A. **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 e-mailed 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.
- B. **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.

III. Post Construction Measures

A. 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.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego
Councilmember LaCava - District 1
Mayor's Office
City Attorney's Office (MS 59)
Development Services (501)

Jeff Szymanski, EAS
Karen Bucey, Project Management
Engineering and Capital Projects (908A)
Gretchen Eichar
Nirvana Ward
Library Dept. – Government Documents (81)
San Diego Central Library (81A)
La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

Archaeology

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organisation (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)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

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

Others

La Jolla Town Council (273)
La Jolla Historical Society (274)
La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)
Carmel Mountain Conservancy (284)
Alison Buckley – UCSD Campus Planning
Catherine Presmyk – UCSD Environmental Planning

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.
- (X) 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.

eff Symanski, Senior Planner

Development Services Department

11/17/2018

Date of Draft Report

4/14/2022

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Vicinity Map Location Map

Letter A



November 29, 2018

Jessica Madamba Environmental Planner City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: La Jolia Farms Outfall SDP

Dear Ms. Madamba,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas.

Viejas Band request that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities to inform us of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains.

Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or email, refran@viejas-nsn.gov or refran@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Ray Teran, Resource Management VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

Letter A Response

Comment noted. A Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor will be included in the mitigation measures.



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

10 December 2018

To:

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

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP Project No. 606087

Dear Ms. Madamba;

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and its archaeological report, we agree with the impact analysis and mitigation measures as defined in the DMND.

SDCAS appreciates the opportunity to participate in the public review of this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely,

omes W. Royle, Jr., Charlerson
Environmental Review Committee

SDCAS President File

P.C. Sox 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1108 (858) 538-0936

Letter B Response

Comment noted.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP / 606087
- 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: Gretchen Eichar / (619) 533-4110
- 4. Project location: The project is located within the La Jolla Community Planning Area. The 0.3-acre project site is located west of La Jolla Farms Road between Black Gold Road and Green Tree Lane within a canyon. (See attached location maps).
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego Public Works Department Engineering and Capital Projects
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: The project site is located within a canyon situated between Residential general and community plan designation to the north, south, and east. Undeveloped land is located to the west of the project site.
- 7. Zoning: Residential zone, RS-1-1
- 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.):

A Site Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit to remove and replace corrugated metal pipe with reinforced concrete pipe and extension of pipe to meet current regulations. Replacement in place of existing 45 linear feet of 18-inch diameter pipe to be located at the existing depth of 5-10 feet and trench width of 3-5 feet. Approximately 150 linear feet of additional pipe will be located in a new trench at a depth of 5-10 feet, and lengths of 6-10 feet. In addition, an easement would be obtained for the new segment of storm drain. New storm drain cleanouts and headwalls will be installed at the same depth of the pipe. Staging will occur within the project footprint and paved right of way. The project impact area that includes permanent impacts, and a temporary construction corridor of approximately 26-feet wide for a total of approximately 5,000 square feet of project impact areas would be revegetated with appropriate native plants post construction for erosion control purposes.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.3-acre project site is located west of La Jolla Farms Road between Black Gold Road and Green Tree Lane. The project is situated within a canyon and between two single family dwellings along La Jolla Farms Road. The land use designation is Very Low Density Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre), along a Scenic Roadway, and a Scenic Overlook, per the La Jolla Community Plan. Additionally, the site is located within the Coastal Zone

Boundary, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Coastal Appealable), the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and the First Public Roadway. The project is located outside of, but adjacent to the MHPA, and within Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL).

Residential uses are directly located to the north, south, and to the east of the project site. The land that the project site is located is owned by the Regent of the University of California (UC); the City is pursuing an easement from the UC to complete the outfall repair project.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

California Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

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?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code21080.3.1, the City of San Diego engaged in consultation with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both tribes were notified via email on May 29, 2018 requesting consultation. Both Native American tribes concurred, via email, with staff's determination and recommendations provided in the submitted Archaeological Report conducted by NWB requiring archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities, with a Native American monitor present. Both Native American tribes agreed that no further consultation was required and concluded the consultation process.

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:

			d be potentially affected by the checklist on the following		t, involving at least one impact that is a
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
\boxtimes	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Geology/Soils		Noise		Utilities/Service System
					Mandatory Findings Significance
DETER	MINATION: (To be com	pleted l	oy Lead Agency)		
On the b	pasis of this initial evaluation:				
	The proposed project COUL be prepared.	.D NOT ha	ve a significant effect on the	environme	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will
\boxtimes		evisions ir	n the project have been made		ment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A
	The proposed project MAY lis required.	nave a sig	nificant effect on the environi	ment, and	an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
	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; and
 - b. 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. AES	THETICS – Would the project:					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes	
identif becau	roject site is located along a designate fied in the La Jolla Community Plan an se the project includes replace-in-plac that are located below grade, no impa	nd Local Coas ce repair of e	tal Program Land l xisting storm drain	Jse Plan. How is and constru	vever, ucting new	
b	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					
The project is not located within or adjacent to a state scenic highway and therefore would not substantially damage such scenic resources. Therefore, no impacts would result.						
C)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?					
	to I (a) above. The project will not deg s surroundings; therefore, no impacts		-	er or quality o	of the site	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?					
new so additio	roject includes repairing existing storr ources of substantial light or glare that on, the project would also be subject to Section 142.0740. Therefore, no impa	at would adve to the City's C	rsely affect day or Outdoor Lighting Re	nighttime vie	ws. In	
e M ir Si F P	GRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In denvironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to flodel (1997) prepared by the California Departing propertion of a griculture and farmland. In determing a griculture and ferets, lead agencies or stry and Fire Protection regarding the state or specific roject and the Forest Legacy Assessment project and the forest Legacy Ass	to the California ment of Conserv ining whether in may refer to info 's inventory of fo ect; and forest ca	Agricultural Land Evaluation as an optional monpacts to forest resource ormation compiled by the rest land, including the rbon measurement me	ation and Site As odel to use in ass es, including tim he California Dep Forest and Rang	ssessment sessing berland, are partment of ge Assessment	
a	Converts 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 Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes	

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Farmlan the Farn project v	ject site does not contain, and is not id, or Farmland of Statewide Importa nland Mapping and Monitoring Prog would not result in the conversion o would result.	ance (Farmla gram of the (ind), as show on m California Resource	aps prepared Agency. Ther	pursuant to efore, the
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
the proj would n	response ll (a), above. There are no ect. The project is consistent with th ot conflict with any properties zone t. Therefore, no impacts would resu	e existing la d for agricult	nd use and the und	derlying zone.	The project
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 section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
or timbe	ject would not conflict with existing erland zoned Timberland Production roject is consistent with the commu	n. No designa	ated forest land or	timberland oc	cur onsite
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
	response II (c) above. Additionally, t I land to non-forest use, as surround				_
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest				

Refer to response II (a) and II (c), above. The project and surrounding areas do not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. Therefore, no impact would result.

land to non-forest use?

III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? 				

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

The RAQS relies on SANDAG growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would repair an existing storm drain and install new storm drains adjacent to developed residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, and the community plan regarding the City's Storm Water Standards Manual, the City's Storm Water Runoff and Drainage Regulations, and ongoing maintenance of public utilities. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a subregional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or			
	contribute substantially to an existing		\boxtimes	
	or projected air quality violation?			

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions. Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption.

Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the scope of repairing an existing storm drain and installing new storm drains, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		

As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a			\square	
	substantial number of people?	Ш	Ш		Ш

Short-term (Construction)

Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would repair an existing storm drain and install new storm drains. Storm drains, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, 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 California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

Direct Impacts

A Biological Technical Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project (dated August 1, 2018) was prepared by Helix Environmental Planning for the proposed project. The technical report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on the biological and jurisdictional resources located in the vicinity of the project. The project is located adjacent to, but outside of the MHPA of the MSCP San Diego Subarea Plan. The project site includes environmentally sensitive vegetation and City wetlands. However, the proposed project will directly impact less than 0.1-acre of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, a Tier II habitat. Therefore, the impacts to sensitive upland vegetation is considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

The project study area includes jurisdictional waters, resources that are categorized as U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Fish and Wildlife, California Coastal Commission, and City of San Diego as wetland habitat. However, within the project site, only jurisdictional resources of the USACE/RWQCB will be impacted. Due to the existing stream channel located in the project site being naturally non-vegetated, it does not meet the definition of a CCC or a City wetland. Therefore, no impacts to City wetland will occur and no mitigation is required. All direct impacts to upland and wetland habitats is summarized in the table below provided by the biological technical report.

Table 4 UPLAND HABITAT IMPACTS (ac)				
VEGETATION COMMUNITY	TIER	ACREAGE		
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (including sage scrub dominated by lemonadeberry)	п	<0.1		
Developed Land	IV	<0.1		
Non-native vegetation	10	0.2		
	TOTAL	0.3		

Table 5 IMPACTS TO JURISDICTIONAL WATERS (PERMANENT)				
TYPE	Acres	Linear Feet		
USACE/RWQCB				
Non-wetland Waters of the U.S.	0.011	234		
CDFW				
Unvegetated Streambed	0.021			
Southern Willow Scrub	0			
TOTAL	0.021			
CITY/CCC WETLANDS				
Southern Willow Scrub	0			

Indirect Impacts

The proposed project is located adjacent to the MHPA and has the potential to result in indirect impacts during construction. However, implementation of biological protection measures during construction, include gnatcatcher protection measures would reduce potentially significant indirect impacts to a less than significant level.

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
	IV (a) above. The project will not impac nd RWQCB jurisdictional resources will				
	will be less than significant.	require reactar	and state perm	its. mererore,	
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?				
Refer to	IV (a)(b) above.				
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?				

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Refer to	IV (a)(b) above.				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
Refer to IV (a) above. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources. A portion of the project is located adjacent to the MHPA and will comply with MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan MHPA land use agency guidelines during project construction				mply with	
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?			\boxtimes	
	IV (a)(b) and (e) above. The project of the MSCP City of San Diego Subare		flict with any loca	conservation	n plans
V. CULTU	JRAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		\boxtimes		

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

Archaeological Resources

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps.

Furthermore, an Archaeological Resources Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project was prepared by NWB Environmental Services, LLC (November 2017). The report concludes that, based on a cultural resources survey and field reconnaissance, conducted by NWB and Red Tail Monitoring and Research in November 2017, there were no historic or prehistoric cultural resources observed during the field survey. However, a National Register archaeological site, with recorded burials located less than 1/3 mile from the project site was discovered during the background research survey. Although no cultural resources were observed, there is a potential for subsurface cultural material to be present. These deposits may not be visible from the ground surface but could be significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (archaeology) to below a level of significance.

Built E	nvironment				
The City	y of San Diego criteria for determin	ation of histori	c significance, pu	rsuant to CEQ/	۹, is
evaluat	ed based upon age (over 45 years),	location, conte	ext, association w	<i>i</i> ith an importa	nt event,
unique	ness, or structural integrity of the b	uilding. Projec	ts requiring the o	demolition and	/or
	ation of structures that are 45 year		•	•	•
	torical resource. The project propo	•	•		
	ew storm drain. The project will not			ears or older a	ind
therefo	re no impacts to a built historical re	esource will res	ult.		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
Refer to	o V (a) above.				
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
as indic City of S Resour	oject alignment is underlain by the Stated by City of the City of San Diego San Diego Land Development Manuces indicate that these geologic for tological resources.	o Development ual General Gra	: Service Departn ding Guidelines	nent geological for Paleontolo§	l maps. The gical
Activitie and 10	ego Municipal Code Section 142.050 es) requires paleontological monito feet or greater in depth, in a High R g on a fossil recovery site.	ring for grading	g that involves 1,	000 cubic yard:	s or greater
	nis project will grade to an average stion, impacts to paleontological reso	•			-
d)	Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated compteries?		\boxtimes		

d)	Disturb and human remains, including		
	those interred outside of dedicated		
	cemeteries?		

Refer to V (a) above. Past archaeological investigations indicated the presence of human burials within a 1/3 mile of the project's area of effect. Although no human burials or remains were identified on the project site during the field survey, an archaeologist and Native American monitor will be required to decrease the impacts to less than significant.

ISS	ue		Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	No impact
VI. GEOL	OGY	AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a)		ose people or structures to potential su llving:	bstantial advers	e effects, including the	e risk of loss, injury	, or 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.				
GeoCon the prop combine active, p Earthqu standard regional	Inco oose ed w oter ake d co geo	Geotechnical Investigation for to prporated (July 2018), analyzed to d project areas. The geotechnic with the knowledge of the general atially active, or inactive faults. The Fault Zone. In addition, the project instruction practices in order to alogic hazards would remain less inquake fault would be below a lead	the surface and all investigation in the site is not ect would utile ensure that personances that personances that personances is than significes.	nd subsurface ged on reviewed geolo dicated that the s located within a s lize proper engine otential impacts i ant. Therefore, ri	ologic condition ogic materials a lite is not unde State of Californ eering design a n this category	ns within nd rlain by nia nd based on
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
standar	d co	a)(i) above. The project would al nstruction practices to ensure the evel of significance.	•			_
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
Refer to	VI (á	a)(i) above.				
	iv)	Landslides?			\boxtimes	
encount	er la oose	a)(i) above. In addition, the surve andslides and none are known t d improvements. Landslides are nts based on local geologic map	o exist on the enot mapped	property or at a	location that w	
b)		ult in substantial soil erosion or the of topsoil?				
5.6.						

Potentially

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

Refer to VI (a) above. All trenching for pipe replacement and new pipe would be backfilled and all disturbed areas would be revegetated with appropriate non-invasive, low water use, container plants and a hydroseed mix to control erosion. Additionally, appropriate Best Management Practices

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would be	e utilized during project constructior	n to prevent	soil erosion. As su	ch, the projec	t would not
result in	a substantial amount of soil erosion	or loss of to	opsoil.		
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?				
potentia consider required associate	ssed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the proof of the section and subsidence is lead to have a "very low" to "medium" if to comply with the requirements of ed with expansive soils would be reconsive soils would be less to be	ow. The soil expansion properties of the Californ duced to an a	s and geologic unit potential. The projenia Building Code, e acceptable level of	s underlying tect design wo ensuring haza	the site are uld be irds
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?			\boxtimes	
Refer to	VI (a) above.				
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
	VI (a) above. In addition, no septic of the project is to replace existing pu		_		
VII. GRE	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project	it:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				

Less Than

Climate Action Plan

The City adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015 (City of San Diego 2015). With implementation of the CAP, the City aims to reduce emissions 15% below the baseline to approximately 11.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO2E) by 2020, 40% below the baseline to approximately 7.8 MMT CO2E by 2030, and 50% below the baseline to approximately 6.5 MMT CO2E by 2035. The City has identified the following five CAP strategies to reduce GHG emissions to achieve the 2020 and 2035 targets: (1) energy- and water-efficient buildings; (2) clean and renewable energy; (3) bicycling, walking, transit, and land use; (4) zero waste (gas and waste management); and (5) climate resiliency. The City's CAP Consistency Checklist, adopted July 12, 2016, is the primary document used by the City to ensure project-by-project

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and thereby to ensure that the City would achieve the emission reduction targets identified in its CAP.

CAP Consistency Checklist

The CAP Consistency Checklist is the City's significance threshold utilized to ensure project-by-project consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

The project would not result in operational greenhouse gas emissions. Under Step 1 of the CAP Checklist the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use designations, and zoning designations for the project site because these designations allow for the replacement and repair of existing, as well as the construction of new storm drain facilities. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions are not applicable to the project because it is a linear public storm drain repair project with no habitable space or operational GHG emissions and does not require a building permit or certificate of occupancy.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the project does not conflict with CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions. Some of the CAP strategies are not applicable to the project because it is a linear public storm drain repair project with no habitable space or operational GHG emissions. The project proposes a storm drain replacement and does not, therefore, result in any energy or water use within a building. However, implementation of City Green Book standards for reduction in construction related emissions associated with construction related vehicles and equipment would reduce GHG emission levels. These measures would be implemented as set forth in the Greenbook: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, including work site maintenance and pollution control. Based on study completed for the adoption of the City's Climate Action Plan, GHG emission levels for City linear infrastructure projects was determined to be well below the screening threshold level of 900 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e). Based on incorporation of City Green Book standards and the low level of emissions typically produced by construction projects, there would be no significant impacts associated with construction phase vehicle and equipment emissions. Once constructed, the only energy needed for the storm drain would be for maintenance vehicle travel to and from the storm drain and for periodic maintenance of the facility, therefore, clean and renewable energy is not applicable to the project. Although temporary construction activity would occur within the street, no permanent changes to the streetscape (travel lanes, existing sidewalks) would occur, therefore, no change to bicycling, walking, transit or land use would occur with the project. Ongoing waste management for the storm drain would result in negligible quantities of sediment and debris. Storm drain maintenance would consist of sediment collection and removal as

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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needed for adequate function of the storm drain. Construction waste would be handled consistently with city standards that call for recycling and re-use of construction waste material in accordance with City Green Book standards section 802, Construction and Demolition Waste Management. Lastly, the project contributes to climate resiliency by replacing a deteriorating storm drain system with a new system. In particular, the new concrete energy dissipater will reduce water velocity, thereby reducing erosion and sedimentation of areas downstream from the project site. Additionally, the project does not propose tree removal, therefore, there would be no change to the existing tree canopy resulting from the project.

Action F	Plan, would result in a less than signi ouse Gas Emissions, and further GH d.	ficant impact	on the environm	ent with respe	ect to
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
Refer to	Section VII (a) above.				
VIII. HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would	the project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
such su create a transpo	nich would require proper storage, h bstances may be present during cor a significant public hazard. Once con ort, use, or disposal of hazardous ma ore, impacts would be less than signi	nstruction of t structed, due terials on or	to the nature of	are not anticipa the project, the	ated to e routine
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?				
disposa	d in previous response VIII (a), no he Il of hazardous materials would resu not be associated with such impacts.	It from the in	nplementation of	the project. Th	ne 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

Issue	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
The University of California at San Di project would not emit hazardous m	-	•		
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials site compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a research would it create a significant hazard the public or the environment?	tes t			\boxtimes
A search of potential hazardous mat 65962.5 was completed for the projection including the Department of Toxic Substate Water Resources Control Board hazardous materials sites available on contaminated sites are on or adjaidentified on the DTSC Cortese List. The public or the environment. No in	ect site. Several data ubstances Control (I d GeoTracker databa on the California EPA acent to the project s Therefore, the proje	bases and resour DTSC) EnviroStor of ase, and other sou website. Based of site. Furthermore,	ces were consulatabase, the Courses of potent on the searches the project sit	ulted falifornia ial s conducted e was not
e) For a project located within an airp land use plan or, where such a pla not been adopted, within two mile public airport or public use airport would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or work in the project area?	n has e of a t,			\boxtimes
Activities associated with the proposinstallation of new pipes located belonated for people residing or working the storm drain would not interfere within any airport land use plan, the The project site is also not located would occur, and no mitigation measure.	ow grade would not ag in areas surround with the operations airport environs ove ithin two miles of ar sures are required.	increase the pote ing the project sit of any airport. Th erlay zone, or airp	ntial to result i e. Long-term o e project site is ort approach o	n a safety peration of s not located overlay zone
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project in a safety hazard for people resid or working in the project area?	result \square			
Refer to response VIII(e) above. The properties of the properties	•		•	Therefore,
g) Impair implementation of or physi interfere with an adopted emerger response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

Construction of the proposed project may temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would be implemented during constructi Therefore, the project would not physica emergency evacuation plan.			•	
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?				
Portions of the proposed project would be the proposed storm drain replacement wor would increase the risk of fire. Revege accordance with the brush management potential impacts to a less than significar	vould not introd tation of the dis regulations of t nt level.	uce any new featu turbed areas will l	ires that are co be completed	ombustible in
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would tha) Violate any water quality standards or	e project:	_	_	_
waste discharge requirements?		Ш		
The project proposes to replace and upg implementation would result in stabilizin overall increase of water quality. The produring and after construction, and approspecific BMP's would preclude violations requirements. Impacts would be less that b) Substantially deplete 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)?	g the existing sypiect would compriate BMP's wood of any existing wood not significant.	stem, prevent ado ply with the City's ould be utilized. Im	ditional erosio Storm Water F pplementation	n and Regulations of project
Refer to IX (a) above. The project does no groundwater. Furthermore, the project what could interfere with groundwater redeplete groundwater supplies or interfer would result.	vould not introd charge. Therefo	uce significant nev	w impervious s uld not substa	surfaces ntially
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?				\boxtimes

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
that has	Refer to IX (a) above. The project proposes to replace and upgrade an existing storm drain system that has failed. The installation of the project will eliminate erosion and not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site.								
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?				\boxtimes				
	IX (a). The purpose of the project is ethe amount of surface runoff. The		_	drain system a	nd				
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				
Refer to	IX (a)(c)(d) above.								
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes				
water q	IX (a) above. The project would be rouality standards during construction s not degraded.	•		_					
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				
	ject site is not located within a 100-y n, the project does not include housir								
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?								
Refer to	IX(g), above. The project site is not le	ocated withi	n a 100-year flood	hazard area.					
X. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:								
a)	Physically divide an established community?								

Issue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
The project would involve replacing util features that could divide an establishe	-	underground and	d would not inti	oduce new
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 gener plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopte for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	ral 🔲			
The project would involve replacing and consistent with all applicable land use pover the project and would not conflict impacts would result.	olans, policies, or r	regulations of an	agency with jur	isdiction
 c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? 			\boxtimes	
Refer to IV above. The project is adjacer but would comply with MHPA Land Use	•		e City of San Di	ego MSCP
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residen of the state?	-			
The areas around the proposed project resources and are not designed by the mineral resources recovery; therefore,	General Plan or o	ther local, state o	r federal land ເ	ise plan for
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 lar use plan?	nd			\boxtimes

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

Refer to X (e), above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general, specific or other land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no such resources would be affected with project implementation. Therefore, no impacts were identified.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
XII. NOIS	SE – Would the project result in:						
a)	Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes		
Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's noise ordinance, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.							
the City	For the long-term, the project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.						
b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				\boxtimes		
Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. As described in Response to XII (a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. No impacts would result.							
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes		
Refer to	XII (a)(b) above.						
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?			\boxtimes			

The project would not expose people to a substantial increase in temporary or periodic ambient noise levels. Construction noise would result during construction activities but would be temporary in nature. Construction-related noise impacts from the project would generally be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control. Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level, and no mitigation measures are required.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than 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 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?						
	ject is not located within an airport ort. No impact would occur, and no	•		•	or private		
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?				\boxtimes		
Refer to	XII(e), above.						
XIII. POP	ULATION AND HOUSING – Would the projec	t:					
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)?				\boxtimes		
new hor	The project scope does not include the construction of new or extended roads or infrastructure, or new homes and businesses. The project would replace existing outdated storm drain and construct new storm drain infrastructure. Therefore, the project would not induce population growth nor require the construction of new infrastructure.						
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?						
	No such displacement would result. There is no existing housing or residents within the boundaries of the project. No impacts would occur.						
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes		
Refer to	response XIII(b) above. No impacts	s would result	t.				
XIV. PUB	LIC SERVICES						
a)							

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rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Fire protection				\boxtimes
	would not result in adverse phy e services. No impacts would occ	•		-	_
ii)	Police protection				\boxtimes
	would not affect existing levels on or expansion of a police facilityd.				•
iii)	Schools				
or expansion	would not affect existing levels on of a school facility. As such, no measures are required.	•		•	
iv)	Parks				
	would not affect existing levels on of a park facility. No impacts w	•	vices and would not	require the	constructior
v)	Other public facilities				
	would not affect existing levels at facilities would be required.	of public serv	vices; therefore, no	new or altere	ed
XV. RECREAT	TION				
ex pa su de	ould the project increase the use of isting neighborhood and regional rks or other recreational facilities ch that substantial physical terioration of the facility would occur be accelerated?				
recreational would not a would not a recreational or facilities expansion recreational b) Do	would not adversely affect the all resources. The project would require the construction or expassignificantly increase the use of all facilities. Therefore, the project such that substantial deterioration of recreational facilities to satisfy all facilities have been identified, and the project include recreational	not adversely nsion of an e existing neigh t is not anticili ion occurs, or y demand. As	affect existing level xisting government borhood or regiona atted to result in the that would require such, no significan	s of public se al facility. Th al parks or ot e use of avai t the constru t impacts rela	ervices and e project cher dable parks ction or ated to
	cilities or require the construction or pansion of recreational facilities,				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

	XV (a) above. The project does no nsion of any such facilities.	t propose recr	eation facilities n	or require the o	constructio		
XVI. TRA	NSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project	?					
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?						
APE and during of project	Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant permanent increase in traffic generation or level of service.						
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			\boxtimes			
Refer to	response XVI (a) above.						
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?						
levels o	ject would not result in a change in r a change in location that results ir ent with land use plans and underly No impacts would result.	n substantial sa	afety risks in that	the project wo	uld be		
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The project would not create a permaner would reduce temporary hazards due to Control Plan. The project does not propo uses in the area.	construction to a	a less than signifi	cant level thro	ugh a Traffic
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
Refer to response XVI (a) above.				
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
The project would temporarily impact cir pedestrians, public transit and bicycles. Hensure that any disruption to these servi	However, the precess would not be project cause a subs	paration of a Trains significant.	ffic Control Pla	in would
cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Cod geographically defined in terms of the size and so California Native American tribe, and that is:				
 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 				
Refer to Section V (b). A record search ide Code section 21074 within 1/3 mile of the results" for the presence of Native Ameri project site was not determined to be elighistorical resources. However, due to arc mile from the APE, archaeological and Nation of potential subsurface cultural resource excavation. Notification, as required by Plipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul In 29 and May 30, 2018, the Native America require further consultation for this projection.	e project APE. Ho can cultural reso gible for listing o chaeological sites ative American mander to be Public Resources adian Village of Kun communities r	owever, the search ources on the pro- on either the State with recorded be nonitoring is requilibrian discovered during Code section 210 umeyaay Nation of esponded to the	h also conclud ject site. Furth or local regist urials located vired due to the g construction 74, was provicon May 29, 20 City that that o	ed "negative ermore, the er of within 1/3 e possibility -related ded to the 18. On May do not

b)	A resource determined by the lead		
	agency, in its discretion and supported		
	by substantial evidence, to be		
	significant pursuant to criteria set forth	\boxtimes	
	in subdivision (c) of Public Resources		
	Code section 5024.1. In applying the		
	criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of		

	Baranatalla.	Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Issue	Significant	•	Significant	No Impact
	Impact	Mitigation	Impact	

Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

Tribal Cultural Resources could potentially be impacted through project implementation. Therefore, to determine significance of the Tribal Cultural Resources, staff consulted with the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1. These tribes were notified via email on May 29, 2018. Both Native American Tribes responded via email concurring with staff's determination and the determination made from the Archaeological Resources Report provided by NWB Environmental Services LLC (November 2017), that an archaeological and Native American monitor be present during ground-disturbing activities (as described in Section V(b), Cultural Resources). Furthermore, supplementary mitigation measures were not necessitated; thus, concluding the consultation process.

Therefore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on tribal cultural resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

XVIII. UT	FILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pr	oject:		
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			
	uction of the proposed storm drain re Regional Quality Control Board. No im	•	 exceed the re	quirements
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes

Construction of the proposed project would result in improvements to the existing storm drain infrastructure. It would not affect the water or wastewater systems and would, therefore, not result in an impact.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
failed st	ject proposes to replace-in-place and orm drain. Project implementation v nt environmental resources will be l	will improve	storm drain function	•	-
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
Construction of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water and within the project area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.					
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?				
Refer to	XVII (a), above.				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
pertaini Demolit and Der	waste would be disposed of in accoring to solid waste including the permition or construction materials which molition Debris Ordinance. Operationer, would not affect the permitted ca	nitted capaci can be recyon n of the proj	ty of the landfill ser cled shall comply w ect would not gene	ving the proje ith the City's (erate waste ar	ect area. Construction nd,
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

Refer to XVII (d) above. Any solid waste generated during construction related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Biological Resources, Archaeology Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant as outlined within the Initial Study.				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of impacts to Biological Resources, Archaeology Resources, and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community 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.				
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

As evidenced by the Initial Study Checklist, no other substantial adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly or directly, would occur as a result of project implementation.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

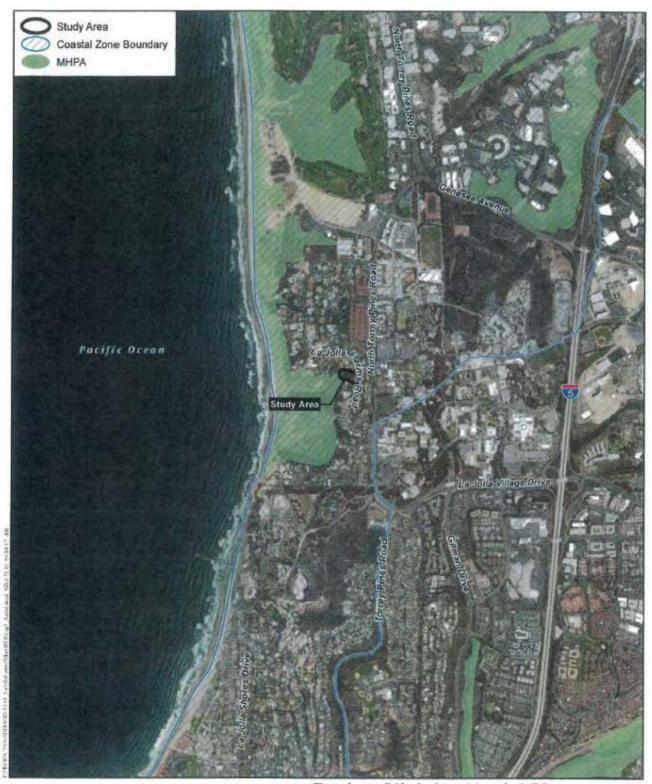
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II. ⊠ ⊠ □	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. □ ⊠ □	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. ⊠ ⊠	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish 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 Technical Report for the La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project, prepared by
V	Helix Environmental Planning, August 1, 2018. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)
v. ⊠ ⊠ ⊠ ⊠	City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: Archaeological Resources Report for La Jolla Farms Outfall Repair Project, prepared by NWB Environmental Services, LLC., dated November 14, 2017.
VI. ⊠ □	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975

	Site Specific Report: Limited Geotechnical Investigation for the La Jolla Farms Road Outfall Repair, prepared by GeoCon Incorporated, dated July 19, 2018.
VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Site Specific Report:
VIII. □ □ □ □ □ □ □	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 Site Specific Report:
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, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report:
X.	Land Use and Planning City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan City of San Diego Zoning Maps FAA Determination: Other Plans:
XI.	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 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 Report:

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XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
XV. ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
XVI. □ □ □ □	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: La Jolla San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Utilities Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, <i>New Western Garden Book</i> , Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine
xx.	Water Quality Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html Site Specific Report:

Revised: August 2018



Project Vicinity (Aerial Photograph)

LA JOLLA FARMS OUTFALL REPAIR

Figure 1: Vicinity Map

<u>La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP Project No. 606087</u>

City of San Diego – Development Services Department





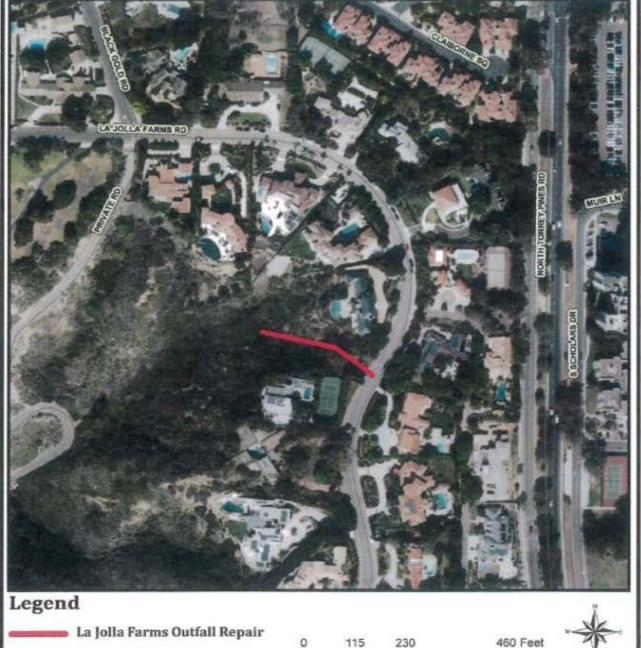
LA JOLLA FARMS OUTFALL REPAIR

SENIOR ENGINEER SHEILA BOSE (619) 533-4698

PROJECT MANAGER CASEY CROWN (619) 533-5485

PROJECT ENGINEER Nellia Bavaki (619) 533-5140

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS PROJECT Call: (619) 533-4207 Email: engineering@sandiego.gov



COMMUNITY NAME: LA JOLLA

Date:April 9, 2018

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 1

STICIS

SAP ID: B16006

Figure 2: Location Map

52 La Jolla Farms Outfall SDP Project No. 606087 City of San Diego - Development Services Department