



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

## ADDENDUM

Project No. 706873  
Addendum to EIR No. 616992  
SCH No. 2017071022

**SUBJECT:** **STORMDRAIN (SD) EAST OF RACHAEL AVENUE:** The realignment of six stormdrain pipe segments and associated system components from their current location on private property to the developed public right-of-way (ROW) east of Rachel Avenue, within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area. The existing 18 to 36-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) storm drains (5,879 linear feet) would be abandoned in place, filled with concrete, and capped. The proposed lines would consist of 18 to 60-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The project would occur in six phases, involving a total of 8,215 linear feet (1.56 miles) of pipeline and 41,222 cubic yards of excavation. The project would also include associated system components such as junction access vaults, manholes, cleanouts, inlets, and curb ramps. The proposed realignment would start at the intersection of Rachel Avenue and Gable Street, and extend east through various roadways including Albemarle Street, Cumberland Street, Westwood Street, Hopkins Street, Morningside Street, Reo Drive, an unnamed alley, Rancho Drive, Lauder Street and Sea Breeze Drive. Each phase would include a staging area and a stockpile area within the ROW. Applicant: City of San Diego Stormwater Department.

### I. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL PROJECT

The City of San Diego (City) Transportation & Stormwater (TSW) Department Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan (MWMP) Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) Project No. 616992; SCH No. 2017071022) was certified and Master Site Development Permit (SDP No. 2392210) was adopted by City Council on June 9, 2020 per Resolution No. 313080. The MWMP analyzed the potential environmental impacts resulting from proposed maintenance activities within the City's storm drain system. The MWMP FEIR addressed several specific maintenance projects as well as general future programmatic stormdrain system maintenance. The program-level analysis addressed future minor maintenance activities, changed conditions for new or substantially amended Facility Maintenance Plans (FMPs), compensatory mitigation sites, and emergency maintenance repair. Minor maintenance activities were defined as potentially occurring throughout the City but would not affect environmentally sensitive lands (ESL) as defined by the City's Land Development Code or result in a regulated impact to resources under the jurisdiction of US Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, or California Coastal Commission. Minor maintenance activities may include maintenance of facilities

such as stormwater pipes, inlet/outlet structures, ditches, channels, brow ditches, basins, and permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs). These facilities would be typically located within the public right-of-way or developed areas, but may extend onto private property. A variety of other activities where the methodologies are less invasive may also be considered minor maintenance, including, trash and debris removal by hand, homeless encampment removal, graffiti removal, vegetation management, non-mechanized sediment removal, erosion control maintenance, and concrete repair (minor damage). However, all minor maintenance must meet the following criteria to be considered in the scope of the future projects addressed in the MWMP FEIR:

- No ESL impact (including wetland vegetation and covered species habitat) or otherwise exempt from a Site Development Permit (SDP),
- No impacts to regulated jurisdictional resources (discharge of dredge/fill to waters of the United States/state or significant alteration of lake or streambed), and
- Development activities do not impact coastal resources or are otherwise exempt from a Coastal Development Permit (CDP).

The MWMP FEIR identified the project could result in significant and unavoidable/cumulatively significant and unavoidable impacts in the areas of biological resources, solid waste, and water quality, and less than significant environmental impacts with mitigation in the areas of aesthetics/visual effects and neighborhood character; air quality and odor; historical, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources; land use; and noise. In addition, Environmental Protocols (EPs) were identified as part of the MWMP project to specifically avoid, minimize, and/or reduce potential environmental impacts. EPs are to be incorporated into the project design as applicable for all projects proceeding under the MWMP.

## **II. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT**

The project objective is to complete pipe maintenance activities that would re-align six stormdrain pipe segments and assets from their current location on private property to the developed public right-of-way (ROW). The project site is located within and east of Rachael Avenue and within and west of Sea Breeze Drive in the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area in the City.

Phases 1 to 3 would realign approximately 3,442 linear feet (0.65 miles) of pipe and would excavate approximately 16,577 cubic yards of material to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet. The realignment would begin at Rachael Avenue, and extend along portions of Gables Street, Albemarle Street, Cumberland Street, Westwood Street and Hopkins Street. Eight inlets would be replaced as well as one headwall. A total of approximately 28 cleanouts and 2 new inlets would be included along the proposed realigned pipeline. Each phase would have a staging area; Phase 1 staging area would be along Albemarle Street near Rachael Avenue, Phase 2 staging area would be within Hopkins Street near Albemarle Street, and Phase 3 staging area would also be on Hopkins Street but further south, just south of Midwick Street. Stockpile areas would also be located within each phase, including Phase 1 at Gable Street near Flintridge Drive, Phase 2 on Westwood Street near Albemarle Street, and Phase 3 within Rachael Street south of Albemarle Street. The existing lines through residential properties to be abandoned would be filled with concrete slurry and capped.

Phase 4 to 6 would realign approximately 4,773 linear feet (0.90 miles) of pipe and would excavate 24,645 cubic yards of material to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet. The realignment would begin at the intersection of Hopkin Street and Cumberland Street and continue along Cumberland Street eastward to just past Reo Drive. Realignment would continue from the intersections of Cumberland Street and Morningside Street north to Midwick Street, and from Cumberland Street north through a portion of Reo Drive. Then the alignment would continue through Cumberland eastward to Rancho Drive, extend through Rancho Drive to Lauder Street, where it would turn eastward onto Lauder Street to Seabreeze Drive, where it would extend north and south within Sea Breeze Drive. From Lauder Street at Rancho Drive, the alignment would continue north along Rancho Drive and then "T" at Albemarle Street and extend east-west along Albemarle Street. A total of approximately 36 cleanouts, 12 new inlets, and 7 replaced inlets would be included along the proposed realigned pipeline. Each phase would have a staging area and a stockpile area. Phase 4 staging and stockpile areas would be along Reo Drive just north of Cumberland Street. Phase 5 staging and stockpile areas would be along Sea Breeze Drive, with the staging area north of Lauder Street and the stockpile area south of Lauder Street. Phase 6 staging area would be on Albemarle Street near Rancho Drive, and the stockpile area would be on Lauder Street near Rancho Drive. The existing lines through ROW, residential and commercial properties to be abandoned would be filled with concrete slurry and capped.

In addition, the maintenance project would also include features such as installation of junction access vaults, manholes, and curb ramps.

A general description of the construction methods and other project features to be used include, but are not limited to:

- Potholing: Potholing would be used to verify utility crossings. 'Potholes' are made by cutting the pavement and using vacuum type equipment to locate subsurface utilities.
- Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP): A WPCP, including Best Management Practices (BMPs), would be implemented during construction in order to reduce or eliminate stormwater runoff for all onsite activities as well as any offsite locations (e.g. City approved/permitted stockpile areas).
- Access, staging, and stockpiling: Would occur in the developed ROW. Materials excavated may also be taken to an approved/permitted City stockpile location temporarily and ultimately to the Miramar or another approved landfill for disposal.
- Open Trenching: The open trench method of construction would be used for all realigned pipe portions of the project. Trenches would be 4 to 8.5 feet wide and would be dug with excavators and similar large construction equipment. Open trench work would occur within the City's ROW. Steel trench plates would be placed over open excavations when not actively working in the trench. Traffic Control would be in place during construction activities. Dewatering would use mechanical pumps to move excess water in the trench into the City's sewer system or an approved alternate to accommodate construction activities.

- Pipe Connections (manholes and cleanouts): The pipe would be interconnected with prefabricated concrete or custom formed concrete subsurface box structures. Manholes and cleanouts would be installed, as necessary.

Pipe realignment for the entire site would be approximately 8,215 feet. Earthwork would entail approximately 41,222 cubic yards of excavation to a maximum depth of 20 feet, and approximately 41,000 cubic yards of fill for the entire site.

Proposed construction would be during Monday to Saturday, between 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM. construction equipment would include kid-steer, excavator, backhoe, roller, loader, dump truck, concrete pump, generator, vactor, sweeper, concrete truck, pickup trucks, concrete saw. Construction would be approximately 794 days total, with Phases 1 to 6 lasting 108, 101, 155, 180, 150, and 100 days, respectively.

As identified in the MWMP Final EIR, EPs would be applied to future projects as applicable. Per the Applicant, the EPs for the proposed project include the following:

**EP-HAZ-1 Hazardous Materials Monitoring (Known Hazards).** Hazardous materials monitoring shall be performed for all excavation activities within or surrounding *Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan* (MWMP) facilities where the potential presence of hazardous materials has been previously identified within 100 feet of closed/inactive sites, or within 200 feet of open/active sites, as identified in Table 5.5-1, Hazardous Materials Sites: Summary of Open Sites Within 1,000 feet of MWMP Facilities, for currently identified Facility Maintenance Plans (FMPs), or based on a future regulatory database search for facilities without currently identified FMPs. The hazardous materials monitoring shall be conducted by a 40-hour HAZWOPER trained environmental professional experienced in the identification, assessment, handling, and disposal of contaminated soils and groundwater. The environmental professional shall use visual and olfactory observations and a photo ionization detector to screen soil for potentially hazardous materials. The Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan describes soil screening methods and steps to implement if hazardous materials are determined to be likely present by the environmental professional.

**EP-HAZ-2 Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan.** A *Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan* (HMCP) has been prepared for the proposed MWMP. City of San Diego Transportation & Storm Water Department shall ensure activities proposed under the MWMP demonstrate consistency with the approved HMCP. The intent of the HMCP is to provide guidance to maintenance crews/contractors who may encounter known or previously unknown soil or groundwater contaminants during the course of their work. The plan includes a discussion of known contaminants and common contaminants that may be encountered during maintenance activities, field screening and monitoring procedures, procedures for managing contaminated or potentially contaminated soil stockpiles, waste characterization sampling procedures and a description of potential soil disposal options. The plan also includes protocols for reporting suspected contaminants to the appropriate regulatory agency,

authority to stop work, and other necessary information. The plan has been prepared under the direction of a licensed environmental professional experienced in the identification, assessment, handling, and disposal of contaminated soils and groundwater. Guidance and procedures presented in the plan conform with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

**EP-HAZ-3** **Facilities with Previously Unknown Hazards.** If maintenance personnel encounter soils, surface water, groundwater, or other materials that they suspect are hazardous, an on-call 40-hour HAZWOPER-trained environmental professional experienced in the identification, assessment, handling, and disposal of contaminated soils and groundwater shall be contacted to assess the suspect materials. The environmental professional shall use field screening techniques appropriate for the suspect media to determine if it is likely hazardous or if additional testing or assessment is required. If the environmental professional determines that the suspect media is likely hazardous, the material shall be managed in accordance with the approved HMCP.

**EP-SW-1** **Waste Management Plan.** The City of San Diego (City) Transportation & Storm Water Department (TSW) has prepared a Waste Management Plan in accordance with the City's *California Environmental Quality Act Significance Determination Thresholds*. The *Waste Management Plan* adheres to the City's Guidelines for a Waste Management Plan. The *Waste Management Plan* includes a description of the project and overall timeline, and identifies the type and tonnage of waste that would be generated, identifies ways to manage or reduce the waste (e.g., source reduction, recycling, composting), summarizes and identifies the effectiveness of different measures used to reduce waste, and identifies a plan for implementation. The *Waste Management Plan* also identifies the name and location of recycling, reuse, and landfill facilities where recyclables and waste shall be taken if not reused on site.

The *Waste Management Plan* shall be approved by the Environmental Services Department, and TSW shall ensure the approved *Waste Management Plan* is implemented prior to the start of any maintenance activity proposed under the *Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan*.

**EP-SW-2** **Reusable Materials.** Soil, sand, and silt shall be screened to remove waste debris and re-used as fill material, aggregate, or other raw material unless conditions specified in the *Waste Management Plan* make the use of screening equipment inappropriate or infeasible. For maintenance activities in concrete-lined or earthen-bottom storm water facilities that are not located in areas with known contamination or unexpected contamination is encountered, a shaker or comparable equipment to separate and/or sort material shall be used, unless conditions specified in the Waste Management Plan make the use of the equipment inappropriate or infeasible, to separate reusable and recyclable materials from non-reusable materials. Once excavated material has been placed in stockpiles, it shall be screened and separated with the use of a shaker or comparable equipment unless this process is found to be infeasible, per the specifications in the *Waste Management Plan*. Reusable materials (e.g., soil, sand, or silt) that have been separated out shall be diverted to other sites within the City that are in

need of fill, aggregate, or other raw materials unless specific conditions provided in the *Waste Management Plan* indicate that reuse is not appropriate or feasible.

- EP-SW-3**     **Suitable Reuse.** If not reused on site, excess fill dirt shall be beneficially reused by means of dirt brokers, or donated to another project, or advertised as available via print ad, online, or any other suitable means unless conditions specified in the *Waste Management Plan* make diversion of geologic materials infeasible.
- EP-SW-4**     **Green Waste.** Green waste material shall be diverted from disposal and put to the highest and best use (e.g., compost or landfill cover), unless conditions specified in the *Waste Management Plan* make diversion of green waste infeasible.
- EP-SW-6**     **Material Diversion.** When removal of sediments and debris from channels and storm drains are required, a preliminary estimate of the materials that can be diverted to beneficial use shall be made. Receipts from disposal, re-use, and recycling options shall indicate that 50% of materials are diverted. These uses shall include (a) recycling; (b) composting; (c) use as a fill material; (d) alternative daily cover; (e) land application; (f) cement, brick, block, or asphalt constituent; (g) road bed; (h) beach replenishment; or (i) other non-disposal use.
- EP-SW-7**     **Landfill Notification.** Only facilities properly permitted by the state, County of San Diego, or local authorities, where applicable, shall be used. Notification shall be provided to the Miramar Landfill at least 24 hours in advance of bringing in 10 tons or more of waste in any 1 day, or 60 tons or more in any 1 month.
- EP-SW-8**     **Composting.** Compostable green waste shall be taken to an approved composting facility, if available, unless conditions specified in the *Waste Management Plan* make diversion of green waste infeasible.
- EP-WQ-1**     **Water Pollution Control Plan.** The City of San Diego (City) Storm Water Standards Manual require the development of a Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) that outlines the best management practices (BMPs) and pollution prevention measures that shall be implemented prior to and during maintenance activities (hereafter referred to as "facility water quality protection BMPs"). A *Municipal waterways Maintenance Plan* (MWMP) facility-specific WPCP shall be developed prior to maintenance, using the WPCP Guidance Document specific to the MWMP. These facility-specific WPCPs shall be tailored to address facility-specific water quality conditions and BMP requirements based on the actual maintenance procedures that will be performed and the location of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundary. BMPs shall ensure no trash, oil, parking, or other maintenance-related material/activities adversely affect the MHPA preserve. The BMP categories that shall be addressed in each WPCP include the following:
- Project Planning
  - Good site management "housekeeping"
  - Non-storm water management

- Erosion control
- Sediment control
- Run-on and run-off control

Consistent with the City Storm Water Standards Manual and other regulatory requirements, each WPCP shall include objectives, responsibilities, and maintenance and inspection standards to ensure adherence to pollution prevention standards.

### **III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The original MWMP project encompassed the entire City of San Diego. The proposed project is specifically located in the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area with the southeastern portion of the City of San Diego. The existing lines are currently through private properties developed with residential and commercial uses. These private properties are designated as single-family and zoned RM-1-1 (Residential Multiple Unit), CN-1-2 (Commercial Neighborhood), and RS-1-7 (Residential Single). The proposed pipelines would be located entirely within the developed public street ROW. The site area consists of ROW associated with Rachel Avenue, Gable Street, Albemarle Street, Cumberland Street, Westwood Street, Hopkins Street, Morningside Street, Reo Drive, Rancho Drive, Lauder Street, and Sea Breeze Drive. Overall, the environmental setting consists of a primarily developed area that includes roadways, residential and commercial uses.

### **IV. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION**

The City previously prepared and certified the MWMP FEIR (Project No. 616992/ SCH No. 2017071022) and adopted a mitigation framework on June 9, 2020 per Resolution No. R-313080. Based on all available information in light of the entire record, the analysis in this Addendum, and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164, the City has determined:

- There are no substantial changes proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- There are no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous environmental document due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; and,
- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental document was certified as complete or was adopted, that shows any of the following:
  - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous environmental document;
  - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous environmental document;

- c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or,
- d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous environmental would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Based upon a review of the current project, none of the situations described in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 apply. No changes in circumstances have occurred, and no new information of substantial importance has manifested, which would result in new significant or substantially increased adverse impacts as a result of the project. Therefore, this Addendum has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164. The 2020 MWMP FEIR has been incorporated by reference pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150. Public review of this Addendum is not required per CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 (c).

## **V. IMPACT ANALYSIS**

This Addendum includes the environmental issues analyzed in detail in the previously certified 2020 MWMP FEIR and subsequent project-specific environmental analyses pursuant to CEQA. The analysis in this document evaluates the adequacy of the 2020 FEIR relative to the project and documents that the proposed modifications and/or refinements would not cause new or more severe significant impacts than those identified in the previously certified environmental document.

The 2020 FEIR identified significant and unmitigable impacts pertaining to Biological Resources, Solid Waste, and Water Quality. All other significant impacts (Aesthetics/Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character, Air Quality and Odor, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Health and Safety Hazards, Historical, Archaeological, Tribal Cultural Resources, Land Use, Noise and Paleontological Resources) identified in the 2020 MWMP FEIR would be reduced to less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures.

The 2020 FEIR conducted both a project-level analysis and a program-level analysis within the document. The project-level analysis included Facility Maintenance Plans (FMPs) for site specific channels located within the project area. As this project is not one of the project level FMPs, this analysis herein focuses on the program-level analysis.

This Addendum includes the subsequent impact analysis to demonstrate that environmental impacts associated with the proposed project are consistent with or not greater than the impacts disclosed in the previously certified 2020 MWMP FEIR. This Addendum includes the environmental issues analyzed in detail in the previously certified 2020 MWMP FEIR as well as the subsequent project-specific environmental analysis pursuant to the CEQA. The analysis in this document evaluates the adequacy of the 2020 MWMP FEIR relative to the project and documents that the proposed modifications and/or refinements would not cause new or more severe significant impacts than those identified in the previously certified environmental document.

The following analysis indicates there would be no new significant impacts, nor would there be an increase in the severity of impacts resulting from the project. Further, there is no new information in



the record or otherwise available indicating that there are substantial changes in circumstances that would require major changes to the 2020 MWMP FEIR. A comparison of the project's impacts related to those of the certified 2020 FEIR is provided below in Table 2, *Impact Assessment Summary*.

<b>Table 2 Impact Assessment Summary</b>			
<b>Environmental Issues</b>	<b>2020 MWMP FEIR Finding</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Resultant Impact</b>
Aesthetics/Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character	Significant, but mitigated	No new impact	Less than significant
Air Quality and Odor	Significant, but mitigated	No new impact	Significant, but mitigated
Biological Resources	Significant and unavoidable	No new impact	Less than significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Health and Safety/Hazards	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Historical, Archaeological, and Tribal Cultural Resources	Significant, but mitigated	No new impact	Less than significant
Hydrology	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Land Use	Significant, but mitigated	No new impact	Less than significant
Noise	Significant, but mitigated	No new impact	Significant, but mitigated
Paleontological Resources	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Solid Waste	Significant and unmitigated	No new impact	Less than significant
Water Quality	Significant and unavoidable	No new impact	Less than significant
Agricultural Resources	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Energy	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Geologic Conditions	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Growth Inducement	No impact	No new impact	No impact
Mineral Resources	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Public Services and Facilities	No impact	No new impact	No impact
Public Utilities	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant
Transportation, Circulation, and Parking	Less than significant	No new impact	Less than significant

### **Aesthetics/Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character**

#### **2020 MWMP FEIR**

The FIER concluded that program-level activities have the potential to result in a substantial view blockage or interruption. Specifically, programmatic activity compensatory mitigation sites may entail the introduction of new vegetation that would block views. The impacts will require implementation of mitigation measures. Mitigation Measure (MM-) AES-1 require additional analysis to address the community plan identified vista, scenic view, or public vantage points. The analysis would determine if substantial view obstruction would occur and would consider the planting palettes, such as tree height, to maintain existing view corridors at community plan identified sites. Implementation of the mitigation measure will reduce the impact to less than significant.

Program-level activities will not result in a negative aesthetic site or result in substantial alteration of the existing or planned character of the area, nor will the activities result in bulk, scale, materials, or style which will be incompatible with surrounding development. No new structures are proposed, and activities will focus on existing facilities and structures. No new area will be open for development. The program-level activities will not result in the loss of distinctive or landmark trees, nor would the activities result in a substantial change to the existing landform or natural topography through landform alteration. of the project will not remove trees identified as significant in community plans. MWMP activities will occur in areas previously disturbed by MWMP activities, and continuation of these activities will not result in new or substantial changes to topography.

### ***Project***

The project is not a compensatory mitigation project and does not propose the introduction of new vegetation that could potentially result in substantial view blockage or interruption. MM-AES-1 would not apply to the project. The project is not proposing any new structures or buildings which would result in alterations to the area. No distinctive or landmark trees are located within the project site. Construction would occur with the developed public ROW, and would not result in new or substantial changes to topography. The proposed visual change to an active construction site would be temporary, and in the long-term the pipelines would be subsurface. Project impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not create any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR result.

### **Air Quality and Odor**

#### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Program-level activities will take place at multiple locations concurrently and maximum daily air pollutant emissions will exceed the City's NO<sub>x</sub> (Nitrogen Oxide) threshold if four or more activities were occurring concurrently. The combined emissions of the 10 concurrent maintenance activities (project- or program-level), which represent the maximum daily construction scenario, will exceed the San Diego Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) significance threshold for NO<sub>x</sub>. The impacts will require implementation of mitigation measures. MM-AQ-1 will require that prior to the commencement of any four or more concurrent construction activities, the City Stormwater Department or its designee shall sum the estimated corresponding maximum daily construction nitrogen oxide emissions. If the combined nitrogen oxide emissions exceed the SDAPCD threshold, Stormwater Department or its designee shall provide evidence that, for off-road equipment with engines rated at 75 horsepower or greater, no equipment shall be used that is less than Tier 4 Interim. Implementation of the mitigation measure will reduce the impacts to less than significant.

Program-level activities will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of an applicable air quality plan, as the MWMP does not provide for residential development growth or local employment growth that will result in development beyond those contemplated by the San Diego Association of Governments. Vehicle trip generation and planned development for the various MWMP maintenance activities is considered to be anticipated in the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Program-level activities will not result in emissions adversely odors affecting a substantial number of people, as any emissions (such as those leading to odors) associated with MWMP activities will be temporary and will cease upon completion.

### **Project**

The FEIR states that a maximum of 10 maintenance activities could occur concurrently and that a maximum of 43 maintenance activities could occur in a calendar year. The project construction activities would contribute to the air quality emissions identified in the FEIR. Considering the potential for the proposed construction activities to occur simultaneously with other MWMP activities, the potential air quality emission impacts related to NO<sub>x</sub> would be significant as identified in the FEIR. The project would be required to implement MM-AQ-1, which requires the use of Tier 4 Interim Construction Equipment. See Section X for details. With the implementation of Tier 4 equipment, impacts would be less than significant.

The project would not conflict with an applicable air quality plan, as the project is not proposing residential development growth or local employment growth. The project would not result in any permanent emissions of adverse odors. Impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not create any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR result.

### **Biological Resources**

#### **2020 MWMP FEIR**

The FEIR identified that the future improvements may occur in areas that contain sensitive habitats, wetlands, sensitive plants and wildlife. In addition, the following Environmental Protocols pertaining to biological resources were included as a part of the MWMP project:

- EP-BIO-1 requires preparation of a Facility Maintenance Plan (FMP) Preparation/Verification.
- EP-BIO-2 Lighting Restrictions requires lighting for emergency maintenance complies with City of San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) and, when adjacent to the MHPA, appropriate placement and shielding is implemented.
- EP-BIO-3a requires a qualified biological monitor (QMB) during grading/construction, and protocols for specific FMPs that are within or adjacent to sensitive biological resources.
- EP-BIO-3b, prior to the start of any activity where the FMP for the proposed maintenance area indicates that significant impacts to biological resources may occur, SWD shall arrange a pre-construction meeting/education.
- EP-BIO-3c, the designated QMB shall perform biological monitoring and reporting.

- EP-BIO-4, FMPs that involve potential disturbance of non-native invasive plant species will follow standard environmental hygiene practices and maintenance procedures to ensure dispersal is avoided or minimized.
- EP-BIO-5, if maintenance activities will occur adjacent to areas suitable for listed and/or narrow endemic plants, and no direct impacts are proposed to occur, SWD shall ensure the boundaries of the plant populations designated sensitive by the resource agencies are clearly delineated with flagging or temporary fencing that must remain in place for the duration of the activity.
- EP-BIO-6, the identification of possible shot-hole borer, and, if observed, procedures and protocols implemented to manage infestation and prevent further spread. For any other pests that are identified as being present within vegetation in a facility maintenance area, the maintenance and removal methods will follow the most current scientifically supported protocol for treatment and disposal of the material in order to avoid inadvertent dispersal of the pest species.

Environmental Protocols related to biological resources also include EP-LU-1, EP-LU-2, and EP-WQ-1, which are discussed within land use and water quality sections.

Even with the inclusion of EPs, the FEIR concluded the program-level activities could result in direct impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, jurisdictional aquatic resources, sensitive plant species, and sensitive wildlife species. The impacts will require implementation of mitigation measures. MM-BIO 1a, MM-BIO-1b, MM-BIO-2, MM-BIO-3, MM-BIO-4, MM-BIO-5, MM-BIO-6, and MM-BIO-7 require compensatory wetlands mitigation, compensatory uplands mitigation, mitigation for unintended impacts, species-specific sensitive plant mitigation, avoidance of nesting bird impacts, avoidance of listed species take, avoidance of raptor breeding impacts, and avoidance of California Gnatcatcher breeding impacts in the MHPA. Impacts that will occur to wetlands will require implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a and MM-BIO-2. Program-level activities that will result in impacts to Tier I, II, IIIA, and IIIB Habitats will require implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1b and MM-BIO-2. MM-WQ-1 requires implementation of additional beneficial water quality activities for sites where vegetated wetland loss occurred and construction of compensatory wetlands mitigation was not yet initiated. Program-level activities that result in adverse edge effects to the MHPA will require implementation of MM-BIO-1a and MM-WQ-1. Even with implementation of the mitigation measures, adverse edge impacts related to reduced water quality conditions will be significant and unavoidable.

Program-level activities will not be expected to result in interference with the movement of any native or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established or migratory wildlife corridors identified in the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The majority of the MWMP maintenance projects will be completed in 45 days or less. The short duration of activities, regardless of location, will not be expected to interfere with overall wildlife usage of corridors or long-term suitability of habitat in the area for wildlife movement. Nor will program-level activities be expected to conflict with the objectives of the MSCP. The MSCP Subarea Plan lists Essential Public Projects as conditionally compatible with the MHPA. Lastly, program-level activities will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances, such as tree preservation policies or ordinances. These activities will be considered as an Essential Public Projects, and applicable findings will be required for any deviations that will conflict with local policies or ordinances. The Public Tree Protection Policy

does not apply to trees within storm water facilities because such trees are not part of a landscaped right-of-way or other public setting and not covered under the policy.

### ***Project***

The project site is located within an urbanized area with no habitat that would qualify as Tier I to Tier IIIB as detailed in the Biology Guidelines (City of San Diego 2018). The project site does not contain any sensitive riparian habitat or other identified habitat community. The project site is not located within a migratory wildlife corridor. The project site does not contain, nor is it adjacent to, MHPA designated lands. Due to the urbanized conditions and distance from Tier I to Tier IIIB habitat, the project site and surrounding area does not support sensitive plant or wildlife species. The project would result in no impacts to sensitive habitat, wetlands, wildlife corridors, sensitive plants or sensitive wildlife. The project would comply with applicable regulations, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and those pertaining to water quality and hydrology. Considering the nature of the project, the project would not alter drainage patterns or significantly impact water quality. EP-BIO-1 to EP-BIO-8 would not be applicable considering the lack of biological resources on site and adjacent to the site. MM-BIO-1a to MM-BIO-8 would not apply.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

#### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have a less than significant impact related to greenhouse gas emissions. Program-level activities could generate additional emissions, but none of the program-level activities will result in a land use change that will generate emissions greater than those assumed in the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP provides for flexibility in achieving Citywide GHG emissions reductions and includes a monitoring program that ensures that the City will achieve the GHG reductions identified in the CAP. Program-level activities will be consistent with each of the CAP strategies. Implementation of EP-SW-1 to EP-SW-8 (see Solid Waste section below) will ensure that waste transferred to a landfill as a result of MWMP program-level activities is diverted to the maximum amount feasible consistent with the CAP. The FEIR concluded that impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions will be less than significant, and no mitigation measures were required.

### ***Project***

In 2022, the City adopted an updated CAP that establishes a community-wide goal of new zero emissions by 2035. The CAP is a qualified plan for the reduction of GHG emissions for use in cumulative impact analysis pertaining to projects under CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP. The CAP includes six strategies

developed to reduce citywide GHG emissions and achieve the GHG reduction targets identified in the CAP. The City issued an Environmental Guidance Memo that addresses the preparation of the CEQA analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions for public infrastructure projects, which requires public infrastructure projects demonstrate consistency with the six CAP strategies.

Based on the memo submitted by Stormwater Department (Climate Action Plan (CAP) Memo for Public Project Assessment for SD East of Rachael Avenue SWD, August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023), the project would be consistent with the six strategies of the City's CAP. The project would not conflict with Strategy 1: decarbonization of the built environment as no buildings would be constructed. As the project would not alter energy sources, the project would be consistent with Strategy 2: Access to Clean and Renewable Energy. The project would not alter the circulation system or access to mobility options nor alter land use, and therefore would not conflict with Strategy 3: Mobility and Land Use. The project would be required to implement EP-SW-1, EP-SW-2, EP-SW-3, EP-SW-4, EP-SW-5, EP-SW-6, and EP-SW-8 (see above), and would therefore be consistent with Strategy 4: Circular Economy and Clean Communities. The project would improve storm drain function to provide resiliency during extreme rain events, as well as preserve trees as feasible and implement the City's "Street Tree Selection Guide" consistent with Strategy 5: resilient infrastructure and healthy ecosystems. Finally, Strategy 6: emerging climate actions is not directly applicable to the project and the project would not conflict with the City's implementation of this strategy. Overall, the project would be consistent with the six CAP strategies. Consistency with the strategies of the CAP and implementation of the EPs would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would there be a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

## **Health and Safety/Hazards**

### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have a less than significant impact related to health and safety/hazards. These impacts include exposure to risk of wildland fires, exacerbation of wildlife risks and exposure of project occupants to wildfire effects, and the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk. Activities associated with the MWMP will implement fire prevention protocols, including fire containment and extinguishing equipment located on site and accessible during maintenance and repair activities, training of crew to use fire suppression equipment, and compliance with guidelines related to hot work. The MWMP will also not exacerbate fire risks due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors, and no occupants are proposed as part of the MWMP activities. Compliance with safety precautions already in place will ensure no temporary or ongoing impacts will occur.

Program-level activities will not pose a significant hazard to the public or environment, nor to schools within a quarter mile of project sites considering the inclusion of EPs. The following EPs pertaining to hazards were included as a part of the MWMP:

- EP-HAZ-1, hazardous material monitoring shall be performed for all excavation activities within or surrounding MWMP facilities where the potential presence of hazardous materials has been previously identified within the MWMP, or based on future regulatory database search (located within 200 feet of open/active sites or 100 feet of closed/inactive sites).
- EP-HAZ-2, the preparation of a Hazardous Material Contingency Plan (HMCP) and procedures for contaminants that may be encountered during maintenance activities.
- EP-HAZ-3, if maintenance personnel encounter materials that are suspected to be hazardous, an environmental professional shall be contacted to assess the materials, and the suspect materials shall be managed in accordance with the approved HMCP.

Monitoring is required for programmatic activities that occur within 200 feet of open/active sites and 100 feet of closed/inactive sites as determined by future database search. If hazardous materials or soils are identified, crews will stop work in the area and the Hazard Materials Contingency Plan (HMCP), prepared for the MWMP, will be implemented. The HMCP will be implemented for any hazardous materials encountered on site and will ensure no impacts will occur to schools located within a quarter-mile of the project site. Program-level activities will not expose people to toxic substances, such as pesticides and herbicides, applied to soil during previous agricultural uses on sites where MWMP activities now occur. The HMCP identifies known areas of known hazardous materials concerns, and if necessary, procedures for managing the material. The FEIR concluded that impacts related to health and safety/hazards will be less than significant with the implementation of the EP-HAZ-1 to EP-HAZ-3, and no mitigation measures were required.

### ***Project***

The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site in Cortese List public records databases (i.e., EnviroStor, Geotracker). There are two listed Cleanup Program cases within 1,000 feet of the project site. The cases exist north of the intersection at Cumberland Street and Reo Drive along the commercial area, Reo Drive and Albemarle Street (T10000016785-open case) and Reo Drive and Cumberland Street, (Lynn Properties SLT19724152-closed case). Monitoring would occur during excavation within 100-feet of open site, and 200-feet of closed sites in accordance with the EPs. The project would be required to implement EP-HAZ-1, EP-HAZ-2, and EP-HAZ-3 (see above and see Section II, Summary of the Proposed Project). With implementation of the EPs, impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

### **Historical, Archaeological, and Tribal Cultural Resources**

#### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have the potential to significantly impact cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources and/or grave sites, and historical resources. The impacts will require implementation of mitigation measures. MM-CR-1 requires a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan (CRMTP). MM-CR-2 and MM-CR-3 require construction

monitoring and avoidance of cultural resources as feasible. MM-CR-4 requires evaluation of program-level activities where projects located in new locations not previously identified within the MWMP FEIR will be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. MM-HR-1 and MM-HR-2 may be required for non-exempt program as determined by a qualified architectural historian's review of maintenance activities. The evaluation shall determine if MM-CR-1 through 3, and MM-HR-1 through 2, will be required. MM-HR-1 and MM-HR-2 require avoidance of historical resources and recording and evaluation of historical properties. Implementation of these measures will reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

### ***Project***

The project involves the realignment of an existing stormwater drain system to the public ROW. The project site was not identified within Table 5.6-4 of the MWMP FEIR. A record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site in accordance with the FEIR mitigation framework MM-CR-4. According to the CHRIS search, no archaeological sites are mapped within the project site. Impacts would be less than significant. MM-CR-1 through 3, and MM-HR-1 through 2 are not applicable.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

### **Hydrology**

#### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR identified that program-level activities will have a less than significant impact related to Hydrology. Program-level maintenance activities will not increase impervious areas within facilities or in other areas within surrounding watersheds. As a result, program-level maintenance activities will not change flow rate or amount of surface runoff, and impacts will be less than significant. Programmatic maintenance activities will be evaluated to determine if maintenance is within the limitations of minor maintenance activities, and if maintenance is expected to increase risk of flooding beyond what has already been analyzed in the FEIR. If flooding risks are more substantial, an FMP will be prepared per EP-HYD-1, and an analysis conducted, to determine the potential need for flood control measures. The FEIR concluded that impacts related to Hydrology will be less than significant, and no mitigation measures were required.

### ***Project***

The project is the realignment of stormwater drainage pipes within the public ROW and does not propose any increase in impervious areas other than what is existing. No increase in impervious surfaces or alteration to drainage pattern due to changes in runoff flow with respect to flooding would occur. Impacts would be less than significant.



Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

## **Land Use**

### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities have the potential to require deviations or variances that will in turn result in a physical impact on the environment. Deviations to the ESL Regulations, such as unavoidable impacts to wetlands or grading during sensitive bird breeding season, will result in significant impacts. Projects would be required to comply with EP-LU-1 and EP-LU-2, which requires conformance with the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines and inclusion of a MSCP Boundary Line Adjustment as need. No feasible alternatives exist that will fully comply with ESL Regulations involving these impacts and a deviation finding will be required as part of the SDP and CDP process. The impacts will require implementation of mitigation measures. MM-BIO-1a will address compensatory wetland mitigation for wetland impacts. MM-BIO-4 to MM-BIO-7 include avoidance of nesting bird impacts, avoidance of listed species take, avoidance of raptor breeding impacts, and avoidance of California gnatcatcher breeding impacts within the MHPA. These mitigation measures will restrict grading and noise impacts during bird breeding season. Implementation of the mitigation measures will reduce the impact to less than significant.

The FEIR concluded the project will be consistent with the goals, objectives, and recommendations of the General Plan and Community Plans. The MWMP is largely consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan, community plans, and park plans, and will not preclude their attainment. The project will not conflict with the provisions of the City's MSCP MHPA. Although encroachment into the MHPA is proposed as part of the MWMP maintenance activities, the proposed maintenance activities are considered essential public facilities and are compatible with the biological objectives of the MSCP.

### ***Project***

The project site is located within a developed urbanized area, and does not contain any ESL. The project would result in no impacts related to ESL and would not require a deviation. The project is located within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area and would be consistent with the goals of the plan, including the Open Space Element, Cultural and Historical Resources Element, and Public Facilities Element. The project would not impact existing open space systems. The project would not encroach into the MHPA, as the project site is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA. The project would not impact historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources. The project would ensure that storm water facilities and their assets are maintained to provide ongoing adequate storm water drainage and to reduce potential flooding. The project site is not located within any park plan. The EPs identify in the FEIR for land use are not applicable, as the site is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA. Impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new

significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

## **Noise**

### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have the potential to impact noise sensitive receptors. Programmatic activities, such as minor maintenance, have the ability to generate noise. The City's 12-hour average decibel (dBA Leq) construction noise standard of 75 dBA Leq could be exceeded for projected located within 100 feet of noise-sensitive receptors. Activities with noise levels less than 75 dBA Leq (12 hour) at a distance of 100 feet could exceed the City's 75 dBA Leq (12 hour) noise standard if residences are located less than 100 feet away. Implementation of mitigation will reduce the impacts to less than significant. MM-NOI-1 requires noise reduction techniques for projects located within 100 feet of noise sensitive receptors and residences.

Program-level activities will not result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. At a distance of 50 feet, the typical closest distance to the nearest residences, the vibration levels from heavy construction machinery will be 0.031 inches per second. Vibration levels of this magnitude will be below the threshold of perception or the damage threshold for fragile structures. Vibration levels resulting from heavy construction equipment will not result in excessive groundborne vibration levels, and impacts will be less than significant.

## **Project**

The project would require construction activities to realign an existing stormdrain pipeline system from private properties into the public ROW. Due to the developed nature of the project area, with noise sensitive receptors located in proximity to construction sites, there is a potential for construction to expose sensitive receptors to significant noise levels. Construction noise impacts of the project would be potentially significant. The project would be required to implement MM-NOI-1, which requires noise reduction techniques. Implementation of the mitigation measure would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would there be a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

## **Paleontological Resources**

### ***2020 MWMP FEIR***

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have a less than significant impact on Paleontological Resources. For programmatic activities outside of facilities listed within the FEIR found to support moderate or high sensitivity resources conditions, and the activities involving excavation in excess of established quantities, implementation of paleontological resource compliance, pursuant

to LDC Section 142.0151 and Land Development Manual Appendix P. EP-PAL-1 that requires consistency with the LDC regulations pertaining to paleontological resources was identified as a part of the MWMP. Impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant no mitigation measures were required.

### **Project**

According to the Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California (1975) published by the California Division of Mines and Geology, the project site appears to be underlain by very old Paralic deposit undivided, which has a moderate sensitivity level for paleontological resources.

Paleontological monitoring during grading activities may be required if it is determined that the project's earth movement quantity exceeds the paleontological threshold identified in the Section 142.0151 and Land Development Manual Appendix P (if greater than 2,000 cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a moderate sensitivity rating). Based on a review of the proposed project, the project would involve more than 1,000 cubic yards of cut and more than 10 feet of cut depth, and would be required to implement paleontological monitoring in accordance with the LDC. With conformance with the LDC, project impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

### **Solid Waste**

#### **2020 MWMP FEIR**

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have the potential for significant impacts related to solid waste. MWMP activities will implement EPs that will reduce the amount of solid waste sent to landfills. The following EPs were identified for Solid Waste:

- EP-SW-1, the preparation of a Waste Management Plan for the MWMP and implementation of that plan.
- EP-SW-2, the screening of soil, sand, and silt to remove waste and re-use as fill material, unless inappropriate or infeasible.
- EP-SW-3, if excess fill dirt is not used on site, fill dirt will be re-used or donated, unless infeasible.
- EP-SW-4, green waste material diversion, unless infeasible.
- EP-SW-5, the separation and transportation of waste tires to an appropriate recycling facility.
- EP-SW-6, a preliminary estimate of materials removed from channels and storm drains, and if the materials can be diverted to beneficial use.
- EP-SW-7, notification to the Miramar Landfill at least 24 hours in advance in bring 10 tons or more of waste in any 1 day, or 60 tons or more in any one month.
- EP-SW-8, compostable green waste taken to an approved composting facility, unless infeasible.

These EPs will contribute to an increased waste diversion rate and will not require the need for new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. However, due to the nature of the solid waste handled under the MWMP for programmatic activities, recycling and reusing the materials is not always appropriate or feasible, and the amount that will be diverted from disposal is unknown. Given that the proposed MWMP may not substantially change the amount of solid waste currently handled and transferred to the Miramar Landfill, and that SWD has a current diversion rate far below the required amount of 50%, it is anticipated that programmatic activities will also not comply with the 50% waste diversion goal. No feasible mitigation measures exist to decrease the amount of solid waste that will be sent to a landfill as a result of MWMP activities. The FIER concluded impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

### **Project**

The project is the realignment of existing stormwater drainage pipes to within the public ROW. The project would generate waste such as concrete and asphalt and would implement EP-SW-1, EP-SW-2, EP-SW-3, EP-SW-6, and EP-SW-7 (see above and see Section II, Summary of the Proposed Project). Although vegetation is not anticipated to be removed, in the event that minor vegetation is removed, and is out sufficient quantity, EP-SW-4 and EP-SW-8 would be implemented as appropriate. With implementation of the EPs, impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

### **Water Quality**

#### **2020 MWMP FEIR**

The FEIR concluded that program-level activities will have the potential for impacts related to Water Quality. MWMP activities that will disturb ground surfaces could potentially increase sediment level in storm water runoff by eroding soils that are loosened or newly exposed by maintenance activities. Increased sediment levels in storm water runoff could exacerbate existing water quality problems. Programmatic activities will have site-specific Water Pollution Control Plans (WPCPs) prepared consistent with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual.

For MWMP activities that will result in wetland loss, and compensatory mitigation (MM-BIO-1a) that has yet to be constructed at time of maintenance, long-term impacts to water quality will occur. MM-WQ-1 will require implementation of additional beneficial water quality activities for sites where vegetated wetland loss occurred and construction of compensatory wetlands mitigation was not yet initiated. Even with implementation of the mitigation measure, impacts will be significant and unavoidable.

The activities proposed in the MWMP were developed with the goal of avoiding and minimizing potential impacts to water quality. As such, the following Environmental Protocol (EP) was identified as part of the proposed MWMP because this specific proposed activity serves to reduce impacts to water quality: EP-WQ-1, the development of a Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) that outlines the

best management practices (BMPs) and pollution prevention measures that shall be implemented prior to and during maintenance activities. For programmatic activities, a site-specific WPCP will be prepared consistent with the City's Stormwater Standard Manual that outlines the BMPs and pollution preventions measures that will be implemented.

### **Project**

The project is the realignment of stormwater drainage pipes within the developed public ROW. The project would implement EP-WQ-1, the development of a project-specific WPCP (see above and see Section II, Summary of the Proposed Project). The project site area does not contain any wetlands and does not require any compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts. MM-WQ-1 and MM-BIO-1a are not applicable to the project. Impacts would be less than significant.

Based on the foregoing analysis and information, there is no evidence that implementation of the project would require a substantial change to the 2020 FEIR. The project would not result in any new significant impact, nor would a substantial increase in the severity of impacts from that described in the 2020 FEIR.

## **VI. ISSUES DETERMINED NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15128 allows environmental issues for which there is no likelihood of a significant impact to not be discussed in detail or analyzed further in the EIR. The certified FEIR determined the MWMP would have less than significant impacts to the remaining issues identified in the MWMP FEIR Chapter 7, including aesthetics/visual effects and neighborhood character (light glare and shading), agricultural resources (conversions or conflicts with agricultural or forest land), air quality and odor (substantial alteration of air movement), energy (use excessive amounts of fuel, energy, or power), geologic conditions (geologic, soil, and seismic-related hazards), growth inducement (directly or indirectly induce substantial growth), health and safety/hazards (hazards due to proximity to airport, and impair or interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan), hydrology (flood, tsunami, or seiche inundation resulting in risk for release of pollutants), land use (physically divide an established community and compatibility with airport land use compatibility plan), mineral resources (loss in availability of significant mineral resources), noise (transportation noise or incompatibility with aircraft noise), public services and facilities (fire, police, schools, other public facilities, and parks and recreation), public utilities (wastewater water, storm water, or electrical power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, and sufficient water supplies), and transportation, circulation, and parking (excessive traffic generation, traffic hazards, and parking).

Revisions to the project components evaluated under the FEIR are proposed with the current project. Through the environmental analysis conducted, the City has determined that the current project, subject of and evaluated under this Addendum would not have the potential to cause significant impacts to those issue areas beyond those analyzed. While these issues were not analyzed in detail, as outlined in CEQA Section 15128, there is no new information available that would indicate that these issues would result in new significant impacts.

## VII. SIGNIFICANT UNMITIGATED IMPACTS

The MWMP FEIR indicated that significant impacts to the following issue areas would be substantially lessened or avoided if all the proposed mitigation measures recommended were implemented: aesthetics/visual effects and neighborhood character; air quality and odor; historical, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources; land use; and noise.

The FEIR further concluded that significant impacts related to biological resources, solid waste, and water quality would not be fully mitigated to below a level of significance. With regard to cumulative impacts, implementation of the MWMP FEIR would result in significant impacts related to biological resources, solid waste, and water quality. As there were significant unmitigated impacts associated with the original project approval, the decision maker was required to make specific and substantiated "CEQA Findings" which stated: (a) specific economic, social, or other considerations which make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the FEIR, and (b) the impacts have been found acceptable because of specific overriding considerations. Given that there are no new or more severe significant impacts that were not already addressed in the previous certified FEIR, new CEQA Findings and/or Statement of Overriding Considerations are not required.

## VIII. MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT

The following MMRPs apply to this project.

### A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART I Plan Check Phase (Notice to Proceed)

1. Prior to the issuance Notice to Proceed or Bid Opening/Bid Award or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements have been incorporated.
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."

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/information/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 (Prior to start of construction)**

- 1. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT.** The Applicant Department 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: **Acoustician**

**Note: Failure of all responsible Applicant Department 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) 706873, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's ED, 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: Applicant Department 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 that any other agency requirements or permits have been obtained or are in process 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. *Not Applicable for this project*
  - 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.

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS: The Applicant Department representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist		
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting
Noise	Acoustician	Verification of noise levels at sensitive receptors

**A. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS**

**Air Quality and Odor**

**Tier 4 Interim Construction Equipment.** Prior to the commencement of any four or more concurrent construction activities, the City of San Diego Transportation & Storm Water Department (TSW) or its designee shall sum the estimated corresponding maximum daily construction nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from Table 5.2-6, Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions By Representative Project (Unmitigated), to determine if the combined emissions exceed the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) construction threshold of 250 pounds per day for NOx. If the combined NOx emissions exceed the SDAPCD threshold, TSW or its designee shall provide evidence that, for off-road equipment with engines rated at 75 horsepower or greater, no equipment shall be used that is less than Tier 4 Interim. An exemption from these requirements may be granted if TSW documents that equipment with the required tier is not reasonably available and corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions are achieved from other construction equipment. Before an exemption may be considered by the Environmental Designee/Mitigation Monitoring Coordination, TSW shall be required to demonstrate that three construction fleet owners/operators in the San Diego region were contacted and that those owners/operators confirmed Tier 4 Interim equipment could not be located within the San Diego region. If Tier 4 Interim equipment is not reasonably available, then all diesel-powered equipment, equal to or greater than 75 horsepower, shall have at least California Air Resources Board-certified Tier 3 engines with the most effective Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies available for the engine type, such as Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters (Tier 4 engines automatically meet this requirement), which provides an equivalent reduction.

**Noise**

**Noise Reduction Techniques.** Prior to the Notice to Proceed, Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) shall verify that projects (i.e., maintenance and repair activities) located within 100 feet of noise-sensitive receivers include noise-reduction measures to ensure activities do not exceed and



comply with City of San Diego (City) Noise Standards (San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0401, Sound Level Limits, and Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise), as follows:

- I. The City Stormwater Department crew or maintenance/construction contractor shall be required to work in such a manner so as not to exceed a 12-hour average sound level of 75 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.
- II. Noise reduction measure(s) shall include implementation of any one or more of the following noise-reducing measures:
  - A. Limit the number of equipment operating at once.
  - B. Install temporary plywood noise barriers 8 feet in height between the maintenance site and sensitive receptors.
  - C. Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted with sound control devices and maintained with manufacturer recommended noise-reduction devices to minimize construction-generated noise. "Properly outfitted" implies that the device (e.g., silencer, muffler) is effective in that it is the correct size and type for the specific equipment, it is in good working order, and is installed in such a way that it reduces the noise in the way it was intended;
  - D. Stationary noise sources such as generators or pumps shall be located at least 100 feet from noise-sensitive land uses as feasible;
  - E. Laydown and maintenance/construction vehicle staging areas shall be located as far from noise sensitive land uses as feasible; and/or
  - F. As recommended by a qualified acoustician, implement any other alternative noise reducing best available technologies, methods or practices as approved by the MMC.
- III. During maintenance or repair activities, noise monitoring can be conducted at any time to ensure that the work is in compliance with the City's construction noise standard of 75 dBA  $L_{eq}$  (12-hour). If activities are found to be in exceedance of this standard, alternative methods (e.g., such as the use of quieter equipment, fewer pieces of equipment operating at any one time) shall be implemented and verified by MMC to meet City noise standards.
- IV. Prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed or if work is stopped during maintenance or repair activities by the MMC, Stormwater Department shall obtain a permit or similar authorization from the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator if maintenance and repair activities does not comply with San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404 – Construction Noise.
- V. If authorized emergency work is necessary and will likely occur or exceed these noise limitations, Stormwater Department shall notify the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator within 48 hours after commencement of work.

Effectiveness of this mitigation measure would vary from several decibels (which in general is a relatively small change) to 10 or more decibels (which subjectively would be perceived as a substantial change), depending on the specific equipment and the original condition of that equipment, the specific locations of the noise sources and the receivers, and other variables.

Installation of a noise barrier, for example, would vary in effectiveness depending on the degree to which the line-of-sight between the source and receiver is broken, and typically ranges from 5 to 10 dB. Installation of more effective silencers could affect noise levels from several decibels to well over 10 dB. Reduction of idling equipment could reduce overall noise levels from barely any reduction to several decibels. Cumulatively, however, these measures would result in substantial decreases in the noise from maintenance activities.

## IX. CERTIFICATION

Copies of the addendum, certified MWMP FEIR, MMRP, and associated project-specific technical appendices, may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at <https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final>.

*Dawna Marshall*

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Dawna Marshall  
Senior Planner  
Development Services Department

9/22/2023

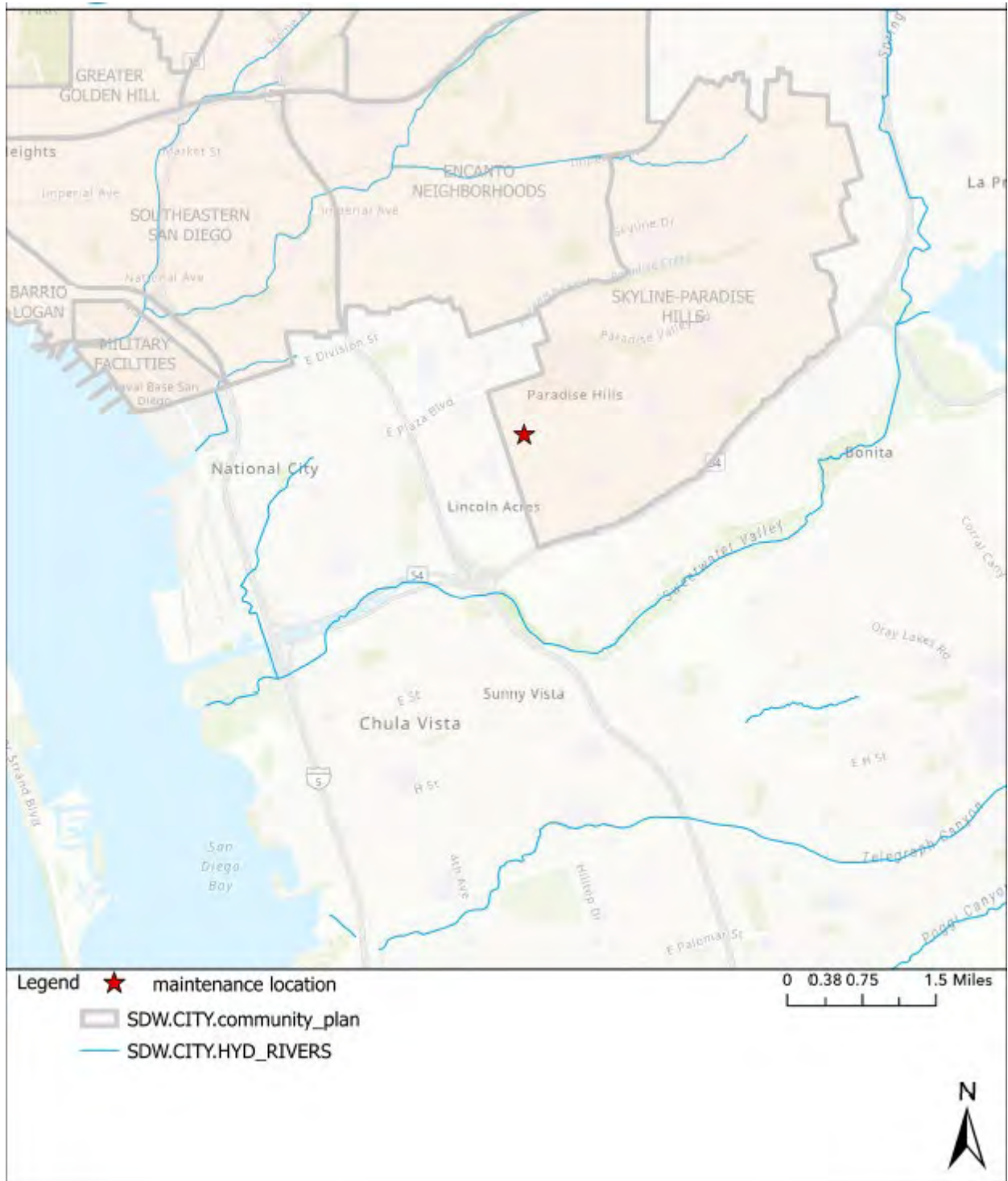
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Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Mariscal

### Attachments:

- Figure 1. Regional Location
- Figure 2. Proposed Site Plan

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**Figure 1. Regional Location**

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Figure 2. Proposed Site Plan

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