



Planning Department
Environment & Mobility Planning Division

FINAL

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 463483
SCH# N/A

SUBJECT: UU 798 RESIDENTIAL BLOCK 1Y UNDERGROUNDING UTILITY DISTRICT:
CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to prioritize and construct the Residential Block 1Y Undergrounding Utility District. The district would also create an overlay that would restrict utility companies from installing above-ground utility lines, excluding electric transmission lines which are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, in the future. SDG&E will be constructing an underground utility system per the franchise agreement in the public right-of-way. The project proposes to underground the overhead utility lines by excavating approximately 14,000 feet of trench that is 5 feet deep and 2.5 feet wide along one side of the public right-of-way, installing conduit and substructures such as transformers on concrete pads, installing cable through the conduits, providing individual customer connections, backfilling, removing the existing overhead utility lines and poles, and installing new streetlights where applicable. Curb ramps will be installed where missing to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, which may result in the loss of a street parking space at some locations. If applicable, street trees will be installed, and streets will be resurfaced, or segments of concrete road replaced. Utility poles may need to be installed or upgraded at the boundary of the district where determined necessary for the transition from the existing aerial system to the new underground system. Locations will be determined during final design.

Applicant: City of San Diego, Transportation and Storm Water Department, Right of Way Coordination Division

- 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 projects could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, LAND USE (MSCP/MHPA), and HISTORICAL (ARCHAEOLOGY) AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES**. The project proposal requires the implementation of specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The project as presented avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would 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 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."
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/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 (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:

Biologist, Archaeologist and Native American Kumeyaay 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) 463483, 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: 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 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 Permit Holder/Owner's representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist

<u>Issue Area</u>	<u>Document submittal</u>	<u>Associated Inspection/Approvals/Note</u>
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
General	Consultant Const. Monitoring	Prior to or at the Preconstruction Mtg
Biology	Biology Reports	LUAG/MSCP Compliance
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology Observation
Final MMRP		Final MMRP Inspection

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA RECOVERY PROGRAM

This Project requires implementation of an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) prior to the issuance of ANY construction permits or the start of ANY construction if no permits are required. The ADRP with Native American participation shall provide the maximum opportunity to recover human remains and repatriate these remains with the Native American community. For the mitigation program, the governing protocol shall be that all cultural deposits to be affected by grading, drilling, or excavation shall be hand-excavated by archaeologists and shall be wet-screened on-site to provide the greatest opportunity possible to identify and recover human remains. All human remains if encountered shall be repatriated to the Kumeyaay representatives or MLD.

Because of the potential for Native American human burial remains in this area, and with respect to the cultural heritage of the local Kumayaay people, careful hand excavation shall be the basic field procedure prior to construction trenching to remove any midden soil that could contain human remains. Any discovery of such remains shall be treated in accordance with the protocol listed below and shall be implemented as described below after consultation with DSD ED in accordance with the Archaeological Data Recovery Plan prepared by Dudek (November 2018).

Specific Data Recovery Field Methods

To locate archaeological deposits requiring data recovery, archaeological and Native American monitors will conduct sample screening during SDG&E trenching activities. This will involve removing one 5-gal. bucket of matrix excavated by SDG&E contractors on 5 meter (15 feet) linear intervals, and dry-screening the bucket of matrix through 1/8-inch wire mesh. During the course of monitoring, if a continuous linear segment of 50 meters of trench (10 sample buckets) contains no cultural material, no water screening will be required of the matrix for that segment.

If bucket sampling or observation of artifacts identifies archaeological deposits, the archaeologist and Native American will coordinate with appropriate personnel to make appropriate notifications, temporarily divert mechanical excavation to areas outside of the archaeological deposits, delineate the area containing archaeological deposits, and proceed with hand excavation of the trench alignment until a statistically relevant sample, or otherwise appropriate sample is recovered that satisfies data recovery.

Hand excavated Control Units (CU) are limited in horizontal dimensions by the width of the trench, assumed herein to be approximately 0.75 m. As such, variations in the size of CUs is dependent on the distribution of the archaeological matrix in the exposed trench. In general, CUs will be based off a standard 1-x-0.75-m control unit, with unit length and depth, increased or decreased to suit field conditions.

Regardless of method, all excavated matrix will be screened through 1/8-in. (3 mm) wire mesh and all cultural materials will be collected and transported back to Dudek's laboratory facilities for processing and curation preparation. If potential midden deposits or features are identified, soil samples will be collected for floatation and archaeobotanical analysis. Additionally, appropriate samples of hand excavated matrix will be water screened to ensure collection of smaller and microscopic materials. The amount of material subject to water screening will be negotiated between the Principal Investigator, Native American representative, and the City, based on the nature of the exposed archaeological deposits.

Archaeological Laboratory Methods

Initial lab procedures include cleaning (as appropriate), sorting, and cataloging of all items. Each item is individually examined and cataloged according to class, subclass, and material; counted (except for bulk invertebrate and vertebrate remains); and weighed on a digital scale. All coded data are entered into a Microsoft Access database. Data manipulation of a coded master catalog combining all sites is performed in Microsoft Excel.

The cultural material is sorted during cataloging into the following potential categories: 14 classes of prehistoric artifacts; two classes of ecofacts; ethnohistoric items, historic and modern items; and organic samples. The prehistoric artifact classes potentially included debitage, cores, utilized core tools, modified core tools, simple flake tools, retouched flakes, formal flake tools, bifaces, percussing tools, groundstone, ceramics, bone artifacts, shell artifacts, and miscellaneous items.

When possible, cores are to be separated by platform variability into subclasses such as multidirectional, unidirectional, and bifacial types. Debitage, including both flakes and debris, are sorted by material type and cortical variation (primary, secondary, and interior) during cataloging. Length, width, and thickness measurements are taken for all tools and cores using a sliding caliper.

Percussing tools, potentially including hammers and abraders, are defined based on their morphology and the type of macroscopic use-wear they exhibit. Groundstone artifacts are classified by type, including millings and handstones. Length, width, and thickness measurements are taken on complete groundstone items. Organic artifact classes (ecofacts) consist of shell and bone specimens. After faunal material is cataloged, it is sorted to taxon and coded into an Access subcatalog.

After preliminary cataloging of the material is completed, more detailed attribute analysis of lithics and groundstone is performed. Stone artifacts (both flaked and ground) are individually analyzed for selected morphological and technological attributes, as well as material and condition, in an attempt to gain insight into the period of occupation and the range of activities undertaken. Specific analytical methods will be described in the analytical results section of the data recovery report. All artifacts, ecofacts, and samples are subject to appropriate conservation in the field and laboratory, including proper packaging and handling.

Curation

All cultural materials recovered from this Project will be placed in 4-ml bags, along with artifact tags providing catalog number, artifact description, and provenience information. All artifacts were then placed in archival-quality boxes. At the completion of the project, all materials will be turned over for permanent curation at an approved facility in San Diego County in accordance with City Guidelines, such as the San Diego Archaeological Center or a Kumeyaay tribal curation facility as determined during tribal consultation. The City reserves the right to negotiate repatriation, in whole or part, all recovered archaeological materials in place of curation. All DPR forms and updates will be submitted to the SCIC at the completion of the project, along with the final report.

Reporting

All data efforts will be documented in a report prepared to the City's standards. The report will document all consultation, pre-field, fieldwork methods, data recovery results, and recommendations for monitoring. The reports will provide explicit detail on the contents recovered from every excavation unit, sediment context of recovery, and illustrate results on easy to use maps in order to facilitate interpretation and planning with consulting Native Americans and the City.

HISTORICAL (ARCHAEOLOGY) AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING

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 in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the 1/4 mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, 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
 - a. 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.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
 - c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

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

After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during 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 (CSV). The CSV'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 Right-of-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 notified by the Commission, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, 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.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards.

Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
 - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
 - 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the 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.
 - b. Discoveries
All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV - Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
 - c. 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.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego:

Mayor's Office
Council President Pro Tem Barbara Bry, Council District 1
City Attorney's Office
Transportation & Storm Water Department (Applicant Department)
Planning Department
Development Services Department
Public Utilities Department
Public Works Department
Park and Recreation Department
Real Estate Assets Department
Library Dept.-Gov. Documents (81)
Carmel Valley Branch Library (81F)

State of California

California Coastal Commission, San Diego District (47)
California State Parks, San Diego Coast District (40A)
California State Parks, San Diego Coast District (476)
California Department of Parks and Recreation, Southern Service Center (40B)
California Department of Parks and Recreation, San Diego Coast District (345)

Other Groups and Individuals

San Diego Gas and Electric (114)
San Diego Transit Corporation (112)
City of Del Mar (358)
City Attorney of Del Mar (346)
Arroyo Sorrento Homeowner's Association (356)
Arroyo Sorrento Property Owners (359)
Carmel Valley Community Planning Board (350)
Torrey Pines Community Planning Board (469)
Torrey Pines Association (472)
Friends of Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve (357)
Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve Citizens Advisory Committee (360A)
Carmen Lucas (206)
Eduardo Savigliano
South Coastal Information Center (210)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
San Diego History Center (211)
Save our Heritage Organisation (214)
Ron Christman (215)
Clint Linton (215b)
Frank Brown (216)
San Diego County Archaeological Society (218)
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Society (225)

Native American Distribution (225 A-S)
Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians (225A)
Campo Band of Mission Indians (225B)
Ewiiapaayp Band of Mission Indians (225C)
Inaja Band of Mission Indians (225D)
Jamul Indian Village (225E)
La Posta Band of Mission Indians (225F)
Manzanita Band of Mission Indians (225G)
Sycuan Band of Mission Indians (225H)
Viejas Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians (225I)
Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians (225J)
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (225K)
Ipai Nation of Santa Ysabel (225L)
La Jolla Band of Mission Indians (225M)
Pala Band of Mission Indians (225N)
Pauma Band of Mission Indians (225O)
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians (225P)
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians (225Q)
San Luis Rey Band of Luiseno Indians (225R)
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians (225S)

RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- () Comments were received but did not address the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration finding or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.
- (x) Comments addressing the findings of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public input period. The letters and responses follow.

Copies of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program and any Initial Study material are available in the office of the Planning Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.



Myra Herrmann, Senior Planner
Planning Department

December 5, 2018
Date of Draft Report

January 28, 2019
Date of Final Report

Attachments:

- Figure 1 - Block 1Y Project Boundary Site 1
- Figure 2 - Block 1Y Project Boundary Site 2
- Initial Study Checklist



P.O. Box 908
Alpine, CA 91903
#1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810
Fax: 6194455337
viejas.com

December 11, 2018

Myra Herrmann
Senior Environmental Planner
City of San Diego Planning Dept.
9485 Aero Drive
San Diego, CA 92123

RE: Project No. 463483

Dear Ms. Herrmann,

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.

A-1

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, teran@viejas-nsn.gov or epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Teran, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

VIEJAS TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (DECEMBER 11, 2018)

A-1 Comment noted. As indicated in the Final MND, a Native American (Kumeyaay) monitor will be on-site to monitor any ground disturbing activities during project implementation.



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

21 December 2018

To: Ms. Myra Herrmann
 Planning Department
 City of San Diego
 Suite 1200, East Tower, MS413
 1010 Second Avenue
 San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration
 UU798 Residential Block 1Y Undergrounding Utility District
 Project No. 463483

Dear Ms. Herrmann:

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 Data Recovery Plan (ADRP), we have the following comments:

1. The ADRP is comprehensive and well thought-out. We have no adverse comments on it, but we do have a recommended addition.
2. In the case that any material will not be curated in an approved facility, we believe the project archaeologist should be allowed to make 3D scans of any items that, in his/her judgment, may have particular present or future research value. Those 3D scans should be validated by making 3D "prints" of each, and a print and a copy of the digital files should be curated. The intent is to provide a degree of mitigation for the loss of scientific research value.

A-2

Thank you for the opportunity to offer our comments on this DMND.

Sincerely,


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

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

SAN DIEGO COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (DECEMBER 21, 2018)

A-2 Comment noted.

LETTER

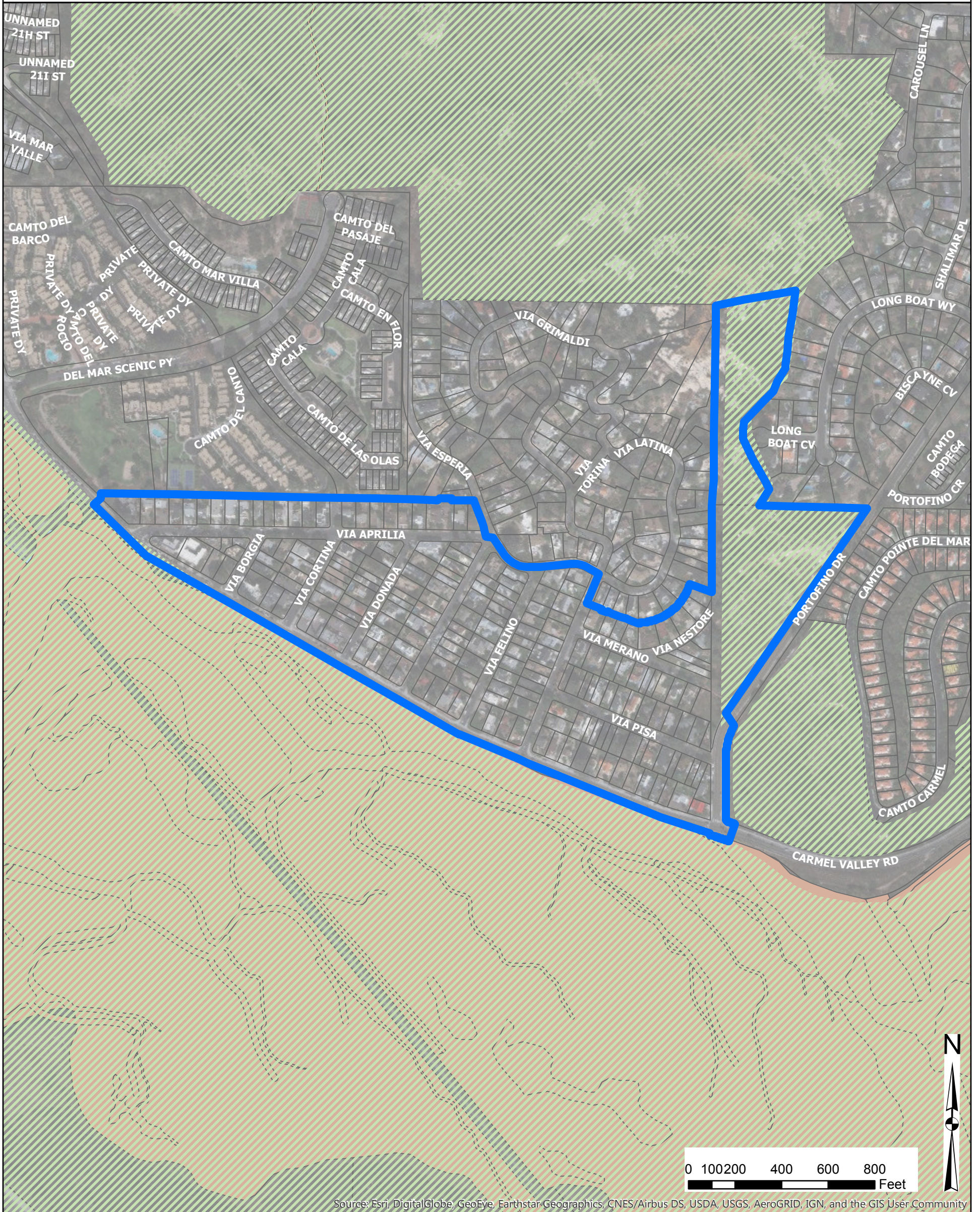
RESPONSE

cc: Dudek
SDCAS President
File

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

RESIDENTIAL PROJECT BLOCK 1Y (SURCHARGE, UU798 PAGE 1 OF 2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT, DEL MAR HEIGHTS/CARMEL VALLEY, CD 1



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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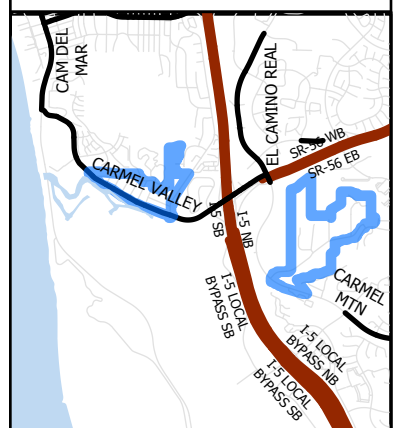
REVISIONS LIST

REVISION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
-	BOUNDARY MAP	RB	11/19/18

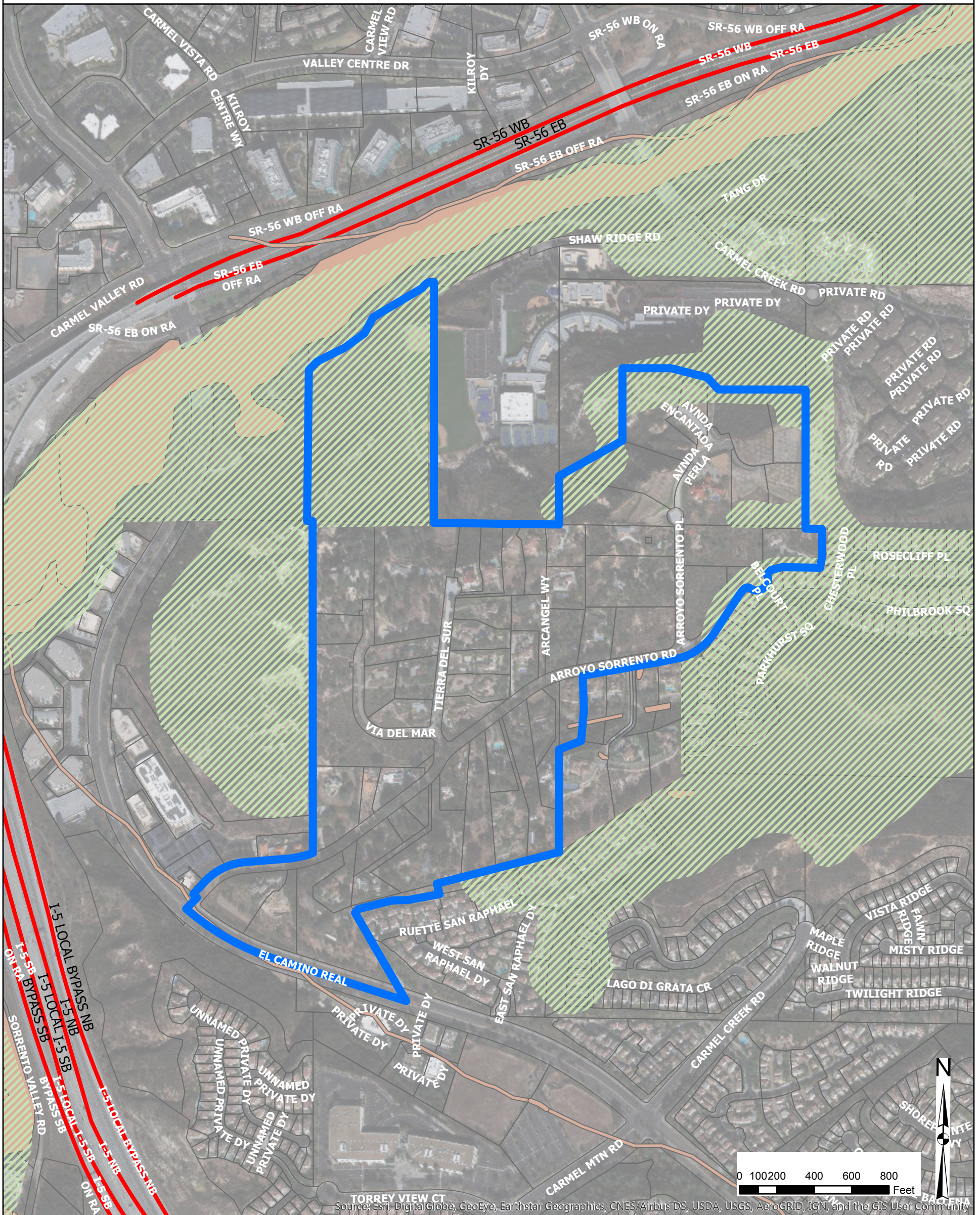
Legend

- MHPA
- Wetlands
- Pacific Ocean
- Parcels

Vicinity Map



RESIDENTIAL PROJECT BLOCK 1Y (SURCHARGE, UU798 PAGE 2 OF 2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY DISTRICT, DEL MAR HEIGHTS/CARMEL VALLEY, CD 1



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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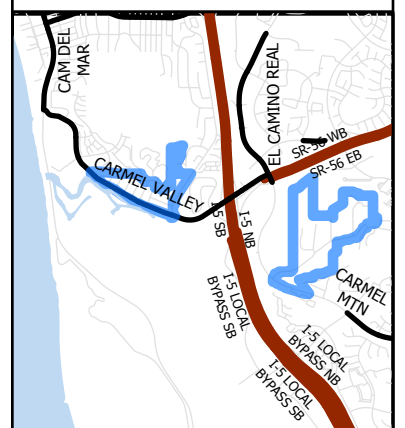
REVISIONS LIST

REVISION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
-	BOUNDARY MAP	RB	11/19/18

Legend

- MHPA
- Wetlands
- Freeway
- Parcels
- Project Boundary

Vicinity Map



INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project Title/Project Number: UU798 Residential Block 1Y Undergrounding Utility District /Project No. 463483
2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, Planning Department, 9485 Aero Drive, MS 413, San Diego, CA 92123-1801
3. Contact person and phone number: Myra Herrmann, Senior Planner (619) 446-5372.
4. Project location: The project is separated into two sites. Site 1 is located within the Torrey Pines Community Plan area, west of I-5, north of Carmel Valley Road, between Via Aprilia and Portofino Drive. Site 2 is located within the Carmel Valley Community Plan area, east of El Camino Real and south of State Route 56.
5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego, Transportation and Storm Water Department, Right of Way Coordination Division / Breanne Busby, 9370 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 100, MS 1900, San Diego, CA 92123, (619) 533-3046.
6. General Plan designation: Right-of-Way (surrounding Residential; Commercial Employment, Retail, & Services; and Park, Open Space, & Recreation).
7. Zoning: Right-of-Way, Single and Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Agricultural, and Parks and Open Space, partially within the Coastal Overlay Zone.
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.): CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL to prioritize and construct the Residential Block 1Y Undergrounding Utility District. The district would also create an overlay that would restrict utility companies from installing above-ground utility lines, excluding electric transmission lines which are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, in the future. SDG&E will be constructing an underground utility system per the franchise agreement in the public right-of-way. The project proposes to underground the overhead utility lines by excavating approximately 14,000 feet of trench that is 5 feet deep and 2.5 feet wide along one side of the public right-of-way, installing conduit and substructures such as transformers on concrete pads, installing cable through the conduits, providing individual customer connections, backfilling, removing the existing overhead utility lines and poles, and installing new streetlights where applicable. Curb ramps will be installed where missing to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, which may result in the loss of a street parking space at some locations. It should also be noted that the project may replace previously conforming curb ramps to meet current City Standards. If applicable, street trees will be installed, and streets will be resurfaced, or segments of concrete road replaced. Utility poles may need to be installed or upgraded at the boundary of the district where determined necessary for the transition from the existing aerial system to the new underground system. Locations will be determined during final design.
9. Surrounding land uses and setting: The surrounding land use is comprised of residential, commercial, industrial, and parks, open space & recreation. Land use within the project boundary is primarily residential, with some commercial parcels and parks, open space and recreation.
10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): None.

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? Tribal consultation was conducted in December 2016 with the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and resulted in a request for additional information. A subsequent meeting was conducted in 2017 where additional confidential information was shared which confirmed the potential for impacting tribal cultural resources. The tribal representative made additional recommendations to include Native American Kumeyaay participation in the data recovery program, and during all construction-related trenching activities in the project area and consultation was closed. In April 2017, the Jamul Indian Village notified the City of their interest to participate in the AB 52 process. Subsequently, information regarding the project and prior consultation was shared with the tribal representatives who concurred with the earlier recommendations and no further consultation was required.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service System | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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I) AESTHETICS – Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

The proposed project would not substantially affect a scenic vista since it would be located primarily under the public right-of-way and would not be visible once constructed, except for a few transformer boxes placed above ground on concrete pads. The proposed project would improve the visual quality of the area by removing existing above ground utility poles and lines, excluding electric transmission lines which are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Please see I.a. The proposed project would be constructed almost exclusively below grade and is not located within a scenic highway.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Please see I.a.

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

The proposed project would not have the potential to create light or glare impacts. Existing streetlights will be removed and replaced in like and kind. Additional streetlights may be added due to safety concerns if it is determined that a particular location or intersection is made safer with a streetlight.

II) AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:

- 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?

The proposed project will be constructed within the developed public right-of-way on land not classified as farmland by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, land surrounding the proposed project is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses.

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

The proposed project will be constructed within the developed public right-of-way on land not zoned for agriculture or part of a Williamson Act Contract.

- 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))?

The public right-of-way and land surrounding the proposed project sites are not zoned as forest land. Therefore, the proposed utility project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land.

- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The utility project is located within the developed public right-of-way and the land surrounding the proposed project is not designated forest land. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert forest land to non-forest use.

- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No existing agricultural uses are located in proximity of the project sites that could be affected by the proposed project.

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:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Construction of the proposed project could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. However, construction emissions would be temporary. In addition, construction Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as watering for dust abatement, would reduce construction dust emissions by 75 percent. With the implementation of project BMPs during construction and the lack of operational emissions, the proposed project would not conflict with air quality plans.

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

Please see III.a.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary, and it is anticipated that implementation of BMPs would reduce potential impacts related from construction activities to a level less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards.

- d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of harmful pollutants, which could affect sensitive receptors adjacent to the proposed project. However, construction emissions would be temporary, and it is anticipated that implementation of construction BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to minimal levels. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

- e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. However, these odors would only remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. After construction is complete, there would be no objectionable odors associated with the proposed project.

IV. BIOLOGICAL 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?

All trenching would occur within the developed public right-of-way. The majority of utility pole removal work would also occur within the developed public right-of-way, except for the removal of eleven (11) existing utility poles in Site 2 that occur in Tier II and Tier IIIA habitat, including two (2) which are located within the City’s Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). The poles that cannot be accessed from existing roadways would be cut down to

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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ground level, cut into smaller sections, and carried out on foot. No new access roads would be created. Removal of poles within the MHPA would be conducted outside of the avian breeding season. The MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines will also be implemented.

A biological survey of the study area was conducted on September 12, 2017 in accordance with the City’s Biology Guidelines, and a letter report was prepared for the project (Dudek 2018). According to the letter report, although the majority of the project occurs within the developed public right-of-way (PROW) or in disturbed areas; however, several pole removals are located where native habitat occurs within or outside of the City’s MHPA, consisting of southern mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub.

Poles located in areas that are inaccessible via existing roads will be accessed on foot within the public right-of-way and utility easements and will be removed in sections by hand. No new roads would be created for the project, and no existing roads would be widened or otherwise improved. No vegetation removal is proposed to take place to access and remove these poles. The foot-access route to these poles is anticipated to be approximately 3 feet in width to accommodate personnel and hand tools. The work area around each of the poles accessed on foot is anticipated to encompass a 5-foot radius around the pole base, which will provide adequate area for a climber, groundman, hand tools, and pole sections during removal. Note that poles within ESL in Site 2 will be cut at ground level with the underground portion remaining in place to minimize impacts to sensitive habitats. No wetland or riparian plants or species would be adversely affected by the pole removal component of the project.

Because the vegetation communities within and adjacent to both sites within the district provide suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species, measures would be implemented to ensure potential impacts to special-status wildlife within 300 feet of construction activities would be less than significant. Potential indirect impacts to the MHPA would be reduced to below a level of significance through compliance with, and implementation of the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAG) outlined in the City’s (MSCP) Subarea Plan and further described in Land Use and Planning, Section X(c).

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?

There is no riparian habitat within the work limits of the proposed project. Existing overhead utility lines would be placed below the paved and/or improved roadway, which would not have an adverse effect on any sensitive habitat. The removal of some above ground utility poles occurs in SDG&E easements within sensitive habitat within the City’s MHPA. However, foot paths to pole removal locations would not be considered a significant impact since no vegetation would be removed and measures would be taken to ensure that

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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vegetation can recover from trampling. As described in IV.a., pole removal would be performed manually without heavy equipment and would not create a significant impact.

- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Please see IV.a. and b. above. There are no wetlands within the project boundary; however, there are wetlands on the opposite side of Carmel Valley Road from Site 1. Construction BMPs for dust control and storm water would ensure that construction activities would not create significant impacts to offsite wetlands.

- 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?

The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts on wildlife movement. As mentioned above in IV.a. and b., project trenching will be located within the developed public right-of-way and would not remove any habitat. Construction noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat will be kept below 60 dB(a) during the avian breeding season. Although there are wetlands and a wildlife corridor in the vicinity, pole removal within the MHPA would not substantially interfere with native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.

- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Reasonable steps will be taken to protect existing trees while work is in progress. If a tree must be removed for safety reasons, new street trees will be planted when the City is able to get a property owner to agree to water and care for the tree until it becomes established.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Due to the presence of the MHPA within and adjacent to the UUD boundaries, compliance with the MHPA LUAG (Section 1.4.3) is required in order to ensure that the project would not result in any indirect impacts to the MHPA. Per the MSCP, potential indirect effects from drainage, toxics, lighting, noise, barriers, invasives, and brush management from project construction and operation must not adversely affect the MHPA. Refer to Land Use Section X(c) for further details.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

The City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) establishes guidelines that limit activities that occur within the MHPA. Although utility lines and roads are considered conditionally compatible per Section 1.4.1 of the MCSP, the proposed project would remove the existing utility lines and poles from the MHPA and place them in the developed public right-of-way. This is consistent with Section 1.4.2 of the MSCP which states that utility lines should be designed to avoid or minimize intrusion into the MHPA by routing through developed areas, where possible. To minimize habitat disturbance, poles in the MHPA that are not accessible from existing roads would not be removed using heavy equipment. They would be accessed by crews on foot, cut down to ground level, cut into smaller sections, and carried out on foot. The project includes the undergrounding of overhead utility lines and utility pole removal adjacent to and within the MHPA. It does not include any features or activities that are incompatible with the MHPA. The project would be required to comply with the MHPA LUAG described below during construction-related activities, where applicable, and as such, conflicts with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan would be less than significant.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

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. CEQA requires that before approving discretionary projects, the Lead Agency must identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects that 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 (Section 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant. Because the potential exists that cultural material could be found or that traces of recorded sites might be uncovered, a data recovery program will be implemented, including participation of a Native American monitor/observer during trenching and other soil disturbing activities. Monitoring would also be required where data recovery is not being implemented. Implementation of these mitigation requirements would reduce potential impacts to historical resources to below a level of significance and would not result in a substantial adverse change to the significance of an historical resource.

- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Please see V.a. A records search was conducted for the project resulting in the identification of 20 previously recorded sites within the district boundaries and an additional 60 cultural resources recorded within the 1/4 mile buffer area search radius. Of the total 80 resources identified in UU798 and buffer area 25 are prehistoric artifact scatters, 15 are prehistoric midden sites, five are prehistoric habitation sites, four are shell scatters, two are hearth feature sites, one is a prehistoric rock quarry, and eight are prehistoric isolated artifacts. There are also seven multi-component artifact scatter sites, six historic structures, three historic trash deposits, two cisterns/tanks sites, one historic bridge, one historic rock art site, two historic isolated artifacts, one historic transmission line, and two resources that had no corresponding site records identified by the record search. Additionally, the records search indicated that there are four historic addresses listed in the within the record search buffer area and two of those historic addresses are located within UU798. The 20 sites within UU798 include nine prehistoric midden deposits, one habitation site, four artifact scatters, a hearth feature, a transmission line, a sewer tank, two single family homes, and one resource with no site record. Presence of archaeological resources was assumed in the western portion of UU798 specifically associated with recorded sites CA-SDI-15121 (large shell midden), CA-SDI-15093 (shell midden with a hearth, extending up to 2 ft. below the ground surface), CA-SDI-16653 (large habitation site with multiple loci), and CA-SDI-17387 (stratified shell middens with hearth features extending to at least 11 ft. 6 in. below the ground surface).

Because it is not feasible to remove road surfaces and road bed to expose sediments that may contain archaeological deposits prior to implementation, and presence of buried resources is assumed, a data recovery plan has been developed that will allow for salvage of archaeological deposits in conjunction with SDG&E's trenching activities. To locate archaeological deposits requiring data recovery, archaeological and Native American monitors will conduct sample screening during SDG&E trenching activities. This will involve removing one 5-gal. bucket of matrix excavated by SDG&E contractors on 5 meter (15 feet) linear intervals, and dry-screening the bucket of matrix through 1/8-inch wire mesh. During the course of monitoring, if a continuous linear segment of 50 meters of trench (10 sample buckets) contains no cultural material, no water screening will be required of the matrix for that segment. If bucket sampling or observation of artifacts identifies archaeological deposits, the archaeologist and Native American will coordinate with appropriate personnel to make appropriate notifications, temporarily divert mechanical excavation to areas outside of the archaeological deposits, delineate the area

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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containing archaeological deposits, and proceed with hand excavation of the trench alignment until a statistically relevant sample, or otherwise appropriate sample is recovered that satisfies data recovery.

Hand excavated Control Units (CU) are limited in horizontal dimensions by the width of the trench, assumed herein to be approximately 0.75 m. As such, variations in the size of CUs is dependent on the distribution of the archaeological matrix in the exposed trench. In general, CUs will be based off of a standard 1-x-0.75-m control unit, with unit length and depth, increased or decreased to suit field conditions. Regardless of the methodology used in the data recovery program, all excavated matrix will be screened through 1/8-in. (3 mm) wire mesh and all cultural materials will be collected and transported back to the laboratory facilities for processing and curation preparation. If potential midden deposits or features are identified, soil samples will be collected for floatation and archaeobotanical analysis. Additionally, appropriate samples of hand excavated matrix will be water screened to ensure collection of smaller and microscopic materials. The amount of material subject to water screening will be negotiated between the Principal Investigator, Native American representative, and the City, based on the nature of the exposed archaeological deposits.

Once agreed is reached that the data recovery program has been completed, archaeological and Native American monitoring would be implemented and would also continue in all other areas where data recovery was not being conducted. All cultural materials recovered during the data recovery and monitoring phases of the project would be sorted and catalogued in accordance with professional standards. At the completion of the project, all materials will be turned over for permanent curation at an approved facility in San Diego County in accordance with City Guidelines, or to a Kumeyaay tribal curation facility requested during the AB52 tribal consultation process. The City reserves the right to negotiate repatriation, in whole or part, all recovered archaeological materials in place of curation.

Implementation of these mitigation requirements would reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources to below a level of significance and would not result in a substantial adverse change to the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Project plans do not call for trenching depths that exceed the City of San Diego's CEQA Significance thresholds for paleontological resources. Therefore, no impact would occur to paleontological or unique geologic resources.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Please see V.a. Archaeological and Native American monitoring will be required during all soil disturbing activities. If human remains are encountered, all provisions of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), the California Public Resources Code, and the California Health and Safety Code will be implemented to ensure the appropriate treatment of any burials or associated grave goods.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

The proposed project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone, but there is a fault that runs through the southern corner of Site 2 across El Camino Real. However, the project does not include any structures for human occupancy and would utilize proper engineering design and construction practices. There would be no risk from rupture of a known earthquake fault in this category.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|

The proposed project is located on soil classified by the City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study as low to moderate risk. The proposed project is also located in proximity to several known faults which could have the potential for strong ground shaking; however, the project does not include any structures for human occupancy. The proposed project would utilize proper engineering design and construction practices to ensure the potential for impacts from ground shaking would remain less than significant.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The only area of construction located on soil with high potential for liquefaction is at the western edge of Via Aprilia in Site 1. The project does not include any structures for human occupancy and would be constructed primarily underground. With the appropriate engineering design and construction practices incorporated, the potential impacts from ground failure or liquefaction would remain less than significant.

- iv) Landslides?

The proposed project is located on stable soil that does not have a potential for landslides. The proposed project would not expose people or structures to the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides. The design of the proposed project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts would be less than significant.

- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Construction of the proposed project would take place within the developed public right-of-way. After the conduit and cable is placed, all disturbed areas would be replaced in kind. During construction, storm water BMPs would minimize erosion. Therefore, the project would not cause substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

- 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?

A small portion of Site 1 is located on soil with the potential for liquefaction. However, the proposed project would be constructed within the developed public right-of-way mostly below grade at depths no greater than approximately 5 feet deep and 2.5 feet wide and would be backfilled and the surface restored. The design of the proposed project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices that would not contribute to unstable soil conditions. There would be no impacts.

- 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?

The proposed project does not include any structures for human occupancy and would be constructed within the developed public right-of-way mostly below grade. The design of the proposed project would utilize proper engineering design and construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts would be less than significant.

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

The proposed project would not utilize septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems. Therefore, no impact would occur.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project:

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

The City of San Diego, as of July 2016, is utilizing the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Checklist) to provide a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to CEQA. The first step in determining CAP consistency is to assess a project's consistency with the land use assumptions used in the CAP. Specifically, in Step 1, the proposed project must be determined to be consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Since public utilities such as underground utilities are consistent with all land use and zoning designations, the project is consistent with both the General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Thus, the review would proceed to Step 2 of the Checklist to evaluate a project's consistency with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. However, Step 2 only applies to development projects that involve permits that would require a certificate of occupancy. Since a utility line replacement project does not require a certificate of occupancy, the review is complete and the project is determined to be consistent with the CAP. The project would therefore not cause any significant increase in GHG emissions, and no mitigation is required. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Please also see VII.a. It is anticipated that the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations related to greenhouse gases. There is no impact.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Construction of the proposed project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. In addition, construction standards shall be implemented for any subsurface discoveries, to meet local, state, and federal standards. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

- 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?

The project boundary does not contain any Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) cleanup sites, permitted USTs, or other cleanup sites located within 1,000 feet of the project alignment. Nonetheless, the project would incorporate project design features, as well as incorporate specifications for construction to meet the local, state, and federal requirements to address such hazardous materials should they be discovered during construction. In the event that construction activities encounter underground contamination, the contractor would be required to implement §803, "Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products," of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("Whitebook") which is included in all construction documents and would ensure the proper handling and disposal of any contaminated soils in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.

- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

There is a school located within a quarter mile of the project boundary. However, please see VIII.a and VIII.b. Impacts would be less than significant.

- d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

The proposed project sites are not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impact would occur.

- 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 result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The proposed project is not located within the boundaries of an airport land use plan or an airport land use plan pending adoption. The proposed project will replace overhead utility lines and poles with new underground utility systems. New street lights will be installed and some new utility poles may need to be installed or upgraded at the boundaries of the districts where determined necessary for the transition from the existing aerial system to the new underground system. New street lights or utility poles would not be taller than existing overhead infrastructure and would not introduce new features that would be a flight safety hazard. There would be no impact.

- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The proposed project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

- g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project boundary. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction which would allow emergency plans to be employed. Impacts would be less than significant.

- 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?

The proposed project would remove overhead utility lines and poles and place them underground, thereby reducing the risks associated with this category. In addition, the project does not contain wildlands that could pose a threat of wildland fires. As such, the proposed project would not introduce any new features that would increase the risk of fire because the utilities will be located underground.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

- a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Potential impacts to existing water quality standards associated with the proposed project would include minimal short-term construction-related erosion/sedimentation and no long term operational storm water discharge. Conformance to BMP's outlined in the Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) and conformance with the City's Storm Water Standards would prevent or effectively minimize short-term water quality impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements.

- 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)?

The proposed project does not propose the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would not introduce significant new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in

a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

There are no streams or rivers within the project boundary. The proposed project will be located below the surface of the paved roadway and connected to private properties and would not change drainage patterns. Upon completion of the installation of the utility lines, the streets would be returned to their preexisting conditions, as will the areas where poles are removed. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially alter any existing drainage patterns.

- 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?

Please see IX.c. Since the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage patterns and would not introduce additional impermeable surfaces, the rate of surface runoff would not be increased.

- e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Please see IX.c and d. Conformance to BMP's outlined in the WPCP and compliance with the City's Stormwater Regulations would prevent or effectively minimize short-term construction impacts. Therefore, the utility project would not contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems.

- f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Conformance to BMPs outlined in the WPCP to be prepared for the proposed project and compliance with the City's Stormwater Regulations would prevent or effectively minimize impacts and would preclude impacts to water quality.

- 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?

The proposed project does not propose construction of any new housing.

- h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

Portions of both proposed project sites are located within the 100-year flood hazard area (Zone AE). However, the proposed project does not propose any new structures that would impede or redirect flood flows in the 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

The proposed project would not include any new features that would increase the risk associated with flooding beyond those of the existing conditions.

- j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

The proposed project would not include any new features that would increase the risk associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow beyond those of the existing conditions.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?

Implementation of the proposed project would involve replacing and installing utility infrastructure below ground and would not introduce any features that could physically divide an established community.

- b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The proposed project is located within the developed public right-of-way and would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project and would not conflict with any applicable land use plans. The project is exempt from the requirement to obtain a Coastal Development Permit pursuant to SDMC Section 126.0704 "Exemptions from a Coastal Development Permit: subsection (e) Public utility installation of new or increased service to development approved or

exempted in the Municipal Code, and public utility repair or maintenance as exempted under the Coastal Commission's Interpretive Guidelines on Exclusions from Permit Requirements filed with the City Clerk as Document No. OO-17067-2.

Some trenching would occur within 100 feet of the MHPA and several utility poles would be removed within and adjacent to the City's MHPA. As described in IV.f., the project is consistent with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan which establishes guidelines that limit activities that occur within the MHPA. Compliance with Land Use Adjacency Guidelines would ensure that potential impacts from construction and pole removal would be less than significant.

- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

The majority of the project is within the developed public right-of-way and therefore would not conflict with the adopted MSCP Subarea Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. However, as previously identified in Section IV.a., Biological Resources, both sites are located within and adjacent to the boundaries of the City's MSCP Subarea Plan, MHPA. These lands have been included within the City's MSCP Subarea Plan for habitat conservation because they have been determined to provide the necessary habitat quality, quantity, and connectivity to sustain the unique biodiversity of the San Diego region. Field surveys were conducted to assess the vegetation communities on site and determined that no impacts would result from pole removal in these areas (Dudek 2018). Refer to Section IV.a., Biological Resources discussion for further details. Despite having no direct impacts to biological resources, because the project is located within proximity to sensitive upland habitat in the MHPA, indirect noise impacts from construction-related activities must be avoided during the breeding season of the coastal California gnatcatcher (March 1 through August 15). The coastal California gnatcatcher, a federally listed threatened species, and an MSCP covered species can typically be found within the coastal sage scrub habitat community. Indirect impacts to the MHPA would be avoided through implementation of the MHPA LUAG as outlined in the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (Section 1.4.3). Compliance with, and implementation of the MHPA LUAG would ensure that potential indirect impacts are reduced to below a level of significance.

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 residents of the state?

The area surrounding the proposed project is not being used for the recovery of mineral resources. Similarly, the area surrounding the proposed project sites are not designated for the recovery of mineral resources on the City of San Diego General Plan Land Use Map. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource.

- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a

local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

Please see XI.a.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

- a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

The proposed project would only generate noise during construction activities, which would be temporary and transitory in nature. Therefore, people would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of any noise regulations.

- b) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

Please see XII.a.

- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Please see XII.a.

- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?

Construction of the proposed project would result in a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. However, based upon the transitory nature of the utility project and surrounding noise levels in the area resulting from traffic along the streets, the increase in ambient noise would be less than significant.

- 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?

The proposed project area is not within an airport land use plan or two miles of a public airport.

- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The proposed project area is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

- a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The proposed project would remove existing utility poles and overhead lines and place the lines underground. The utility project is intended to improve the currently outdated overhead system in order to keep up with current demand. The project would not build any new housing, businesses, roadways, or infrastructure that could induce growth.

- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The proposed project would underground overhead utilities and would not remove, displace, or otherwise affect existing housing in any way that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing.

- c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The proposed project would underground overhead utilities and would not result in the displacement of people, which would necessitate the construction of replacement housing.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered

governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

- i) Fire Protection

Since the proposed utility undergrounding project would not result in population growth, the project would not trigger the need to construct or alter governmental facilities including fire protection facilities.

- ii) Police Protection

The proposed project would not physically alter any police protection facilities. The undergrounding of utilities would not trigger the need to construct or alter police protection facilities.

- iii) Schools

The proposed project would not trigger the need to physically alter any schools. Additionally, the proposed project would not include construction of future housing or induce growth that could increase demand for schools in the area.

- v) Parks

The proposed project would not physically alter any parks. Therefore, the proposed project would not create demand for new parks or other recreational facilities.

- vi) Other public facilities

The proposed project would not increase the demand for electricity, gas, or other public facilities.

XV. RECREATION –

- a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Implementation of the proposed project would place existing overhead utility lines underground. The improved infrastructure would not allow for improved access to existing recreation areas. The proposed project would not directly generate additional trips to existing recreation areas or induce future growth that would result in additional trips to these facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would not increase the use of existing

recreational areas such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

- b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The proposed project does not include the construction of recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/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?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project boundary in the area of construction. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction so that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in an increase of traffic which is substantial in relation to existing traffic capacity.

- 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?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project boundary. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented

during construction so that traffic would not exceed cumulative or individual level of service.

- 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?

The proposed project does not include any tall structures or new features that would exceed height requirements. Therefore, the project would not affect air traffic patterns or introduce new safety hazards related to air traffic.

- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The proposed project will be designed to meet City design standards and, therefore, would meet existing levels of safety.

- e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project boundary. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction so that there would be adequate emergency access.

- 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 proposed project is consistent with the community plan designations and underlying zoning and would not result in any conflicts regarding policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

- a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object

with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- i) 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
-

The UUP798 project occurs in an area where archaeological resources have been recorded. Specifically, these recorded sites include CA-SDI-15121 (large shell midden), CA-SDI-15093 (shell midden with a hearth, extending up to 2 ft. below the ground surface), CA-SDI-16653 (large habitation site with multiple loci), and CA-SDI-17387 (stratified shell middens with hearth features extending to at least 11 ft. 6 in. below the ground surface). These archaeological site features are also attributes associated with coastal Kumeyaay villages and habitation sites, and although they have been evaluated in accordance with CEQA and the Public Resources Code, due to previous disturbance, they do not meet the criteria for listing on the local, state or federal registers as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k).

- ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.
-

As stated above, the project has a potential to impact several recorded archaeological sites consisting mainly of intact and disturbed shell middens, hearth features and a large habitation site with multiple loci, as well as cobble lithic artifacts, ecofacts and historic debris. These archaeological site features are also attributes associated with coastal Kumeyaay villages and habitation sites, and as such, Tribal Consultation in accordance with AB 52 was initiated with the Executive Director of Cultural Resources for the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel in early 2016 to determine if the project area contains any Tribal Cultural Resources or areas of human remains which would require further evaluation or special considerations during the environmental review process. Confidential site information was provided during the consultation process which included reference to the presence of human remains in the area. Tribal consultation also made note of this information and a recommendation was made that a Native American-Kumeyaay monitor/observer participate in all phases of the archaeological mitigation program, including monitoring during all trenching activities to assure that potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources are reduced to below a level of significance with implementation of the mitigation program outlined in Section V of the MND.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

The proposed project would place existing overhead utility lines underground and would not exceed the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

- 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?

Please see XVII.a. The construction of new water or wastewater facilities would not be required.

- 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?

The proposed project would not result in expanded impervious surface area and would not result in substantial quantities of runoff which would require new or expanded treatment facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

- d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

The proposed project would not require the use of any permanent water source and, therefore, would not impact existing water supplies.

- 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?

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

- f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Construction of the proposed project would generate waste associated with construction activities. This waste would be disposed of in conformance with all applicable local and state regulations pertaining to solid waste including permitting capacity of the landfill serving the project area. Materials able to be recycled shall be done to local standards regulating such activity. Operation of the proposed project would generate minimal solid waste and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area.

- g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?

The proposed project would not generate solid waste and, therefore, would not affect solid waste statutes and regulations. Any solid waste generated during construction related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XVIV. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –

- a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As noted above under the discussions for Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources, several recorded archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the UU798 boundaries. These sites have yielded information that is important to the local Kumeyaay community in that it provides evidence of native use and exploitation of shellfish resources within a marine/estuarine environment prior to the development of housing in the area. As such, Tribal Consultation was conducted in accordance with AB52 which concluded that the trenching activities associated with the project have the potential to impact buried archaeological and tribal cultural resources requiring implementation of

the mitigation measures outlined in Section V of the MND for data recovery and monitoring that would reduce potential impacts to below a level of significance.

- 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 futures projects)?

When viewed in connection with the effects of other projects in the area, construction trenching within this underground utility district has the potential to impact archaeological and tribal cultural resources which could incrementally contribute to a cumulative loss of non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in Section V of the MND, this incremental impact would be reduced to below a level of significance.

- c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

As proposed, the utility project does not have the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

- I. AESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER**
- City of San Diego General Plan.
- Community Plan.
- Local Coastal Plan.
- 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, "Multi-Habitat Planning Area" Maps, 1997.
- Community Plan - Resource Element.
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001.
- California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California," January 2001.
- City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines.
- Site Specific Report: "Biological Resources Letter Report for the UU798 Block 1Y Underground Utility District Project, City of San Diego, California," August 2018.
- V. CULTURAL RESOURCES (INCLUDES HISTORICAL RESOURCES)**
- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library.
- Historical Resources Board List.
- Community Historical Survey:

X Site Specific Report: Record Search and Literature review by qualified City archaeological staff (September/October 2016); Tribal Consultation (October 2016); Archaeological Data Recovery Plan for UU798 (Dudek 2018)

VI. GEOLOGY/SOILS

X City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study, 2008.

X U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey – San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 via <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>.

X State of California Department of Conservation, Fault Activity Map of California (2010).

___ Site Specific Reports:

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

X City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist, July 2016.

X City of San Diego General Plan.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

X San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing.
___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division.

___ FAA Determination.

X State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized.

___ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

___ Site Specific Report:

IX. HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY

X Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

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

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

___ Site Specific Report:

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

X City of San Diego General Plan.

X Community Plan.

X Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

X City of San Diego Zoning Maps

___ FAA Determination

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.

___ California Geological Survey - SMARA Mineral Land Classification Maps.
___ Site Specific Report:

XII. NOISE

X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan
___ San Diego International Airport Master Plan CNELE Maps.
___ MCAS Miramar ACLUP
___ Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNELE Maps.
___ Montgomery Field CNELE 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:

XIII. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

X City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines.
___ Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996.
X Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology, Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975.
___ Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977.
___ Site Specific Report:

XIV. POPULATION / HOUSING

___ City of San Diego General Plan.
___ Community Plan.
___ Series 11 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.
- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.
- San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG.
- Site Specific Report:

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library.
- Historical Resources Board List
- Site Specific Report: Record Search and Literature review by qualified City archaeological staff (September/October 2016); Tribal Consultation (October 2016); Tribal Consultation (October 2016); Archaeological Data Recovery Plan for UU798 (Dudek 2018)

XVIX. UTILITIES

- City of San Diego General Plan.
- Community Plan.
- Site Specific Report:

XX. WATER CONSERVATION

- City of San Diego General Plan.
- Community Plan.
- Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book. Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine.
- Site Specific Report:

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