Final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Jacumba Fire Station No. 43 Project Jacumba, California SCH No.: 2024090644

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FINAL MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

A1. INTRODUCTION

This document is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Jacumba Fire Station No. 43 Project (proposed project). A MMRP is required for the proposed project because the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) prepared for the project identified significant adverse environmental impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts. This MMRP has been prepared pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, which requires public agencies to "adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment."

A2. MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

As the lead agency, the County of San Diego (County) will be responsible for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures. Different County departments may be responsible for various aspects of the project. The MMRP identifies the department with the responsibility for ensuring that each individual mitigation measure is completed; however, it is expected that one or more departments will coordinate efforts to ensure such compliance.

The MMRP is presented in tabular form on the following pages. The components of the MMRP are described briefly below.

- **Potential Significant Impact**: The significance threshold is restated to describe the potentially significant impact.
- **Mitigation Measure**: The mitigation measures to be adopted (as identified in the MND) are restated.
- **Timeframe of Mitigation**: Identifies at which stage of the project the mitigation measure shall be completed.
- Monitoring, Enforcement, and Reporting Responsibility: Identifies the department within the County with responsibility for mitigation monitoring.

FINAL MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM Jacumba Fire Station No. 43 Project

Potential Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure	Timeframe of Mitigation	Monitoring, Enforcement, and Reporting Responsibility	
Biological Resources				
Impact IV.a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	MM-BIO-1: Off-site Mitigation To offset the loss of 2.55-acres of non-native grassland habitat on the project site, the County of San Diego (County) shall purchase off-site mitigation credits from a County-approved mitigation bank at a 0.5:1 mitigation ratio, consistent with the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance—Biological Resources. The project proponent shall purchase 1.275-acres of non-native grassland habitat credits. If burrowing owls are identified during pre-construction take avoidance surveys (see MM-BIO-2), the mitigation ratio shall be increased to 1:1, requiring the purchase of 2.55 acres of non-native grassland habitat credits. MM-BIO-2: Burrowing Owl Surveys Prior to construction, the County of San Diego shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction take avoidance surveys for burrowing owl. The pre-construction take avoidance surveys shall be conducted within 14 days of initiating ground disturbance and/or construction activities per guidelines specified in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012). In addition, within 24 hours of initiating ground disturbance and/or construction activities, the qualified biologist shall conduct a final pre-construction take avoidance survey. Surveys shall include areas within the Project footprint and a surrounding 500-foot buffer. The survey shall consist of walking parallel transects and noting any fresh burrowing owl sign or presence. The results of the take avoidance survey shall be provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If more than 14 days pass between the take avoidance survey may be required by the qualified biologist, depending on what actions have been implemented to deter burrowing owls from moving into the project footprint and buffer area.	MM-BIO-1: Confirmation of purchase prior to project construction activities are initiated, based on results of preconstruction take avoidance surveys identified in MM-BIO-2. MM-BIO-2: Prior to construction, conduct surveys within 14 days of construction. MM-BIO-3: Prior to and during activities involving initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and rough grading activities. MM-BIO-4: During nesting season (February 1 to August 31)	County of San Diego Department of General Services	

Potential Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure	Timeframe of Mitigation	Monitoring, Enforcement, and Reporting Responsibility
	MM-BIO-3: Biological Monitoring		
	Prior to construction, the County shall retain a biological monitor. The biological monitor shall be present during all initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and rough grading activities to relocate wildlife out of harm's way, including but not limited to protected birds (including tricolored blackbird and turkey vulture) and American badger. Biological monitoring will ensure the project remains in compliance with any mitigation, monitoring, and compliance reporting program, as well as industry standard Best Management Practices (BMP) such as fugitive dust control, on-site vehicle speed limits, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) implementation, and conditions related to biological resource protection set forth by the County of San Diego and/or regulatory agencies.		
	MM-BIO-4: Nesting Bird Avoidance Measures		
	Vegetation removal should be conducted outside of the nesting bird season between September 1st and January 31st. If vegetation removal is required during the nesting bird season (i.e., February 1 and August 31), the County of San Diego shall retain a qualified biologist(s) to conduct a pre-construction avoidance survey for Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)-protected nesting birds within 100 feet of areas proposed for vegetation removal and/or initial grading activities. Additionally, the survey shall be extended to 500 feet for raptors between January 1st and July 15th. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist(s), defined as someone with familiarity with avian species in the region and at least five years of experience conducting nesting bird surveys, within seven days (i.e., 168 hours) of vegetation removal and/or initial groundbreaking activities. If active, protected nests are observed within the survey area(s), a qualified biologist will determine appropriate minimum disturbance buffers or other adaptive mitigation techniques (e.g., biological monitoring of active nests during construction-related activities, staggered work schedules, altered work locations, sound walls, noise abatement, etc.) and work with the contractor to ensure that		

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	direct and indirect impacts on all protected nesting birds are avoided until such nests are no longer active. If the results of the survey are negative, the project will proceed without any further surveys or monitoring as long as there is not a significant lapse (i.e., greater than seven days) in project activity. If more than seven days of inactivity occurs, a new nesting bird survey shall be required prior to reconvening project construction.		
Impact IV.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?	Implement mitigation measures MM-BIO-2, MM-BIO-3, and MM-BIO-4.	See prior timeframes for respective mitigation measures above.	County of San Diego Department of General Services
Impact IV.e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Implement mitigation measure MM-BIO-1.	See timeframe for MM-BIO-1 above.	County of San Diego Department of General Services
Cultural Resources			
Impact V.b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	MM-CUL-1: Implement Archaeological and Native American Monitoring The County of San Diego (County) shall implement an archaeological and Native American monitoring program and potential data recovery program pursuant to the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Requirements for Cultural Resources and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The archaeological and Native American monitoring program shall be described in a Monitoring and Discovery Plan and shall include the following requirements: • Pre-Construction • Contract with a County approved archaeologist to perform archaeological monitoring and a potential data recovery program	Prior to and during project construction activities	County of San Diego Department of General Services

Potential Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure	Timeframe of Mitigation	Monitoring, Enforcement, and Reporting Responsibility
	during all earth-disturbing activities, including but not limited to trenching for utilities and installation of BMPs and fencing. The Project Archaeologist shall subcontract with participating Tribes to conduct Native American monitoring for the project. The Project Archaeologist and Native American monitor shall perform the monitoring duties before, during and after construction.		
	 Pre-construction meeting to be attended by the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor to explain the monitoring requirements. Participating Tribes will be invited to pre-construction meeting(s). Any Kumeyaay Native American will be an approved representative of the participating Tribes. 		
	 Prior to ground disturbing activities, the County shall consult with participating Tribes to identify any Culturally Significant Plants to the Kumeyaay People that may then be incorporated into the final landscape palette for the project. 		
	• Construction		
	Monitoring. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor are to be onsite during earth disturbing activities. The frequency and location of monitoring of native soils will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with a Kumeyaay Native American monitor. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor shal evaluate fill soils to ensure that they are negative for cultura resources. If multiple Kumeyaay Tribes are interested in participating in the monitoring effort, a daily/weekly rotation shall be developed to allow equal time for observation.		
	Reporting. Weekly summaries of activities and results shall be shared with participating Tribes. If grading activities exceed one month, the Project Archaeologist shall submit monthly status reports to the County Director of General Services and participating Tribes starting from the date of the notice to		

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	proceed to termination of implementation of the grading monitoring program. The reports shall briefly summarize all activities during the period and the status of progress on overall plan implementation.		
	If cultural resources are identified during construction monitoring:		
	 Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of the discovery. 		
	 The Project Archaeologist shall contact the County Archaeologist at the time of discovery. 		
	 The Project Archaeologist in consultation with the County Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American shall determine the significance of discovered resources. 		
	 The Project Archaeologist shall notify the Campo Band of Mission Indians, Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, Jamul Indian Village, and La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the unanticipated discovery. 		
	 Should a potential Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) be identified, the Project Archaeologist shall consult with consulting tribes for a final determination. 		
	 Construction activities will be allowed to resume after the County Archaeologist has concurred with the significance evaluation. 		
	 Isolates and non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field. Should the isolates and non- significant deposits not be collected by the Project Archaeologist, the Kumeyaay Native American monitor may collect the cultural material for transfer to a curation facility, onsite reinterment (if appropriate), or repatriation program. 		

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	If cultural resources discovered during construction are determined to be significant, a new or modified Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor and approved by the County Archaeologist. The program shall include reasonable efforts to preserve (avoid) unique cultural resources of Sacred Sites; the capping of identified Sacred Sites or unique cultural resources and placement of development over the cap if avoidance is infeasible; and data recovery for non-unique cultural resources. The preferred option is preservation (avoidance). If data recovery and collection are required, after avoidance and re-design are attempted, an appropriate on-site location or curation facility shall be determined in consultation with the participating Tribes.		
	 Discovery of Possible Human Remains. 		
	The Property Owner or their representative shall contact the County Medical Examiner or representative and the Director of General Services when possible human remains are identified. The Project Archaeologist shall simultaneously inform the participating Tribes of the find.		
	Upon identification of possible human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Medical Examiner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If the human remains are to be taken offsite for evaluation, they shall be accompanied by a participating Kumeyaay Native American monitor.		
	If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), shall be contacted by the Property Owner or their representative in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains.		

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	 The Project Archaeologist shall notify the Campo Band of Mission Indians, Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, Jamul Indian Village, and La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the identification of human remains. 		
	The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the MLD regarding their recommendations as required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 has been conducted.		
	 Public Resources Code §5097.98, CEQA §15064.5 and Health & Safety Code §7050.5 shall be followed in the event that human remains are discovered. 		
	 Final Monitoring Report. Upon completion of earth-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, trenching, etc.), the Project Archaeologist shall prepare a monitoring report identifying whether resources were encountered. 		
	No Resources Encountered. If no archaeological resources are encountered during earth-disturbing activities, then a final Negative Monitoring Report substantiating that earth-disturbing activities are completed and no cultural resources were encountered shall be submitted. Archaeological monitoring logs showing the date and time that the monitor was on site and any comments from the Native American Monitor shall be included in the Negative Monitoring Report.		
	Resources Encountered. If archaeological resources were encountered during the earth disturbing activities, the Project Archaeologist shall provide an Archaeological Monitoring Report stating that the field monitoring activities have been completed, and that resources have been encountered. The report shall detail all cultural artifacts and deposits discovered during monitoring and the anticipated		

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	time schedule for completion of the curation and/or repatriation phase of the monitoring.		
	 A copy of the monitoring report shall be provided to the Director of General Services, South Coastal Information Center, and any culturally-affiliated tribe who requests a copy. 		
	The Final Monitoring Report shall include:		
	 Department of Parks and Recreation Primary and Archaeological Site forms 		
	Daily Monitoring Logs		
	Evidence that all cultural materials have been conveyed as follows:		
	Evidence that all prehistoric materials collected during the archaeological monitoring program have been submitted to a San Diego or Imperial County curation facility or a culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, and, therefore, would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego or Imperial County curation facility or culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that the prehistoric archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.		
	or		
	Evidence that all prehistoric materials collected during the grading monitoring program have been		

Potential Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure	Timeframe of Mitigation	Monitoring, Enforcement, and Reporting Responsibility
	repatriated to a Native American group of appropriate tribal affinity and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary, if required. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the Native American tribe to whom the cultural resources have been repatriated identifying that the archaeological materials have been received.		
	Historic materials shall be curated at a San Diego or Imperial County curation facility and shall not be curated at a Tribal curation facility or repatriated. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego or Imperial County curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that the historic materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.		
Impact V.c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Implement mitigation measure MM-CUL-1.	During project construction activities	County of San Diego Department of General Services
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact X.c.iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	The following are not mitigation measures, but are required project design features. Therefore, project design features are included in this MMRP to ensure compliance. PDF-HYD-1: Raise Finished Floor Elevation Prior to approval of final design plans, the County Department of Public Works shall verify that all project components located within the 100-year floodplain shall comply with the County of San Diego Flood	Prior to approval of final design plans; verified during and after construction	County Department of Public Works; County of San Diego Department of General Services
	year floodplain shall comply with the County of San Diego Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, County Hydrology Manual, and County		

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	Hydraulic Design Manual, which includes raising the finished floor elevation of the site to one (1) foot above base flood elevation.		
	PDF-HYD-2: Flood Fencing Types		
	Flood fencing shall be either breakaway fencing or flow through fencing, as described below:		
	Where flood fencing is provided along Old Highway 80, breakaway type fencing should be used where feasible. Flow-through fencing may be used along Old Highway 80 if drainage conditions warrant its use. However, if flood depths exceed 12 inches, breakaway type fencing (not flow through) must be used along Old Highway 80.		
	Where flood fencing is provided elsewhere (not along Old Highway 80), either flow-through or breakaway fencing may be used.		
Impact X.d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Implement project design feature PDF-HYD-1 and PDF-HYD-2.	Prior to approval of final design plans; verified during and after construction	County Department of Public Works; County of San Diego Department of General Services
Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact XVII.i) 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 size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Implement mitigation measure MM-CUL-1.	Prior to and during project construction activities	County of San Diego Department of General Services
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical			

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Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?			
Impact XVII.ii) 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 size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: 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 §5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1, the Lead Agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	Implement mitigation measure MM-CUL-1.	Prior to and during project construction activities	County of San Diego Department of General Services
Wildfire			
Impact X.c.iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	The following is not mitigation, but it is a required project design feature. Therefore, project design features are included in this MMRP to ensure compliance. Implement project design features PDF-HYD-1 and PDF-HYD-2.	Prior to approval of final design plans; verified during and after construction	County Department of Public Works; County of San Diego Department of General Services