



ERIC GIBSON
DIRECTOR

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

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NOTICE OF PREPARATION DOCUMENTATION

DATE: January 13, 2010

PROJECT NAME: Hawano Subdivision

PROJECT NUMBER(S): 3100 5566 (TM)

PROJECT APPLICANT: Paragon Management Company

ENV. REVIEW NUMBER: 93-19-00600

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project is a Tentative Map for 22 light industrial lots and two detention basin lots on 80 acres in the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Current Urban Development Area (CUDA) and Land Use Designation 21 Specific Plan. The site is zoned S88 Specific Plan and has a Light Industrial designation. The specific use of each proposed parcel will be established through a Site Plan submittal. The site is currently vacant and vegetated in non-native grassland. Access is proposed via Airway Road, Siempre Viva Road, and Alta Road. The project includes roadway improvements to Airway Road along the project frontage, Enrico Fermi Place on-site, Siempre Viva Road on-site and partial improvements off-site to the west, Via de la Amistad along the project frontage, Alta Road along the project frontage, and proposed on-site Hawano Drive North and Hawano Drive South, with drainage improvements as required. The project would be served by sewer and imported water from the Otay Water District. Sewer is available at Enrico Fermi (via Siempre Viva Road) and water is available via Alta Road and Enrico Fermi Drive. Extension of sewer or water utilities will be required. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 230,000 cubic yards of material in a balanced grading operation.

PROJECT LOCATION:

The project is located on the southeast corner of Airway Road and Airway Place, in East Otay Mesa, an unincorporated area of the County of San Diego. Please see the regional location map and USGS project location map (attached).

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The probable environmental effects associated with the project are detailed in the attached Environmental Review Update Checklist Form. All questions answered detail any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that may cause new or substantially increased effects to environmental resources.

The following is a list of the subject areas to be analyzed in the EIR and the particular issues of concern:

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology & Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology & Water Quality
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities & Service Systems

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:

Consistent with Section 21083.9 of the CEQA Statutes, a public scoping meeting will be held to solicit comments on the EIR. This meeting will be held on February 2, 2011 at the Department of Planning and Land Use Hearing Room located at 5201 Ruffin Road, San Diego, CA 92123, beginning at 6:00pm. For additional information, please contact Beth Ehsan at (858) 694-3103 or by e-mail at beth.ehsan@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Attachments:

- Project Regional Location Map
- Project Detailed Location Map
- Plot Plan Exhibit
- Environmental Review Update Checklist Form



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December 17, 2010

Environmental Review Update Checklist Form For projects with Previously Approved Environmental Documents

FOR PURPOSES OF CONSIDERATION OF HAWANO SUBDIVISION; 3100 5566 (TM); 3910 93-19-00600 (ER)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when there is a previously certified environmental impact report (EIR) covering the project for which a subsequent discretionary action is required. This Environmental Review Update Checklist Form has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(e) to explain the rationale for determining whether any additional environmental documentation is needed for the subject discretionary action.

1. Background on the previously certified EIR:

- An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (SP 93-004); GPA 94-02; Log No. 93-19-6 was certified by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors on July 27, 1994. The certified EIR found significant effects to Biological Resources, Noise, Land Use, Landform Alteration/Visual Quality, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Transportation and Circulation, Air Quality, Health and Safety, Public Services and Utilities, and Population/Housing/Employment. These effects were determined to be mitigated or avoided to a level below significance except for effects on Biological Resources and Noise.
- Addendum #6 dated March 28, 2002 was approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 12, 2002 (4), for the Amendment to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan. The purpose of the amendment was to update the land use plan and permit processing requirements and split the Specific Plan Area into Subareas 1 and 2. SPA 00-005; GPA 02-CE1; Log No. 93-19-006A. Documents associated with this project are on the "East Otay Mesa Specific Plan" CD.

- Reliance on the existing EIR with no modification was approved by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors on February 2, 2005 (4) for an amendment to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (SPA 04-002), Log No. 93-19-006O, approved by Resolution No. 05-11. The Environmental Review Update Checklist Form was dated November 24, 2004. The Specific Plan Amendment revised the public landscaping requirements for Subarea 1 to improve safety.
- Reliance on the existing EIR with no modification was approved by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors on November 2, 2005 (3) for an Amendment to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (SPA 05-005, Log No. 93-19-006U), approved by Resolution No. 05-216. The Environmental Review Update Checklist Form was dated August 8, 2005. The Specific Plan Amendment revised the parking requirements in Subarea 1 to conform to the standards in place for Subarea 2.
- Addendum #14 dated June 15, 2007 was approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 1, 2007 (1) for the East Otay Mesa Update, SPA 06-003, GPA 06-013, ER 93-19-006Y. This was an addendum to the previously certified EIR for the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (GPA 94-02, Log No. 93-19-6).
- Reliance on the existing EIR with no modification was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 8, 2009(1) for an Amendment to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (SPA 06-005), approved by Resolution No. 09-055. The amendment was for minor modifications to the East Otay Mesa Business Park Specific Plan Subarea 1 to correct minor issues related to landscaping requirements for public roads, modify the land use plan for the Heavy Industrial area, define development standards for correctional facilities in the Heavy Industrial, and miscellaneous corrections.
- An addendum dated June 1, 2010 was approved by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors on September 15, 2010 for an Amendment to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan, SPA 10-001, Log No. 93-19-006MM. The Amendment combined Subareas 1 and 2 and revised and clarified certain development standards and requirements. This was an addendum to the previously certified EIR for the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (GPA 94-02, Log No. 93-19-6).

2. Lead agency name and address:
County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B,
San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- a. Contact Beth Ehsan, Project Manager
- b. Phone number: (858) 694-3103
- c. E-mail: Beth.Ehsan@sdcounty.ca.gov

3. Project applicant's name and address:

Paragon Management Company, LLC
4225 Executive Square, Suite 920
La Jolla, CA 92037

4. Summary of the activities authorized by present permit/entitlement application(s):
The project is a Tentative Map for 22 light industrial lots and two detention basin lots on 80 acres in the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Current Urban Development Area (CUDA) and Land Use Designation 21 Specific Plan. The site is zoned S88 Specific Plan and has a Light Industrial designation. The specific use of each proposed parcel will be established through a Site Plan submittal. The site is currently vacant and vegetated in non-native grassland. Access is proposed via Airway Road, Siempre Viva Road, and Alta Road. The project includes roadway improvements to Airway Road along the project frontage, Enrico Fermi Place on-site, Siempre Viva Road on-site and partial improvements off-site to the west, Via de la Amistad along the project frontage, Alta Road along the project frontage, and proposed on-site Hawano Drive North and Hawano Drive South, with drainage improvements as required. The project would be served by sewer and imported water from the Otay Water District. Sewer is available at Enrico Fermi (via Siempre Viva Road) and water is available via Alta Road and Enrico Fermi Drive. Extension of sewer or water utilities will be required. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 230,000 cubic yards of material in a balanced grading operation.

5. Does the project for which a subsequent discretionary action is now proposed differ in any way from the previously approved project?

YES

NO

The proposed project covers only 80 acres and proposes specific grading and improvements, whereas the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan covered over 3,000 acres and did not include specific grading information or smaller roads. The proposed use is Light Industrial, which was expected on this site according to the Specific Plan.

6. **SUBJECT AREAS DETERMINED TO HAVE NEW OR SUBSTANTIALLY MORE SEVERE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS COMPARED TO THOSE IDENTIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS EIR.** The subject areas checked below were determined to be new significant environmental effects or to be previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in project, change in circumstances or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages.

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

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this analysis, the Department of Planning and Land Use has determined that:

- No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously adopted ND or previously certified EIR is adequate **CHOOSE EITHER A) or B): A)** without modification. **B)** upon completion of an ADDENDUM.
- No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR or ND due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, because the project is a residential project in conformance with, and pursuant to, a Specific Plan with a EIR completed after January 1, 1980, the project is exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15182.
- Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous ND due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). However all new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified significant effects are clearly avoidable through the incorporation of mitigation measures agreed to by the project applicant. Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT ND is required.
- Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, a PROJECT SPECIFIC TIERED EIR is required.

Signature

Date

Beth Ehsan

Project Manager

Printed Name

Title

INTRODUCTION

CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when there is a previously certified EIR for the project.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162(a) and 15163 state that when an EIR certified for a project, no Subsequent or Supplemental EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole public record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR; or
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previously certified EIR; or
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(a) states that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR have occurred.

If the factors listed in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162, 15163, or 15164 have not occurred or are not met, no changes to the previously certified EIR are necessary.

The following responses detail any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that may cause new or substantially increased effects to environmental resources. The responses support the "Determination," above, as to the type of environmental documentation required, if any.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UPDATE CHECKLIST

I. AESTHETICS – Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to aesthetic resources including: scenic vistas; scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within a state scenic highway; existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; or day or nighttime views in the area?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Visual Quality/Landform Alteration. Landform Alteration impacts would be largely due to grading associated with the hillside residential area. Visual impacts could potentially occur from industrial development adjacent to Johnson Canyon in the northern portion of the Specific Plan Area. For the most part, no significant landform alteration or visual impacts were expected from development of the flatter industrial and commercial portions of the Specific Plan Area. The Proposed Project would be in conformance with the Specific Plan, which included grading guidelines such as a 15-foot limit on the height of cut and fill slopes, a slope ratio limit of 3:1, and the use of contour grading. A number of mitigation measures to reduce or avoid Landform Alteration/Visual Quality impacts were proposed. These mitigation measures are listed below:

- 2A. The "G" Sensitive Resources Designator shall be applied to the hillside residential district as part of the Specific Plan process. This will require submittal of a Site Plan prior to development.
- 2B. Site Plans will be required for any project proposed in the hillside residential district (grading, clearing, site preparation, Administrative Permits, Major and Minor Use Permits, Tentative Parcel Maps, Tentative Maps).
- 2C. Site Plans shall include site specific grading plans, placement of house pads, driveways, accessory structures, and any other proposed urban elements to assess impacts at the time of development.
- 2D. Grading Plans for properties adjacent to Johnson Canyon shall incorporate erosion control devices to be put in place prior to construction. The specific boundaries for Johnson Canyon shall be defined as the top of the canyon slopes within the residential district, and no fill will be allowed within those boundaries.

The proposed project is strictly a subdivision. No specific uses or structures are proposed at this time. Grading and building designs will be required to conform to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan. The plan will also require landscaping of the individual lots and streetscapes. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: the entire area will be developed for industrial use in conformance with the Development Standards of the Specific Plan.

Therefore, there are no changes in the project, changes in circumstance, or new information of substantial importance that results in major revisions to the aesthetic analysis in the previous EIR.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to agriculture or forestry resources including: conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use, conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contract, or conversion of forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

YES

NO

The previous EIR found the loss of Important Farmland to be less than significant as there was limited area with this classification and agricultural use could continue as an interim use prior to build-out of the Specific Plan area. No mitigation was deemed necessary. The cumulative loss of open space and agricultural land was found to be a significant and unavoidable impact, and the change in East Otay Mesa from scattered agricultural operations to a major industrial center to represent an irreversible environmental change.

The proposed project site is zoned S88-Specific Plan (Mixed Industrial land use designation), which is not considered to be an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract.

The project site and the surrounding area have significant agriculture soils and are designated as Farmlands of Local Importance. However, the previous EIR determined that the proposed project did not have significant adverse impacts related to the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance or active agricultural operations to a non-agricultural use.

Therefore, there are no changes in the project, changes in circumstance, or new information of substantial importance that results in revisions to the agricultural analysis of the previous EIR.

III. AIR QUALITY -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to air quality including: conflicts with or obstruction of implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP); violation of any air quality standard or substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation; 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; exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Air Quality. The mitigation measures are listed below:

- 9A. The County shall require applicants to use several techniques to reduce potentially significant construction emissions.
- 9B. Development projects shall provide bicycle facilities to promote use of alternative transportation methods.
- 9C. The County shall coordinate with appropriate agencies to implement reduction of vehicle emissions.

Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 230,000 cubic yards of material. Construction emissions, after accounting for best management practices, may have a significant impact, although temporary, on air quality related to fugitive dust and ozone precursors.

The proposed grading amount is in keeping with what was contemplated in the previously certified EIR. The EIR stated that air quality in the Specific Plan area would not be significantly affected by construction emissions as those pollutants would be localized and temporary. Vehicle emissions were considered the most significant source of air pollutants. The EIR recognized that San Diego County is a non-attainment area for Ozone and Particulate Matter (<10 microns), and therefore the Specific Plan project was determined to be a significant but mitigable impact to regional air quality.

Since the Specific Plan EIR was certified, State regulations now require the analysis of project emissions for Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). The project must analyze the potential for CO hotspots from project generated traffic queuing at local intersections, and consider the cumulative impacts from simultaneous construction projects with respect to Particulate Matter and VOC emissions.

The changes in the circumstances related to air quality create the need for a new analysis of air quality impacts associated with development of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the

project is required to discuss the Proposed Project's potential impacts to air quality in the context of the Draft EIR.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to biological resources including: adverse effects on any sensitive natural community (including riparian habitat) or species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in a local or regional plan, policy, or regulation, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; adverse effects to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with wildlife corridors, or impeding the use of native wildlife nursery sites; and/or conflicts with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, policies or ordinances?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and unmitigable impacts for Biological Resources. A Statement of Overriding Consideration was adopted with regard to impacts to Biological Resources. However, the EIR was written over 12 years ago and both the on-site conditions and regulatory framework have undergone changes.

The original EIR included, in part, the following mitigation measures:

- Protect the majority of the coastal sage scrub on-site through participation in the Natural Community Conservation Planning Program (NCCP). Any allowable impacts to coastal sage scrub shall be mitigated through off-site habitat preservation.
- Incorporate 90% of Stipa grassland on-site into designated open space and maintain corridor between preserved grassland habitat and open space in the foothills to the east.
- Preserve all drainages within the Specific Plan Area that support southern interior cypress forest.
- Avoid impacts to wetland habitats where possible. Buffers are required around preserved riparian habitat. Any impacted wetland shall be replaced in-kind.
- Preserve drainages and incorporate buffers for 13 acres of wetlands.
- Preserve 100% of J-22 complex (including watershed); provide buffers. Preserve 100% of occupied vernal pools, if possible, and 98-100% of other vernal pools. Any impacts must be mitigated off-site at a 1:1 to 3:1 ratio.
- Rock outcrops in O'Neal Canyon shall be dedicated as open space.
- Trails shall be located on existing roads or nonsensitive habitats.
- The use of invasive, nonnative plant species shall be prohibited.
- Alta Road should not be sited in O'Neal Canyon or shall be constructed to avoid sensitive resources.

- A fire management plan shall be developed for the SPA.
- Project design shall incorporate features to control runoff and erosion.
- Sensitive plants should be preserved on-site. If they cannot be preserved on-site, off-site mitigation is required and salvage and transplantation may also lessen impacts.

Since approval of the original Specific Plan, the County of San Diego has adopted the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) and several wildlife species have been listed as threatened or endangered. In addition, the County recently approved a Burrowing Owl Mitigation Strategy requiring specific mitigation measures for burrowing owl habitat in East Otay Mesa. The project site lies with the South County Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) boundaries, and is classified as a Minor Amendment Area within the MSCP. In order for future development proposals to be approved and take authorization to be given to the landowner, the Amendment process shall first be completed as specified in the MSCP Subarea Plan.

Processing a Minor Amendment to the MSCP requires preparation of a California Environmental Quality Act document, a biological resources report, identification of any mitigation required by the Biological Mitigation Ordinance (BMO), and concurrence by the local offices of the United States Department of Fish & Wildlife and California Department of Fish & Game. If biological resources reports associated with future development applications do not identify sensitive resources, it is envisioned that biological mitigation requirements for Minor Amendment Areas will take place off site, unless those sensitive habitats requiring preservation, as proposed in the previously certified EIR, are identified on-site.

These changes in the circumstance create the need for a new analysis associated with development of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the project is required to discuss the project's impacts to biological resources in the context of the Draft EIR.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to cultural resources including: causing a change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5; destroying a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; and/or disturbing any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Cultural Resources. As discussed in the original East Otay Mesa Specific Plan (Appendix 2 and Policy COS5) and the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Cultural Resources Technical Report (Odgen Environmental and Gallegos and Associates 1993), mitigation is required for sites that have been determined significant as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act.

Although the cultural resource conditions on the subject property remain unchanged from that evaluated in the previous EIR, that EIR included mitigation for Cultural Resources which required future projects to perform subsequent surveys prior to approval of any discretionary permits in the Specific Planning Area. Therefore, there is a need for a new analysis associated with development of the Proposed Project within the context of the Draft EIR.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in new or substantially increased effects from geology and soils including: exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, strong seismic ground shaking, or landslides; result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; produce unstable geological conditions that will result in adverse impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse; being located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property; and/or having soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Geology and Soils. The Final EIR for the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan identified a number of potential impacts to geology and soils including: 1) potential for ground acceleration/shaking due to regional seismic activity; 2) certain areas are susceptible to liquefaction and seismically induced settlement; 3) open reservoirs on-site are susceptible to overtopping during seismic events; 4) geologic materials may contain adverse bedding or other strata subject to failure; and 5) soils-related hazards such as erosion, expansion, and settlement could occur. A number of mitigation measures to reduce or avoid Geology and Soils impacts were proposed. These measures are largely standard engineering measures that would be implemented as necessary, even if they were not formally identified as mitigation measures in the previously certified EIR. These mitigation measures are listed below:

- 5A: Site Specific subsurface geotechnical investigations shall be required for each project proposed in the Specific Plan Area. These shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 1. Design buildings in accordance with the Uniform Building Code.
 2. Incorporate remedial grading and design techniques into removal and replacement of liquefiable soils or construction of deep foundations systems.
 3. Remove reservoirs or prepare flood control plans for areas downstream of reservoirs.

4. Perform static and pseudo-static slope stability analyses for proposed cut and fill slopes.
5. Use standard engineering techniques to reduce soils related hazards as outlined in Section 4.5 of the previously certified EIR.

Although the geology and soils conditions on the subject property remain unchanged from that evaluated in the previous EIR, in order to comply with these mitigation measures from the previous EIR, the Proposed Project must prepare a Geotechnical Report that addresses all of the above applicable geotechnical issues for the project site. The geological investigation would reflect updated technical methodologies, industry standards, and regulatory requirements and be included in the context of the Draft EIR.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in new or substantially increased effects related to environmental effects associated with greenhouse gas emissions or compliance with applicable plans, policies or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

YES

NO

Since the previous EIR was adopted, the State CEQA Guidelines were amended (March 2010) to require that the potential environmental effects of greenhouse gas emissions be addressed in CEQA documents. Therefore, the Draft EIR will include a Climate Change Study and associated analysis.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in new or substantially increased effects from hazards and hazardous materials including: creation of a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes; creation of 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; production of hazardous emissions or handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; location on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 creating a hazard to the public or the environment; location 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; within the vicinity of a private airstrip resulting in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and/or exposure of 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?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Health and Safety related to use of hazardous materials by industrial operations, transportation of hazardous materials, and possible exposure of residents and workers to hazardous materials used across the border in Mexico. Mitigation measures included the following:

- 10A. Any industrial development adjacent to residential uses shall submit a Hazardous Materials Management Plan to the County Department of Environmental Health for approval.
- 10B. Transportation of hazardous substances shall be conducted in accordance with the California Code of Regulations and the Code of Federal Regulations.

The proposed project is not adjacent to residential uses, so no Hazardous Materials Management Plan will be required. Applicable state and federal regulations will apply.

Since the previous EIR was adopted, there have been changes in the circumstances under which the project was undertaken related to wildland fires. The project site is located within the declared Urban-Wildland Interface (UWI) area or a Hazardous Fire Area; therefore the project must complete a Fire Protection Plan (FPP). The FPP will demonstrate compliance with the County Consolidated Fire Code and will detail the adequacy of the water supply, proposed access, building ignition and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, Fuel Modification Zones and vegetation management.

Therefore, there is a need for a new analysis associated with development of the Proposed Project within the context of the Draft EIR and associated FPP.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to hydrology and water quality including: violation of any waste discharge requirements; an increase in any listed pollutant to an impaired water body listed under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act ; cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses; 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; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion, siltation or flooding on- or off-site; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems; provide substantial additional sources of polluted

runoff; place housing or other structures which would impede or redirect flood flows 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, including County Floodplain Maps; 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; and/or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Hydrology and Water Resources. Impacts were anticipated from increased impervious areas from build-out of the Specific Plan area. Mitigation measures included the following:

- 6A. As individual projects are proposed, they shall be required to construct onsite detention facilities, storm drain facilities, energy dissipators, and erosion control devices to reduce the flow of runoff.
- 6B. The County and the property owners shall comply with Best Management Practices of the Clean Water Act.
- 6C. Individual projects shall incorporate proper construction techniques to prevent erosion and off-site transport of sediment.
- 6D. Bridge construction across O'Neal Canyon shall be completed outside the 100-year floodplain.

Since the previous EIR was adopted, the County has adopted the Watershed Protection Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO). To comply with the ordinance, the project must complete a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP will identify potential construction and post-construction pollutants that may result from the project and propose site design, source control, and treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address the pollutants. In addition, the project will be subject to the Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements regarding Low Impact Development (LID) that became effective January 25, 2008.

The changes in the circumstances related hydrology and water quality create the need for a new analysis associated with development of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the project is required to discuss the project's impacts to hydrology and water quality in the context of the Draft EIR and in the associated technical reports.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to land use and planning including: physically dividing an established community; and/or conflicts with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an

agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Land Use. Impacts were related to the change from undeveloped or agricultural land uses to industrial, commercial, and residential land uses. Land use compatibility impacts between residential and industrial/commercial development, impacts to future residences from the State prison and County detention facility, impacts to the boundary monument and the U.S./Mexico border, and impacts to important farmlands were foreseen. Mitigation measures included:

- 1A. Site Plan shall be required for the hillside residential area prior to approval of any residential development. Site Plan shall evaluate land use compatibility impacts in detail, and shall propose detailed mitigation measures to alleviate the impacts. These mitigation measures shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - a. A 25 foot landscaped buffer between the boundaries of residential/commercial/industrial properties; placement of homes away from light sources.
 - b. Adherence to noise mitigation measures required in Section 4.8 of the draft EIR.
 - c. Industrial development that is proposed adjacent to residential uses shall submit a Hazardous Materials and Management Plan to the County Department of Environmental Health for approval.

The General Plan Land Use Designation of the site is 21-Specific Plan Area, Otay Subregional Plan. The Zoning of the site is S-88 (Specific Plan) with a B designator requiring Site Plan review for all development projects. The site is subject to the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan, with a land use designation of Light Industrial.

The Specific Plan anticipated development of the type that is currently proposed by the project. The proposed project would comply with the minimum lot size required under the Specific Plan. The project will be required to provide landscaping of the streets, setbacks, and common areas which complies with the Specific Plan. The specific land uses and site development of the lots will be subject to review under a subsequent Major Use Permit or Site Plan approval for each lot or multiple lots. These approvals will be subject to the use regulations and development standards of the Specific Plan.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause new or substantially increased effects to mineral resources including: the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; and/or loss of

locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

YES

NO

No impacts to mineral resources were anticipated by the previous EIR. Prospects were reported in the San Ysidro Mountains east of the Specific Plan area, but no producing mines or quarries were known to exist in the Specific Plan boundaries. There are no changes in the project, changes in circumstance, or new information of substantial importance that results in major revisions of the previous EIR.

XII. NOISE -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in new or substantially increased effects from noise including: 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; exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; for projects 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, or for projects within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

YES

NO

The previous EIR found that there would be significant and unmitigable impacts to residential areas and sensitive habitats/species from industrial/commercial uses and roadways. Mitigation measures included the following:

- 8A. Noise sensitive land use, including existing and proposed residences and all California gnatcatcher habitat, located within the estimated 60 dB CNEL noise contour shall have a site specific noise studies prepared prior to approval of discretionary permits. Siting of industrial and commercial uses shall be such that adequate setbacks are created to minimize off-site noise impacts to sensitive receptors.
- 8B. Residential development shall be avoided in the areas where the projected CNEL noise contour for Brown Field exceeds 60 dB.
- 8C. All construction operations shall comply with the San Diego County Noise Ordinance (Section 36.410). All construction operations scheduled to occur within 1500 feet of California gnatcatcher habitat shall prepare a project specific noise mitigation and monitoring program to demonstrate compliance with established noise standards.

- 8D. Project specific noise analyses shall be required in the hillside residential district prior to approval of projects in this area to assure noise compatibility with adjacent projects.

The project is a 22 lot industrial subdivision, two detention basins and one lift station. No proposed noise sensitive land uses are proposed as part of the project. Existing off-site sensitive receptors are located on Otay Mesa Road between Sanyo Avenue and Enrico Fermi Drive.

In order to comply with the mitigation measures from the previous EIR and to evaluate specific noise related impacts associated with the Proposed Project, a new noise analysis is required. The updated noise analysis will be included and discussed in the Draft EIR.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in new or substantially increased effects to population and housing including displacing substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified positive socioeconomic benefits for the project (37 housing units, 21,264 new jobs) and for proposed cumulative development (31,070 housing units, 85,818 new jobs). The current project site was not designated for residential use. Therefore, there are no changes in the project, changes in circumstance, or new information of substantial importance that results in major revisions of the previous EIR.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities?

YES

NO

The previously certified EIR identified significant and mitigable impacts for Public Services and Utilities. Mitigation measures included the following:

- 11A. Any residential development proposed in the Specific Plan Area shall obtain a positive will serve letter from the appropriate school district.
- 11B. Domestic water demand shall be reduced through use of Best Management Practices water conservation measures as identified by the Metropolitan Water District and the San Diego County Water Authority. This shall include preparation of a water conservation plan to document these measures.
- 11C. No development beyond that which can be served by the initial 1.0 million gallons per day capacity shall be allowed until long-term sewer service capacity has been provided. In addition, no development shall be allowed until all of the necessary infrastructure has been constructed and facilities are operable.

The EIR did not identify significant impacts related to police protection, parks and recreation, fire and emergency services, libraries, or gas and electricity, and the mitigation measure for solid waste disposal is no longer applicable. However, the EIR does refer to policies in the Specific Plan that require adequate police and fire protection to be in place prior to build-out. To that end, a Community Facilities District (CFD 09-01) has been established to which all applicants shall contribute as a condition of their individual projects. The Sheriff-Fire CFD would fund a future permanent sheriff and fire station. In the meantime, a temporary sheriff station has been set up on property south of Otay Mesa Road and east of Enrico Fermi Road. The project will be conditioned to annex into CFD 09-01.

Service availability letters have been provided which indicate services will be available to the project site from the following agencies/districts:

- Otay Water District (Water)
- San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (Fire)
- East Otay Mesa Sewer Maintenance District (Sewer)

The project does not require school district availability since there is no residential use proposed.

Regarding sewer service, since the previous EIR was certified, the City of San Diego's Metro Sewer System has stated that adequate sewage conveyance capacity is currently unavailable in the City facilities to serve the amount of development in unincorporated East Otay Mesa area. The East Otay Mesa Sewer Maintenance District (EOMSMD) was formed to collect fees required to obtain service through the Metro System. Wastewater flows originating within the EOMSMD are collected and transmitted through the Otay Mesa Trunk Sewer (OMTS) to Point Loma for treatment and disposal. Currently, the EOMSMD has the rights to send 1.0 mgd to Point Loma but no transfer capacity is available. It is estimated that build-out of the EOMSMD will require a total sewer capacity of 4mgd. Although the physical facilities (pipes, pump stations, etc.) are arguably adequate to convey expected flows for many years, the City considers the

system overcommitted and has identified system improvements that will be needed in the future. The 1.0 mgd purchased by the EOMSMD was intended to accommodate the initial 400 acres of industrial development within the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan.

The system improvements currently identified by the City as being necessary to provide additional sewer capacity for the unincorporated East Otay Mesa area are detailed in the City's Otay Mesa Sewer Master Plan dated June 2004. The EOMSMD is currently working on a revised plan as shown on Figure 2.4-1 in the Specific Plan. In order to facilitate continued processing of discretionary projects until the sewer availability issues are resolved, a condition of approval is being placed on all projects to assure the participation in the ultimate solution prior to project implementation. Therefore, the Draft EIR must contain updated information regarding public services required for the Proposed Project.

XV. RECREATION – Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in an increase in 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; or that include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

YES

NO

The project does not include recreational facilities, require the construction or expansion of, or create the demand for additional recreational facilities. Therefore, there are no changes in the project, changes in circumstance, or new information of substantial importance that would result in major revisions of the previous EIR.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause effects to transportation/traffic including: an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system; exceedance, either individually or cumulatively, of a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways; a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks; substantial increase in hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment); inadequate emergency access; inadequate parking capacity; and/or a conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

YES

NO

The previous EIR found significant and mitigable impacts to Transportation and Circulation. The original mitigation measures, as numbered in the original EIR, are listed below:

- 7A. The County of San Diego shall work with the Cities of San Diego and Chula Vista to resolve inconsistencies in future roadway designations and shall coordinate roadway design at jurisdictional boundaries.
- 7B. Prior to the formation of an assessment district to fund the implementation of the regional Circulation Element, projects within the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan are required to provide a traffic impact report to analyze and mitigate their off-site traffic impacts.

Changes in circumstance with respect to traffic and circulation in the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan area have occurred since the previous EIR was certified. GPA 99-CE added the SR-11 to the County Circulation Element. With SPA 00-005/GPA 02-CE1, the County deleted and reclassified several circulation element (CE) roads. With SPA 06-003/GPA 06-013, the County made various other changes to the road network in the Specific Plan to realign/delete certain Specific Plan and CE roads to accommodate Caltrans' realignment of State Route (SR) 125, SR-905 and SR-11. SR-125 is now open, SR-905 is under construction, and in December 2010 Caltrans released the DEIR for the SR-11 and Port of Entry for public review.

Various roads in the project vicinity are at Level of Service (LOS) "E" and "F" or will be with the project and/or with cumulative projects. This project is anticipated to generate approximately 16,000 ADT (per SANDAG traffic rates 80 acres times 200 ADT per acre for industrial= 16,000 ADT). Given the county's traffic threshold of 100 ADT on a two lane road operating at LOS F, the Proposed Project may result in direct impacts to local roadways. Also, given the county's traffic threshold of 200 ADT on a two lane road operating at LOS E, there may be direct impacts. Using SANDAG's estimate for AM and PM peak hour trips the project may generate more than five peak hour trips and may exceed the five additional trips to a critical move threshold - when the trips are distributed on the road network, and may have direct impacts. Therefore, a new traffic study is required and the analysis will be included in the Draft EIR.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause effects to utilities and service systems including: exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board; require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects; require new or expanded entitlements to water supplies or new water resources to serve the project; 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; be served by

a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; and/or noncompliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

YES

NO

The project will construct onsite storm water drainage facilities including underground piping, detention basins, surface catch basin inlets, and bioswales. These facilities will be evaluated as part of the project's potential impacts on Hydrology and Water Quality.

The Proposed Project would provide for new water and wastewater treatment facilities including new pipelines and a sewer pump station, the construction of which may cause significant environmental effects which must be evaluated in the Draft EIR.

See also the discussion above under XIII. Public Services.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Since the previous EIR was certified, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in any mandatory finding of significance listed below?

Does the project 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?

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

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

YES

NO

There are changes in the project and changes in circumstances which could potentially cause new significant impacts and require new mitigation measures. The resources areas potentially affected included Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology & Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology & Water Quality, Noise, Public Services, Transportation & Traffic and Utilities & Service Systems. These resources must be addressed in the Draft EIR.

**XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
REVIEW UPDATE CHECKLIST FORM**

California Department of Fish and Game. Fish and Game Code, Section 1600 *et. seq.*

California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines

California Environmental Quality Act. 2001. California Code of Regulations, Title 14,
Chapter 3, Section 15382.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, Title 14, Natural Resources, Division 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board, Title 27, Environmental Protection,
Division 2, Solid Waste

California Public Resources Code, CPRC, Sections 40000-41956

County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Division 5, Chapter 3

County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and
Content Requirements.

County of San Diego Public Facility Element of the General Plan (Section 6-Solid Waste,
XII-6-1)

County of San Diego Scenic Highway Element of the General Plan

County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Agricultural Use Regulation, Sections 2700-2720)

County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, Article II (16-17). October 10, 1991

County of San Diego. 1997. Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San
Diego Biological Mitigation Ordinance

County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management, and Discharge
Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426, County Codes §§ 67801
et seq.)

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, California Department of Conservation,
Division of Land Resource Protection

Order No. 2001-01, NPDES No. CAS 0108758, California Regional Water Quality Control
Board, San Diego Region

Ordinance 8334, An Ordinance to amend the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances relating to Flood Damage Prevention, Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on 12/7/93

Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291

San Diego County Light Pollution Code (San Diego County Code Section 59.101)

The Importance of Imperviousness from *Watershed Protection Techniques* Vol. 1, No. 3 - Fall 1994 by Tom Schueler Center for Watershed Protection

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 1976

Uniform Fire Code, Article 9 and Appendix II-A, Section 16

Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9), California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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*Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!*

February 9, 2011

11-SD-11
PM .30
Hawano Subdivision
NOP SCH No. 2011011042

Ms. Beth Ehsan
County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, CA 92123-1666

Dear Ms. Ehsan:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) appreciates the opportunity to have reviewed the Notice of Preparation SCH #2011011042, for the Hawano Subdivision project. The future development will be located south of Airway Road near the future State Route 11 (SR-11) and the Otay Mesa East Port of Entry (POE). Caltrans has the following comments on the NOP:

The alignment and footprint for SR-11/Otay Meas East POE project has been indentified in the Draft Tier II Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Draft EIR/EIS will evaluate and finalize interchange locations for SR-11. Three build alternatives have been identified for SR-11 as follows:

The Two Interchange Alternative: includes two interchanges that would be constructed along SR-11 at Enrico Fermi Drive and Siempre Viva Road, as well as an overcrossing at Alta Road and an undercrossing at Sanyo Avenue. The interchange at Enrico Fermi Drive would be a full interchange. Two design options are considered for the interchange at Siempre Viva Road; a half interchange and a full interchange.

The One Interchange Alternative: would incorporate a single full interchange at Alta Road, approximately 1.4 miles east of the SR-905/SR-125/SR-11 Interchange. This Alternative would also include overcrossings at Enrico Fermi Drive and Siempre Viva Road, and an undercrossing at Sanyo Avenue.

The No Interchange: would have no interchanges along the proposed alignment of SR-11. Overcrossings would be built at Enrico Fermi Drive, Alta Road and Siempre Viva Road, and an undercrossing would be build at Sanyo Avenue.

At this time Caltrans has not selected a preferred alternative, the preferred alternative will be selected in the near future.

Caltrans held a public meeting for the Draft EIR/EIS, January 19, 2011. The public comment period closed February 1, 2011.

A Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is necessary to determine this proposed project's near-term and long-term impacts to the State facilities – existing and proposed – and to propose appropriate mitigation measures. The study should use as a guideline the *Caltrans Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies*, which is located at the following website: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf> Minimum contents of the traffic impact study are listed in Appendix "A" of the TIS guide. Early involvement by Caltrans in review of the TIS is recommended.

The level of service (LOS) for operating State highway facilities is based upon Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) identified in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM). Caltrans endeavors to maintain a target LOS at the transition between LOS "C" and LOS "D" on State highway facilities; however, Caltrans acknowledges that this may not always be feasible and recommends that the lead agency consult with Caltrans to determine the appropriate target LOS. If an existing State highway facility is operating at less than this target LOS, the existing MOE should be maintained. In general, the region-wide goal for an acceptable LOS on all freeways, roadway segments, and intersections is "D". For undeveloped or not densely developed locations, the goal may be to achieve LOS "C".

All State-owned signalized intersections affected by this project should be analyzed using the intersecting lane vehicle (ILV) procedure from the Caltrans Highway Design Manual, Topic 406, page 400-21.

The geographic area examined in the traffic study should include as a minimum all regionally significant arterial system segments and intersections, including State highway facilities where the project will add over 100 peak hour trips. State highway facilities that are experiencing noticeable delays should be analyzed in the scope of the traffic study for projects that add 50 to 100 peak hour trips.

A focused analysis may be required for project trips assigned to a State highway facility that is experiencing significant delay, such as where traffic queues exceed ramp storage capacities. A focused analysis may also be necessary if there is an increased risk of a potential traffic accident.

All freeway entrance and exit ramps where a proposed project will add a significant number of peak-hour trips that may cause any traffic queues to exceed storage capacities should be analyzed. If ramp metering is to occur, a ramp queue analysis for all nearby Caltrans metered on-ramps is required to identify the delay to motorists using the on-ramps and the storage necessary to accommodate the queuing. The effects of ramp metering should be analyzed in the traffic study. For metered freeway ramps, LOS does not apply. However, ramp meter delays above 15 minutes are considered excessive.

The traffic analysis should include all phases of the project to allow a comprehensive review of the project and any related impacts and mitigation identified on State facilities. As part of the County's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) approvals, the traffic analysis will need to include opening year and phased analyses for each project phase, with the appropriate thresholds and mitigation identified. Forecast performance measures should be indicated both

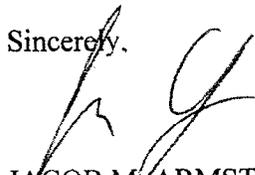
Ms. Beth Ehsan
February 9, 2011
Page 3

without and with the development in the year that each phase is planned to be complete. The County's permit issuance should be based on completion of mitigation identified in the project's environmental document for each phase. If the project's permit issuance varies from the timeline identified in the approved environmental document, the project's traffic analysis and environmental document may need to be revised. Typically, data used in the traffic analysis should not be more than 2 years old. If growth factors are used in the traffic analysis, consultation should occur with Caltrans District Travel Forecasting and Modeling Branch to determine the appropriate growth factor.

Any work performed within Caltrans Right-of-Way (R/W) will require an encroachment permit. Furthermore, the applicant's environmental document must include such work in their project description and indicate that an encroachment permit will be needed. As part of the encroachment permit process, the developer must provide appropriate environmental approval for potential environmental impacts to Caltrans R/W.

If you have any questions on the comments Caltrans has provided, please contact Anthony Aguirre of the Development Review Branch at (619) 688-3161.

Sincerely,



JACOB M. ARMSTRONG, Chief
Development Review Branch

Ehsan, Beth

From: Dan Silver [dsilverla@me.com]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2011 1:54 PM
To: Ehsan, Beth
Cc: Grunow, Richard; Susan Wynn; David Mayer
Subject: HAWANO SUBDIVISION; 3100 5566 (TM), LOG NO. 93-19-00600

January 17, 2011

Beth Ehsan
Dept of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Rd, Suite B
San Diego CA 92123

RE: HAWANO SUBDIVISION; 3100 5566 (TM), LOG NO. 93-19-00600

Dear Ms. Ehsan:

The Endangered Habitats League (EHL) appreciates the opportunity to comment on this Notice of Preparation of an EIR for this proposed project in East Otay Mesa. We concur with the need for an EIR for biological and other potentially significant impacts. In the case of this high value wildlife habitat, our greatest concern is MSCP conformance. As you know, neither the MSCP nor the County's new burrowing owl guidelines had been adopted at the time of initial environmental review.

EHL looks forward to reviewing the DEIR for its discussion of biological impacts and their mitigation, which will be achieved via BMO and MSCP conformance. Because a minor amendment to the MSCP will be required, early coordination with the state and federal wildlife agencies should occur. To avoid the misunderstandings that have occasionally occurred in the past during similar coordination, we recommend careful record keeping and circulation of minutes.

Please retain EHL on all mailing and distribution lists for this project.

With best regards,
Dan

Dan Silver, Executive Director
Endangered Habitats League
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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

John McCamman, Director

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February 11, 2011

Ms. Beth Ehsan, Project Manager
County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, California 9123-1666

Subject: Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Hawano Subdivision, San Diego County, California (Env. Review Number 93-19-00600, SCH No. 2011011042)

Dear Ms Ehsan:

The California Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the above-referenced Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hawano Subdivision, dated January 13, 2011. The following statements and comments have been prepared pursuant to the Department's authority as Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project (California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] Guidelines §15386) and pursuant to our authority as a Responsible Agency under CEQA Guidelines Section 15381 over those aspects of the proposed project that come under the purview of the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 et seq.) and Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq. The Department also administers the Natural Community Conservation Planning Program (NCCP). The County of San Diego (County) participates in the NCCP program by implementing its approved Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan (SAP).

The project involves a tentative map for 22 light industrial lots and two detention basins on 80 acres in the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. Access to the site would be provided via Airway Road, Siempre Viva Road, and Alta Road. The site is currently vacant and vegetated with non-native grassland. The site is zoned S88 Specific Plan and has a Light Industrial designation. The property would be entirely developed with earthwork consisting of cut and fill of 230,000 cubic yards of material in a balance grading operation.

The Department offers the following comments and recommendations to assist the County in avoiding, minimizing, and adequately mitigating project-related impacts to biological resources.

Specific Comments

1. The DEIR should accurately disclose the relationship of this project to the County's MSCP and the general planning policies and design guidelines (i.e., manner consistent with Section 1.4 of the County's SAP) that are required to be considered and to adhere to minimizing impacts to the maximum extent practicable. The direct, indirect and cumulative impact analysis should include figures of the designated preserve area that exist within and adjacent to the project boundaries along with discussion on the current status and long-term management obligations associated with this area and any potential impacts to this area

that may result from the proposed project. The lands associated with this project are classified as a Minor Amendment Area within the MSCP, therefore the DEIR should identify the processing steps and any current discussions or site visits that the County has been involved in with the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concerning a minor amendment to the SAP.

2. The Department would emphasize that one of the purposes of CEQA is to "prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible" (CEQA Guideline, §15002 (a)(3); emphasis added). Because of the proximity of the project site to public lands/open space and associated sensitive species (e.g., burrowing owl) and habitats that could be negatively affected or lost by the proposed project, the CEQA alternatives analysis for this project is extremely important. We are particularly interested in the DEIR describing a "range of reasonable alternatives to the project (particularly options to maximize open space), which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives," as required by Section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guideline. The alternatives are to include "alternative [that] would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly" (§15126.6[b] of the CEQA Guidelines). "The range of feasible alternatives shall be selected and discussed in a manner to foster meaningful public participation and informed decision making" (§15126.6[f] of the CEQA Guidelines). The Department will consider the alternatives analyzed in the context of their relative impacts on biological resources on both a local and regional level.

General Comments

1. To enable the Department to adequately review and comment on the proposed project from the standpoint of the protection of plants, fish and wildlife, we recommend the following information be included in the DEIR.
 - a) The document should contain a complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of, the proposed project, including all staging areas and access routes to the construction and staging areas.
 - b) A range of feasible alternatives should be included to ensure that alternatives to the proposed project are fully considered and evaluated; the alternatives should avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources. Specific alternative locations should be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.

Biological Resources within the Project's Area of Potential Effect

2. The document should provide a complete assessment of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, sensitive, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats. This should include a complete floral and faunal species compendium of the entire project site, undertaken at the appropriate time of year. The DEIR should include the following information.
 - a) CEQA Guidelines, Section 15125(c), specifies that knowledge on the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.

- b) A thorough assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (see: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/plant/>) (hard copy available on request).
- c) A current inventory of the biological resources associated with each habitat type on site and within the area of potential effect. The Department's California Natural Diversity Database in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 322-2493 or www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/ to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code.
- d) An inventory of rare, threatened, and endangered, and other sensitive species on site and within the area of potential effect. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (see CEQA Guidelines, §15380). This should include sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Analyses of the Potential Project-Related Impacts on the Biological Resources

- 3. The DEIR should provide a thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.
 - a) A discussion of impacts associated with increased lighting, noise, human activity, changes in drainage patterns, changes in water volume, velocity, and quality, soil erosion, and/or sedimentation in streams and water courses on or near the project site, with mitigation measures proposed to alleviate such impacts should be included.
 - b) Project impacts should be analyzed relative to their indirect impacts on biological resources, including resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands. Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/ movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in adjacent areas, should be fully evaluated and provided. A discussion of potential adverse impacts from lighting, noise, human activity, exotic species, and drainage. The latter subject should address: project-related changes on drainage patterns on and downstream of the project site; the volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and post-project fate of runoff from the project site. The discussions should also address the proximity of the extraction activities to the water table, whether dewatering would be necessary, and the potential resulting impacts on the habitat, if any, supported by the groundwater.
 - c) The zoning of areas for development projects or other uses that are nearby or adjacent to natural areas may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the environmental document.

- d) A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.

Mitigation for the Project-related Biological Impacts.

4. The DEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Rare Natural Communities (Attachment 1) from project-related impacts. The Department considers these communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance.
5. The DEIR should include mitigation measures for adverse project-related impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats. Mitigation measures should emphasize avoidance and reduction of project impacts. For unavoidable impacts, on-site habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed in detail. If on-site mitigation is not feasible or would not be biologically viable and therefore not adequately mitigate the loss of biological functions and values, off-site mitigation through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should be addressed.
6. For proposed preservation and/or restoration, the DEIR should include measures to perpetually protect the targeted habitat values from direct and indirect negative impacts. The objective should be to offset the project-induced qualitative and quantitative losses of wildlife habitat values. Issues that should be addressed include restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, increased human intrusion, etc.
7. In order to avoid impacts to nesting birds, the DEIR should require that clearing of vegetation, and when biologically warranted construction, occur outside of the peak avian breeding season which generally runs from February 1 through September 1 (as early as January for some raptors). If project construction is necessary during the bird breeding season, a qualified biologist should conduct a survey for nesting birds, within three days prior to the work in the area, and ensure no nesting birds in the project area would be impacted by the project. If an active nest is identified, a buffer shall be established between the construction activities and the nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be a minimum width of 300 feet (500 feet for raptors), shall be delineated by temporary fencing, and shall remain in effect as long as construction is occurring or until the nest is no longer active. No project construction shall occur within the fenced nest zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer be impacted by the project.
8. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
9. Plans for restoration and revegetation should be prepared by persons with expertise in southern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques. Each plan should include, at a minimum: (a) the location of the mitigation site; (b) the plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) a schematic depicting the mitigation area; (d) planting schedule; (e) a description of the irrigation methodology; (f) measures to control exotic vegetation on site; (g) specific success criteria; (h) a detailed monitoring program; (i)

Ms. Beth Ehsan, Project Manager
February 11, 2011
Page 5 of 5

contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; and (j) identification of the party responsible for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the referenced NOP. Questions regarding this letter and further coordination on these issues should be directed to Paul Schlitt at (858) 637-5510.

Sincerely,



Edmund Pert
Regional Manager
South Coast Region

Attachment
Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural Communities in Southern California

cc: State Clearinghouse, Sacramento
Paul Schlitt, DFG, San Diego

**Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural
Communities in Southern California**

Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

- S1.# Fewer than 6 known locations and/or on fewer than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S2.# Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S3.# Occurs in 21-100-known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining.

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

- S1.1 = very threatened
- S2.2 = threatened
- S3.3 = no current threats known

Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community Name</u>
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Mesquite Bosque Elephant Tree Woodland Crucifixion Thorn Woodland Allthorn Woodland Arizonan Woodland Southern California Walnut Forest Mainland Cherry Forest Southern Bishop Pine Forest Torrey Pine Forest Desert Mountain White Fir Forest Southern Dune Scrub Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub Maritime Succulent Scrub Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Southern Maritime Chaparral Valley Needlegrass Grassland Great Basin Grassland Mojave Desert Grassland Pebble Plains Southern Sedge Bog Cismontane Alkali Marsh

- S1.2 Southern Foredunes
Mono Pumice Flat
Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool
- S2.1 Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub
Sagebrush Steppe
Desert Sink Scrub
Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral
San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool
San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool
Alkali Meadow
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
Coastal Brackish Marsh
Transmontane Alkali Marsh
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest
Southern Willow Scrub
Modoc-Great Basin Cottonwood Willow Riparian
Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub
Mojave Desert Wash Scrub
Engelmann Oak Woodland
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland
Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland
Island Oak Woodland
California Walnut Woodland
Island Ironwood Forest
Island Cherry Forest
Southern Interior Cypress Forest
Bigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest
- S2.2 Active Coastal Dunes
Active Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sandfield
Mojave Mixed Steppe
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh
Coulter Pine Forest
Southern California Fellfield
White Mountains Fellfield
- S2.3 Bristlecone Pine Forest
Limber Pine Forest

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
 (916) 653-4082
 (916) 657-5390 - Fax



January 19, 2011

RECEIVED
 JAN 25 2011

DPLU - PPCC

Beth Ehsan
 San Diego County
 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
 San Diego, CA 92123

RE: SCH#2011011042 Hawano Subdivision; San Diego County.

Dear Ms. Ehsan:

The Native American Heritage Commission has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) regarding the above referenced project. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA guidelines 15064(b)). To adequately comply with this provision and mitigate project-related impacts on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate Information Center for a record search to determine:
 - If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
 - A Sacred Lands File Check. **Sacred Lands File check completed, no sites indicated.**
 - A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. **Native American Contacts List attached**
- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
 - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

Katy Sanchez
 Program Analyst
 (916) 653-4040

CC: State Clearinghouse

Native American Contact List

San Diego County

January 19, 2011

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wmicklin@leaningrock.net
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Diegueno/Kumeyaay

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Diegueno/Kumeyaay

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Diegueno/Kumeyaay

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 2011011042 Hawano Subdivision; San Diego County.

Native American Contact List

San Diego County
January 19, 2011

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation
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Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
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Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
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Native American Contact List
San Diego County
January 19, 2011

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