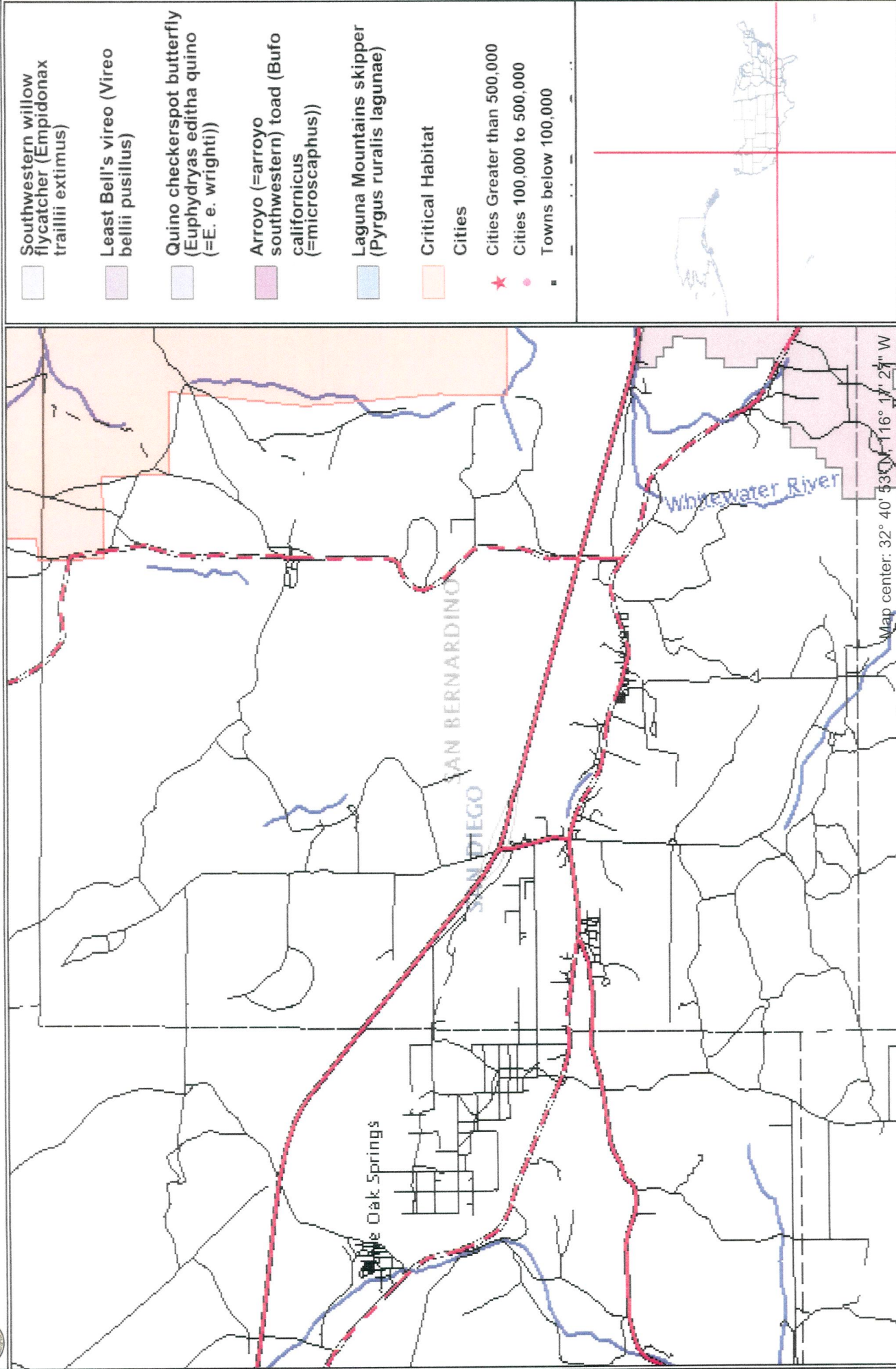




Crithab DHS/CBP/USBP Boulevard, CA Station



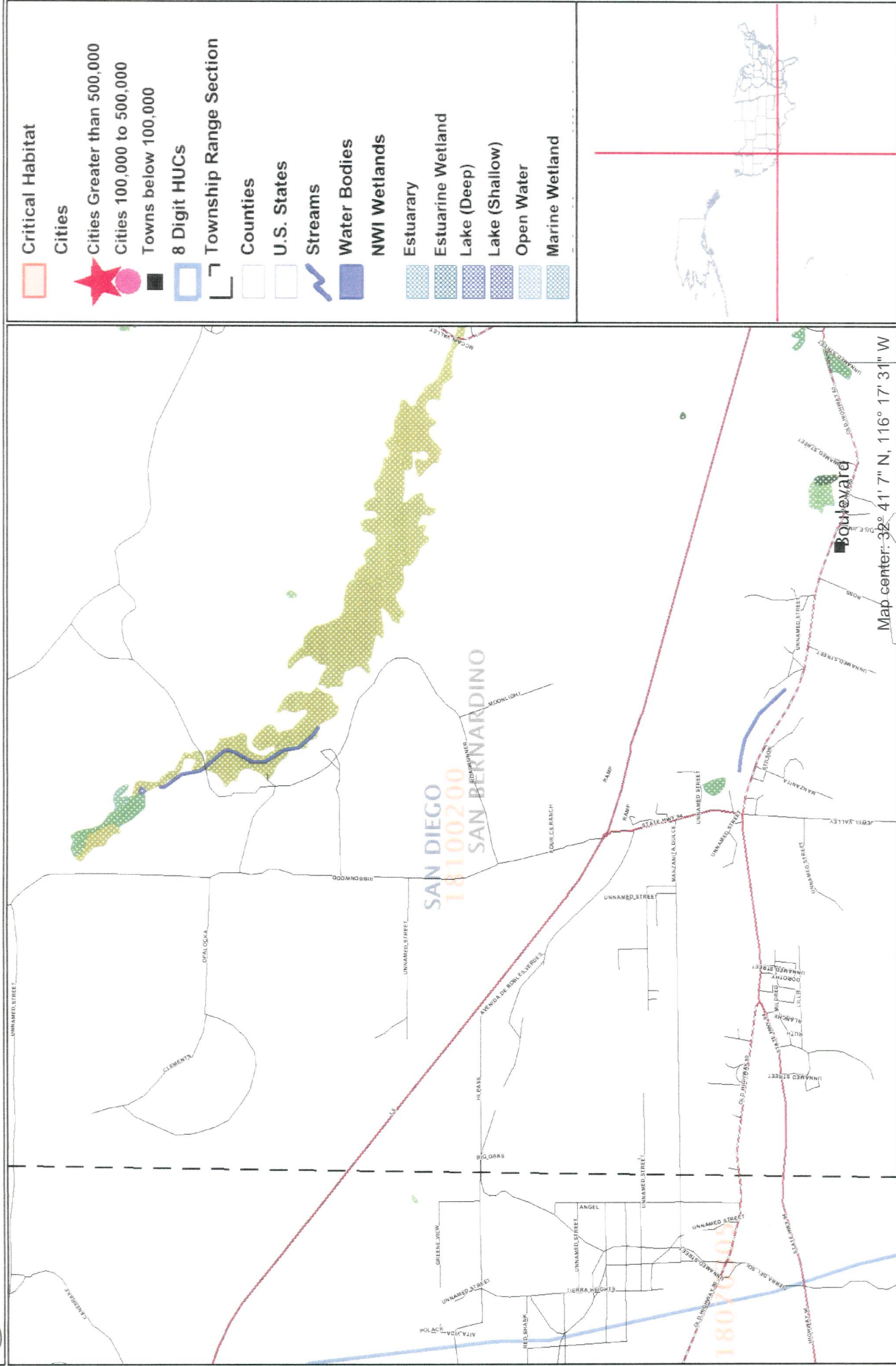
Disclaimer: This map DOES NOT represent all of the critical habitat designated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. It shows only the available digitized critical habitats that have been submitted into this system as of print date.



Scale 1:61,562
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Printed: Jun 11, 2008 8:43:54 AM

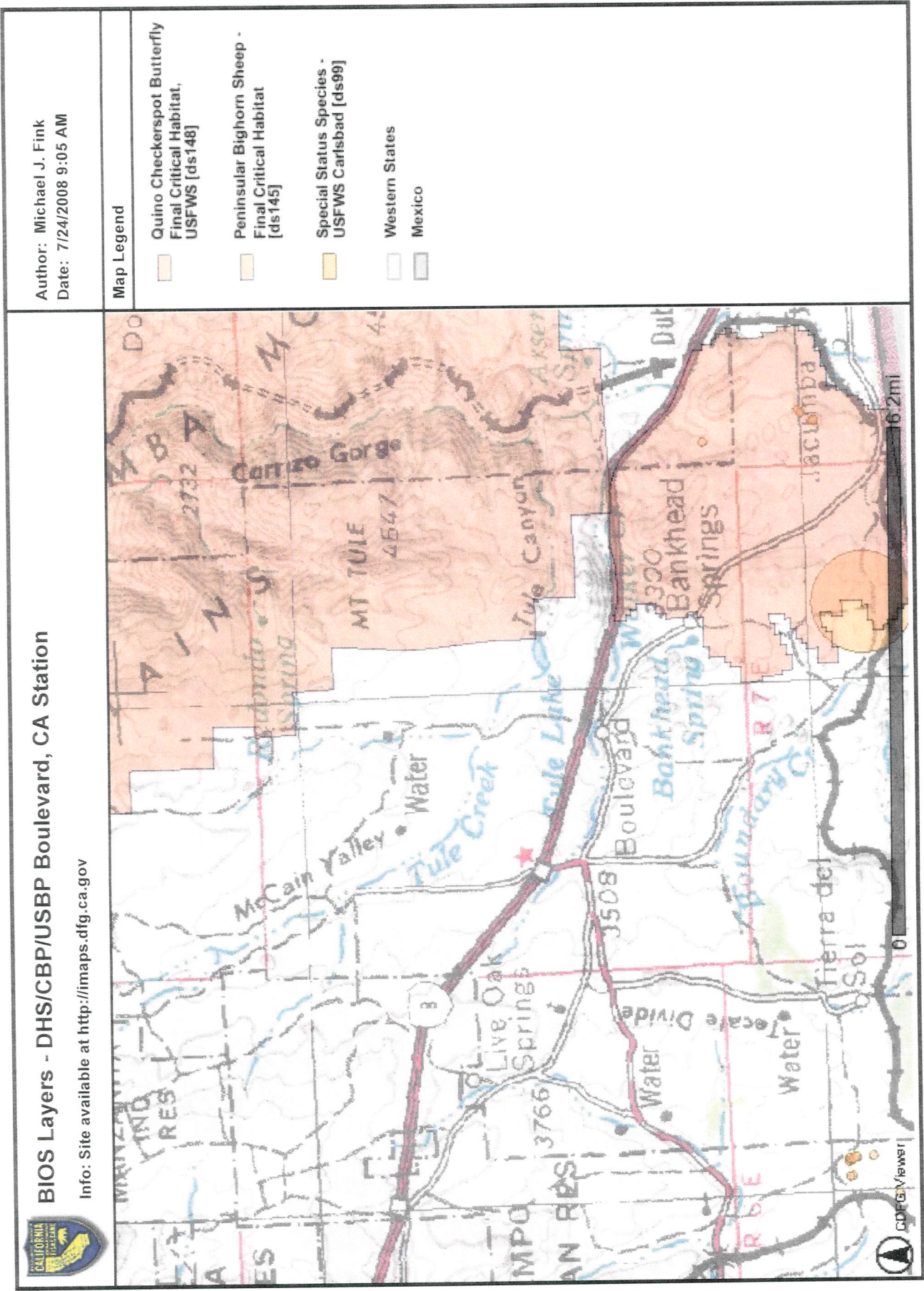


DHS/CBP/USBP Boulevard, CA Station



Disclaimer: This map DOES NOT represent all of the critical habitat designated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. It shows only the available digitized critical habitats that have been submitted into this system as of print date.





APPENDIX C

Air Quality Record Of Non-Applicability (RONA)
And
Air Quality Calculations

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RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
NEW U.S. BORDER STATION PROJECT
BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The purpose of the project is to construct a new border patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California. This station would replace existing station under lease to the Border Patrol. The new facilities would allow agents to effective and safely operate in accordance with the USBP mission. The proposed border patrol station anticipates constructed on approximately ±32 acre site. The proposed action alternative could include any or all of the following components: (1) An administrative building, detention facility and related facilities to support operations; (2) A vehicle repair maintenance facility and a ten bay maintenance garage; (3) Closed-loop vehicles wash rack; (4) a vehicle fueling point, consisting of two above ground tanks for vehicular fuel; (5) A self sustained water system for water supply and fire suppression consisting of a 150,000 gallon above ground storage tank; (6) a septic system and leach field; (7) A 30,000-gallon propane tank; (8) Parking for government, private, and confiscated vehicles; (9) dog kennels, (10) electrical/emergency generators and associated fuel system(s), (11) emergency helipad, (12) equine facilities, (13) 160-foot communication tower, (14) indoor shooting range, and (15) security fencing and lighting in support of operations.

The Clean air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, specifies in Section 176 (a), that no department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government shall engage in, support in any way, or provide financial assistance for, license or

permit, or approve, any activity which does not conform to an implementation plan. "Conformity" in Section 176(c) of the CAA interprets as conformity to the State Implementation Plan's (SIPs) purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) while achieving expeditious attainment of such standards, and that the activities will not:

1. Cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in any area; or
2. Increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area; or
3. Delay timely attainment of any standard or

Air quality standards in the area of Boulevard, San Diego County, are under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. The Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) portion of San Diego County (where the site is located) is classified as non-attainment for the 1-hour (0.09 ppm) and 8 hour (0.07 ppm) concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). The Federal government is in non-attainment for the eight-hour Ozone standard of 0.08 ppm. San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} standards. Attainments for these pollutants are to be achieved by June 15, 2009 (APCD 2006).

Estimation of air quality impacts was under the guidance of the San Diego County, Air Pollution Control District, using methods prescribed in the 1993, as amended, California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Handbook published

by South Coast Air Quality Management District. Based on air quality analysis, the proposed project is exempt from demonstrating conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans. The total emissions of each criteria pollutant are below de minimus levels as prescribed in 40 CFR 93.153(b). As a result, this project conforms to the Federal Clean Air Act as amended 1990.

APPENDIX C

BOULEVARD NEW BORDER PATROL STATION PROJECT AIR EMISSION CALCULATIONS

1. The proposed action alternative could include any or all of the following components: (1) An administrative building, detention facility and related facilities to support operations; (2) A vehicle repair maintenance facility and a ten bay maintenance garage; (3) Closed-loop vehicles wash rack; (4) a vehicle fueling point, consisting of two above ground tanks for vehicular fuel; (5) A self sustained water system for water supply and fire suppression consisting of a 150,000 gallon above ground storage tank; (6) a septic system and leach field; (7) A 30,000-gallon propane tank; (8) Parking for government, private, and confiscated vehicles; (9) dog kennels, (10) electrical/emergency generators and associated fuel system(s), (11) emergency helipad, (12) equine facilities, (13) 160-foot communication tower, (14) indoor shooting range, and (15) security fencing and lighting.

2. Type and Number of Construction Equipment that could be used. All equipment will use diesel fuel.

- 2 - Graders
- 2 - Hydraulic Excavators
- 6 - Dump trucks
- 3 - Dozers
- 1 - Water Truck
- 1 - Roller
- 1 - Portable concrete batch plant

3. These calculations were based on the 1993 CEQA Air Quality Handbook emission factors and formulas assuming the following:

Initial Input Information:

Construction Phase:	78 weeks or 18 months
	22 working day per month for 8 hours per day
	396 days per year

Source: 1993 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) handbook for emission factors and other activity assumptions (SCAQMD, 1993).

4. Dirt Pushing (Bulldozing) fugitive (dust) emissions Calculation. Use Table A9-9-F. Estimating emissions from bulldozing operations. Use Overburden and Moist soil from Tables A9-9-F-1 and A9-9-F-2.

Equipment	Number of Equipment	Hours of operations	PM-10 lbs/day
Bulldozers	3	6	8.28
TOTAL (lbs/day)			8.28

EXAMPLE CALCULATION:

$E = ([0.45 \times \{([G]^{1.5})/([H]^{1.4})\}] \times I) \times J$: where G = 7.5, H = 15.0, J = hours of operation, I = 2.2046

E = 2.76 lbs/day for one dozer. It is assumed that the Dozers will operate 70% of the time; or 6 hrs each. Therefore, 3-dozers will emit 8.28 lbs/day fugitive emissions.

5. Estimating Fugitive emissions for Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for construction personnel (Table A9-9-A). It is assumed that 50 personnel will work and 40 Vehicles used. Personnel will commute from approximately 10 miles one-way on-road.

$V = W \times (X/Y) \times Z$; Where V=VMT, W=Distance, X=number of vehicles, Y=1 hour, Z= estimated travel time

VMT= 20 miles/day x (40 vehicles/hr) x 0.5 hr = 400 miles per day

6. Estimating fugitive emissions from passenger (commuter) Vehicle Travel on Paved Roads (Table A9-9-B).

$E = V \times G$ (with street cleaning); where E = emissions for passenger vehicles; V = VMT; $F = 0.00065$ for freeways (Table A9-9-B-1)

$$E = 400 \text{ miles/day} \times 0.00065 \text{ lbs/mile} = \boxed{0.26 \text{ lbs/day}}$$

7. Estimating Fugitive emissions for VMT for Trucks (construction). It is assumed that 6 construction trucks will be used (Table A9-9-A). Distance will be 10 miles for on roads and .25 miles for off roads.

$V = W \times (X/Y) \times Z$; Where V = VMT, W = Distance, X = number of trucks, Y = 1 hour, Z = estimated travel time

$$\text{VMT} = 20 \text{ miles/day} \times (6 \text{ trucks/hr}) \times 0.5 \text{ hr} = \boxed{60 \text{ miles per day}}$$

$$\text{VMT} = 0.5 \text{ miles/day} \times (25 \text{ trucks/hr}) \times 0.25 \text{ hr} = \boxed{0.75 \text{ miles per day}}$$

8. Estimating emissions from construction truck travel on paved roads (Table A9-9-C).

$E = V \times F$; where E = emissions for trucks; V = VMT; $F = 0.77 \times ([G \times 0.35])^{0.3}$ lbs/mile; where $G = 0.022$ for freeway (Table A9-9-C-1).

$$E = 60 \text{ miles/day} \times 0.18 \text{ lbs/miles} = \boxed{10.8 \text{ lbs/day}}$$

9. Estimating Emissions from construction trucks travel on unpaved roads (A9-9-D)

$E = V \times F$; where E = emissions for vehicle travel; V = VMT; F = emission factor
 $F = 2.1 \times [G/12] \times [H/30] \times \{[I/3]^{0.7}\} \times \{[J/4]^{0.5}\} \times \{[365 - K]/365\}$ lbs/miles; where $G = 28.0$ (Table A9-9-D-1); $H = 15.0$ miles/hr (Table A9-9-D-2); $I = 10,000$ lbs/2000

lbs = 5 tons (Table A9-9-D-3); J = 6 (Table A9-9-D-3); K = precipitation
 Conditions in days = 34 (Table A9-9-D-4).

$$F = 2.1 \times 2.33 \times 0.5 \times 1.43 \times 1.22 \times 0.91 = \underline{3.88 \text{ lbs/miles}}$$

Therefore, E = 0.75 miles/day x 3.88 lbs/miles = 2.91 lbs/day for Trucks

10. Total Fugitive Emissions

TYPE OF VEHICLE	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	VMT/DAY (on-road)	VMT/DAY (off-road)	EMISSIONS (on-road) (lbs/day)	EMISSIONS (off-road) (lbs/day)
Personnel (commuter)	40	400	-0-	0.26	-0-
Trucks (construction)	6	60	0.75	10.80	2.91
Equipment (Dozers)	2	na	na	na	8.28
Total emissions	na	na	na	11.06	11.19

Total combined on-road and off-road fugitives emissions/day = 22.25lbs/day

“na” means “Not Applicable”

11. Hourly exhaust emissions table: Equipment emissions factors are taken from Tables A9-8-A, A9-8-B, A9-8-C, A9-8-D. It is assumed that the graders will work 50% of the time; dozers 70 %; excavators 40%; loaders 50%; batch plant 20%; trucks and rollers will operate full time. Use Table A9-8-B, A9-8-C, and A9-8-D for portable concrete batch plant (Cement/Mortar Mix) and Excavators. Use miscellaneous type under Table A9-8-A for water truck. This method is more conservative when there are unknowns.

Emission Calculations: $E=(F \times G) \times H$ (Table A9-8); where F=Numbers, G=Hours, H=Emission factor

Equipment Type	Numbers	Hours of Operation	CO lb/day	ROC lb/day	NOx lb/day	SOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Graders	2	4	1.21	0.31	5.70	0.69	0.49
Hydraulic Excavators	2	3	2.14	0.19	4.68	0.39	0.29
Water Truck	1	8	5.40	1.20	13.6	1.14	1.12
Rollers	1	8	1.24	0.27	3.60	0.28	0.21
Portable concrete batch plant	1	2	0.12	0.02	0.30	0.02	0.01
Loaders	2	4	4.58	1.84	15.20	1.16	1.36
TOTALS (lbs/day)	-----	-----	14.69	3.83	43.08	3.68	3.48

Example Calculation for Grader: Emission factors are taken from Table A9-8-A under the diesel column. Emission Calculations: $E=(F \times G) \times H$; where F=Numbers, G=Hours, H=Emission factor. There are two Graders.

$$E = (2) \times (4 \text{ hrs/day}) \times (0.151 \text{ lb/hr}) = \boxed{1.21 \text{ lb/day}}$$

Example Calculation for Excavator: Used Table A9-8-B,C,D

$E=(F \times G) \times (K \times L \times M)$; where F= Numbers, G=Hours, L=Emission Factor, K= horsepower, M=Load factor divided by 100.

$$E = (2 \times 3 \text{ Hrs/day}) (56 \text{ Hp} \times 0.011 \text{ lb/Hp-Hr} \times 58/100) = \boxed{2.14 \text{ lbs/day}}$$

12. Vehicle Exhaust Emissions Due to Transport of material to Construction Site via On-Road Trucks.

Volume of Material needed (cy) 23,107 Total # of Trips Required = 2,376
 Truck hauling Capacity (cy) 10 (approx.) Vol. of material hauled per
 day = 350 cy
 Truck Weigh > 6K # of trips required per day per truck= 1
 Number of Trucks used 6
 Project time in Months (days) 18 months (396 days) VMT per day
 On-Road = 60 miles/day
 Off-road = .75 miles/day
 Travel Distance (miles/truck trip)
 On-Road (one way) 10
 Off-Road (one way) 0.25
 Speed (mph)
 On-Road 35
 Off-Road 15
 Work Area: (San Diego County)
 Year: 2006 (use 2005)
 Table: A9-5-K-8
 Cold Starts: 100%
 Hot Start 0%

Off-Road Emission Factors (gram/mile): 15 mph

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust + Evaporative	0.205	13.91	2.00	5.52	0.30	0.0004
Tire Wear	0.19	na	na	na	na	na
Cold Start	na	28.01	1.59	2.04	na	na
Hot Start	na	2.93	0.47	0.93	na	na
Hot Soak	na	na	0.42	na	na	na
Diurnal	na	na	1.47	na	na	na

On-Road Emission Factors (gram/mile): 35 mph

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust + Evaporative	0.205	5.97	0.90	4.55	0.30	0.0004
Tire Wear	0.19	na	na	na	na	na
Cold Start	na	28.01	1.59	2.04	na	na
Hot Start	na	2.93	0.47	0.93	na	na
Hot Soak	na	na	0.42	na	na	na
Diurnal	na	na	1.47	na	na	na

Off-Road Emission (lb/day): 15 mph

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Travel Emissions	0.0007	0.02	0.003	0.009	0.0005	0.0000006
Cold Start	na	0.11	0.008	0.007	na	na
Hot Start	na	0	0	0	na	na
Hot Soak	na	na	0	na	na	na
Diurnal	na	na	0.005	na	na	na
Totals	0.0007	0.12	0.013	0.016	0.0005	0.0000006

On-Road Emission (lb/day)

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Travel Emissions	0.05	0.79	0.12	0.60	0.04	0.00005
Cold Start	na	0.22	0.02	0.01	na	na
Hot Start	na	0	0	0	na	na
Hot Soak	na	na	0	na	na	na
Diurnal	na	na	0.06	na	na	na
Totals	0.05	1.01	0.20	0.59	0.04	0.00005

Travel emissions: [(emission factors (Exhaust+Tire wear)) x (Distance traveled(VMT))]/(454 grams/lbs)

Cold start: [(#vehicles) x (Cold start emission factor)]/454 gram/lbs)

Hot Start emissions: [(# daily trips) –(# of vehicles)] x (Hot start emission factor)/454 gram/lbs)

Hot soak emissions: (# daily trips) x (Hot soak emission factor)/454 grams/lb)

Diurnal Emissions: (#Vehicles) x (Diurnal emission factor)/454 grams/lbs)

VMT per day: (#Trips per day) x (One-way Trip Distance x 2)

13. Total project emissions.

Source	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust	3.53	15.82	4.04	43.69	3.72	.00005
Fugitives	22.25	na	na	na	na	na
Daily Totals (lbs/day)	25.78	15.82	4.04	43.69	3.72	.00005
SDAPCD Construct. Daily Thresholds (lbs/day)	100	550	137	250	250	3.2
Exceeds SDAPCD Significanc e?	No	No	No	No	No	No
Total Project (lbs/yr)	6,805.92	4,176.48	1,066.56	11,534.16	982.08	0.01
Total Project (ton/yr)	3.41	2.18	0.53	5.71	0.49	0.000005
SDAPCD Annual Threshold (ton/yr)	15	100	15	40	40	0.6
Exceeds SDAPCD Significanc e?	No	No	No	No	na	na

Fugitive emissions = #4 + #6 + #8 + #9

Exhaust emission = #11 + #12

APPENDIX D

Section 106 Coordination and Responses

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Section 106 Coordination

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

The Honorable Tracy Nelson, Chairman
La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
22000 Highway 76
Pauma valley, Ca 92061

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Chairman Nelson:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

In order to identify cultural resources within the APE, CBP commissioned 1) a Sacred Lands File Search through the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); 2) a cultural resources records search through the California Historical Resources Information System, South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State

University; and 3) an pedestrian survey of the APE by archeologists who meet or exceed the *Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for an Archeologist*. Results of the Sacred Lands File Search indicated that there is no presence of Native American cultural resources in the APE, yet the APE is in close proximity to previously discovered prehistoric burial sites; the NAHC considers this area to be culturally sensitive.

Results of the cultural resources records search indicate that the APE was surveyed in 2002 by archeologists and no cultural resources were recorded. Results of the CBP archaeological survey identified the two historic-period refuse scatters (CA-SDI-18993 and CA-SDI-18994) within the APE. Diagnostic artifacts indicate that the cans and bottles in these two refuse scatters were manufactured between 1930s-1950s. These archeological sites represent single-episode trash dumps that are not associated with any important persons or places. These sites have been disturbed and disarticulated by seasonal sheet flooding resulting in a lack of integrity and would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No prehistoric or Native American archaeological sites or isolated finds were observed or recorded within the APE. Pending an official determination of significance by reviewing agencies, it appears that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

No archaeological sites associated with prehistoric or historic Native American occupations have been identified within the APE. However, we respectfully request any comments you may have regarding this area's role in your tribal history, and we will address any concerns that may arise in this regard. We request that you send comments or information you would like considered during preparation of the Draft EA to be sent using one of the following means:

- By U.S. mail: Amy M. Holmes, RPA, Staff Archeologist, US Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325, ATTN: CESPL-PD-RN;
- By email: amy.m.holmes@usace.army.mil; or
- By fax: (213) 452-4204

If you would like to receive a copy of the Draft EA once it is completed, please inform us within 30 days. CBP will provide you a copy of the draft Cultural Report as soon as it is available for review and comment. Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,


Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

Mr. Ron Christman
Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee
56 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 92001

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S. Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Christman:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

In order to identify cultural resources within the APE, CBP commissioned 1) a Sacred Lands File Search through the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); 2) a cultural resources records search through the California Historical Resources Information System, South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State

University; and 3) an pedestrian survey of the APE by archeologists who meet or exceed the *Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for an Archeologist*. Results of the Sacred Lands File Search indicated that there is no presence of Native American cultural resources in the APE, yet the APE is in close proximity to previously discovered prehistoric burial sites; the NAHC considers this area to be culturally sensitive.

Results of the cultural resources records search indicate that the APE was surveyed in 2002 by archeologists and no cultural resources were recorded. Results of the CBP archaeological survey identified the two historic-period refuse scatters (CA-SDI-18993 and CA-SDI-18994) within the APE. Diagnostic artifacts indicate that the cans and bottles in these two refuse scatters were manufactured between 1930s-1950s. These archeological sites represent single-episode trash dumps that are not associated with any important persons or places. These sites have been disturbed and disarticulated by seasonal sheet flooding resulting in a lack of integrity and would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No prehistoric or Native American archaeological sites or isolated finds were observed or recorded within the APE. Pending an official determination of significance by reviewing agencies, it appears that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

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- By fax: (213) 452-4204

If you would like to receive a copy of the Draft EA once it is completed, please inform us within 30 days. CBP will provide you a copy of the draft Cultural Report as soon as it is available for review and comment. Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,



Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

Dr. Michael Tsosie
Colorado River Indian Tribes
Route 1, Box 23-B
Parker, AZ 85344

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S. Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Dr. Tsosie:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

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If you would like to receive a copy of the Draft EA once it is completed, please inform us within 30 days. CBP will provide you a copy of the draft Cultural Report as soon as it is available for review and comment. Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,



for Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

The Honorable William Mesa, Chairperson
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

**Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California**

Dear Chairperson Mesa:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

In order to identify cultural resources within the APE, CBP commissioned 1) a Sacred Lands File Search through the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); 2) a cultural resources records search through the California Historical Resources Information System, South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State

University; and 3) an pedestrian survey of the APE by archeologists who meet or exceed the *Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for an Archeologist*. Results of the Sacred Lands File Search indicated that there is no presence of Native American cultural resources in the APE, yet the APE is in close proximity to previously discovered prehistoric burial sites; the NAHC considers this area to be culturally sensitive.

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Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,


Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

The Honorable Dr. Clinton Pattea, President
Fort McDowell Yavapai Tribal Council
P.O. Box 17779
Fountain Hills, AZ 85268

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear President Pattea:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

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Results of the cultural resources records search indicate that the APE was surveyed in 2002 by archeologists and no cultural resources were recorded. Results of the CBP archaeological survey identified the two historic-period refuse scatters (CA-SDI-18993 and CA-SDI-18994) within the APE. Diagnostic artifacts indicate that the cans and bottles in these two refuse scatters were manufactured between 1930s-1950s. These archeological sites represent single-episode trash dumps that are not associated with any important persons or places. These sites have been disturbed and disarticulated by seasonal sheet flooding resulting in a lack of integrity and would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No prehistoric or Native American archaeological sites or isolated finds were observed or recorded within the APE. Pending an official determination of significance by reviewing agencies, it appears that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

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Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,



 Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

The Honorable Eugene Nogales, Chairperson
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 391760
Anza, CA 92539-1760

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Chairperson Nogales:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

The proposed project would entail the construction of a new border patrol station building that would be designed to accommodate 150 Border Patrol Agents. Other supporting components could include a vehicle maintenance building, helipad, horse stable facilities, canine kennels, backup generators, communications tower, satellite receivers, car wash facility, storage building, all-terrain vehicle storage area, indoor small arms range, parking, utilities, grounds landscaping, and modular workspace. Seven sites were initially considered for the proposed construction, but only the proposed 33-acre site (i.e., the "area of potential effects") met all of CBP's site selection criteria. Therefore, the EA will consider two alternatives in detail: the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Enclosure 1 shows the location of the area of potential effects ("APE").

In order to identify cultural resources within the APE, CBP commissioned 1) a Sacred Lands File Search through the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); 2) a cultural resources records search through the California Historical Resources Information System, South Coastal Information Center (CHRIS-SCIC) at San Diego State

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Results of the cultural resources records search indicate that the APE was surveyed in 2002 by archeologists and no cultural resources were recorded. Results of the CBP archaeological survey identified the two historic-period refuse scatters (CA-SDI-18993 and CA-SDI-18994) within the APE. Diagnostic artifacts indicate that the cans and bottles in these two refuse scatters were manufactured between 1930s-1950s. These archeological sites represent single-episode trash dumps that are not associated with any important persons or places. These sites have been disturbed and disarticulated by seasonal sheet flooding resulting in a lack of integrity and would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No prehistoric or Native American archaeological sites or isolated finds were observed or recorded within the APE. Pending an official determination of significance by reviewing agencies, it appears that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

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Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,



 Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

Ms. Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
84-245 Indio Springs Drive
Indio, CA 92203-3499

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Stapp:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

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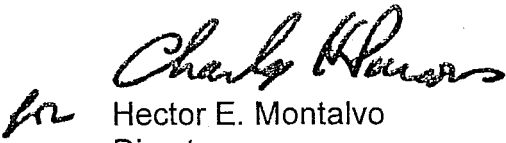
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Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,


Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

The Honorable Mary Ann Martin, Chairperson
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
P.O. Box 846
Coachella, CA 92236

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Chairperson Martin:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

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Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,


Hector E. Montalvo
Director

Enclosure: Map of Area of Potential Effects

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Laguna Facility Center
24000 Avila Road, Room 5020
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

July 22, 2008

Mr. Richard M. Begay, Director of Historic Preservation
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Dr.
Palm Springs, CA 92264

Subject: Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for Construction of a New U.S.
Border Patrol Station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Begay:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), proposes to purchase approximately 33 acres of property for the construction of a new U.S. Border Patrol station in Boulevard, San Diego County, California and move operations from an existing, undersized facility in Boulevard to the new facility (i.e., the "project"). The existing station is severely undersized for the number of agents assigned to that location, and it cannot be expanded to provide adequate facility, parking, or storage space. The new facility will be located approximately 1,214 feet (ft) northeast of the existing station. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

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