

**Appendix A**  
**Memorandum of Understanding**  
**Between the Department of State and the Otay Water District**

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AND  
OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
FOR THE  
PREPARATION OF A JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT  
FOR THE OTAY MESA WATER CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION PROJECT

The Otay Water District (Otay Water), a California special district formed and existing under state law, and the United States Department of State (State) (each individually referred to as a "Participant", collectively referred to herein as the "Participants") have reached the following understandings, as recorded in this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) effective 11 Sept., 2014.

**1. Introduction**

The purpose of this MOU is to confirm the commitments among the Participants to work collaboratively in preparation of the Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for purposes of supporting State's Presidential Permitting process by conducting a review consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and of meeting Otay Water's obligations under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection Project (Project). This MOU is intended to clarify and define the roles and responsibilities of State and Otay Water as joint lead agencies in the preparation of the Project EIR/EIS. While each Participant expects to assist the other, and any other agencies involved, to the best extent possible, it is ultimately the responsibility of State to ensure consistency with NEPA and the responsibility of Otay Water to comply with CEQA. As described further below, the Participants intend to conduct a single environmental review process which meets applicable legal requirements.

**2. Purpose and Benefits**

This MOU facilitates a joint environmental review process for the proposed Project between Otay Water and State that benefits the public and advances the goals and missions of both agencies. The Participants plan to prepare the joint environmental analysis and EIR/EIS document consistent with NEPA and pursuant to CEQA and all applicable laws, Executive Orders, regulations, directions, and guidelines. This cooperation benefits the Participants and the public by sharing staff expertise and information; avoiding duplication of resources (including staff effort); promoting intergovernmental coordination at the local, state, and federal levels; and facilitating public review by providing a single joint Environmental Impact document and a more efficient environmental review process.

**3. Project Environmental Review - Roles and Responsibilities**

**a) Principal Points of Contact for the Joint Effort**

Each Participant has a designated Point of Contact (POC) to coordinate the communications and exchange of information between the Participants, and to ensure consistency on the Project.

The Otay Water POC is Otay Water's Environmental Compliance Specialist and State's POC is State's NEPA Coordinator, unless either POC designates otherwise.

**b) Timeframes and Milestones**

The Participants cannot presently predict the precise period of time needed to prepare, consider and circulate the EIS/EIR document contemplated by this MOU. However, the Participants commit to work as expeditiously as possible and to make best efforts to meet any subsequently scheduled milestones and timeframes, including those for various submissions that one Participant may owe the other as part of the environmental review process, and reviews of the other Participant's submissions.

**c) Early Planning and Scoping Efforts**

Otay Water, with assistance from State, is responsible for identifying the environmental resources and related issues that may be affected by the Project, and responsible for the preparation of the technical reports for the environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed Project. Otay Water has hired a contractor with appropriate expertise and acceptable to the Participants to do the initial drafting and preparation of the technical reports needed for the EIS/EIR, and to draft the EIS/EIR document using that information, all under the supervision of the Participants. Otay Water's POC is expected to facilitate any communication necessary between State and the contractor. State commits to provide input as appropriate into the review of the EIS/EIR and associated technical reports.

Otay Water, with State's input, is expected to identify affected stakeholders for the Project and manage the outreach to the stakeholders and the general public. Otay Water, with State's input and guidance, is responsible for managing the distribution list for NEPA/CEQA scoping and for the distribution of materials, information and the environmental review document. Otay Water expects to prepare all scoping materials including notices and presentation materials for public meetings consistent with NEPA and CEQA. State is responsible for the publication of all notices for the EIS/EIR in the Federal Register. State commits to review all scoping materials and stakeholder lists and to provide timely input.

State further commits to provide guidance on the federal agencies that would be part of the environmental review process, and to coordinate directly with those agencies as appropriate. Otay Water is responsible for coordination of the review by any California state agencies.

**d) Preparing the Document**

Otay Water is responsible for the day-to-day work of managing the contractor and preparing the Draft Project EIS/EIR document. Ensuring the quality and adequacy of the Draft EIS/EIR document is a joint responsibility of both Otay Water and State. State commits to provide information and analysis specific to NEPA and to provide a timely review of all sections of the document with particular emphasis on the NEPA-specific sections. Otay Water commits to incorporate all State review comments into the Draft EIS/EIR and prepare the document for distribution to stakeholders and the general public. The document will be distributed, as described in this Memorandum, only after it has received final approval by State.

Otay Water intends to gather public comments following publication of the Draft EIS/EIR and ensure that all comments are available to State. State and Otay Water intend to review all comments received from the public and jointly prepare responses to comments in order to ensure that all relevant issues are addressed in a manner consistent with NEPA and CEQA. Otay Water is responsible for the distribution of the jointly-prepared responses.

Otay Water also intends to maintain the administrative record for the project and to provide a copy to State at the conclusion of the project.

Otay Water is primarily responsible for communications related to the Project EIS/EIR, including, but not limited to, media releases, hand-outs for public distribution, presentation materials, and a Project internet website. All such communications must be reviewed and approved by State before being disseminated.

**4. Post NEPA/CEQA Collaboration and Cooperation**

Otay Water is responsible for implementing any mitigation, monitoring and reporting (MMR) requirements for the Project. The reports required for any MMR elements are to be sent to State for its review to ensure consistency with NEPA and other necessary statutes.

**5. Confidentiality**

The Participants commit to hold in confidence (not as a national security classification) and protect from public disclosure, to the extent allowed by law, any and all documents related to the Project Draft and Final EIR/EIS until such time as the Participants determine their suitability for public review or release. Such determination is to be made jointly by the Participants, and may be made for any reason, including pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and/or the California Public Records Act.

**6. Resolution of Disputes**

If a dispute should develop between the Participants concerning the implementation of this Memorandum, the POC's of the Participants intend to use their best efforts to resolve the issue in good faith in a manner agreeable to both Participants. If disagreements on the findings, conclusions, impacts, or resource conditions in the joint environmental analysis cannot be resolved, each Participant should provide an explanation of assumptions used to reach its conclusions, including reasons for the differing conclusions, for insertion in separate NEPA/CEQA sections of the document.

**7. Additional Provisions**

**a) Effect of the MOU**

This MOU becomes effective on the date of the last signature below.

**b) Amendment of the MOU**

This MOU may be revised through written consent of both Participants.

**c) Termination of the MOU**

This MOU is intended to cease when the NEPA Record of Decision is issued on the Project EIR/EIS and any MMR elements that are required for the Project by the EIS/EIR are complete and have been shared; or for good cause upon thirty (30) days prior written notice from either Participant. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, withdrawal of the proposed action by Otay Water.

**d) Authorities not Altered**

Nothing in this MOU alters, limits, or supersedes the authorities or responsibilities of either Participant in any manner within their respective jurisdictions. This MOU is not intended to be legally binding and nothing in it requires the Participants to perform actions beyond their respective authorities.

**e) Financial Obligations**

Nothing in this MOU requires the Participants to assume any obligation or expend any sum or funds in excess of available authorized appropriations. The Participants represent and commit that each intends to be sufficiently funded to carry out fully any and all understandings set forth in this MOU.

**f) Immunity and Defenses Retained**

This MOU is not intended to give rise to any private or public cause of action. Each Participant retains all immunities and defenses provided by law with respect to any action attempted that is based on or occurs as a result of this MOU and cooperative work on the Project EIR/EIS.

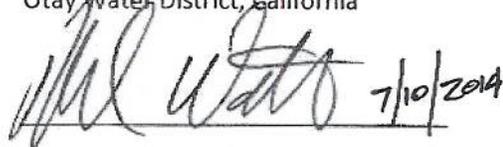
**g) Conflict of Interest**

The Participants commit not to utilize any individual or entity for purposes of EIR/EIS development, environmental analyses, or representation, including officials, employees, or third party contractors, having a financial interest in the outcome of the Project EIR/EIS.

United States Department of State

  
Mary D. Hassell, CEP  
Signature and Date

Otay Water District, California

  
Signature and Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM

  
District Counsel

**Appendix B**  
**Notice of Preparation and Responses**

### Notice of Preparation and Responses

Agency/ Organization	Date	Comment(s)	Addressed in EIR
<b>Federal Agencies</b>			
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	12/15/14	1. Ms. Bradford cannot determine whether the Project would be regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. She directs the lead agency to the Corps' website to determine if the Project needs a permit.	Table 1-1 identifies the anticipated permit approvals required for implementation of the project.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	12/10/14	<p>1. The Project applicant should coordinate with the Army Corps of Engineers to determine if there are jurisdictional waters of the US on the Project site. If there are, the Draft EIR/EIS should determine the extent of the waters at the site and address the requirements listed in Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.</p> <p>2. The Draft EIR/EIS should also consider impacts to aquatic features that are not waters of the US and discuss potential mitigation.</p> <p>3. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe drainage patterns in the Project area and determine whether the Project lies within a 50- or 100-year floodplain. The Draft EIR/EIS should also document the Project's compliance with applicable stormwater permitting requirements. Requirements of a stormwater pollution prevention plan should be reflected as needed in the document.</p> <p>4. The Draft EIR/EIS should include a detailed discussion of air quality impacts, including existing conditions, National Ambient Air Quality Standards, criteria pollutant nonattainment areas and potential air quality impacts of the Project. The letter includes an extensive list of recommendations of how to describe, estimate, and mitigate potential air quality impacts.</p> <p>5. The Draft EIR/EIS should consider the influence of future climate change by the Project.</p> <p>6. The Draft EIR/EIS should discuss ESA requirements and consult as needed with US Fish &amp; Wildlife (USFWS). Any documents associated with the ESA Section 7 consultations should be included in an appendix to the document.</p>	Table 1-1 identifies the anticipated permit approvals required for implementation of the project. Goals, objectives, and other general information about the project is provided in Chapter 1, Introduction/Purpose and Need. Comments specific to issue areas have been incorporated into appropriate sections within Chapter 3, Alternatives Analysis.

	<p>7. The Project applicant should coordinate across field offices, with USFWS and California Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure the consistency of surveying, monitoring, and reporting.</p> <p>8. Analysis of impacts and mitigation of covered species should include baseline conditions, a description of avoidance, mitigation and conservation measures, and a description of efforts to ensure species and habitat conservation effectiveness.</p> <p>9. If any compensation lands will be acquired, the location and management plans for those lands should be discussed in the document. The document should also reflect provisions to ensure that the selected compensatory habitat will be protected in perpetuity.</p> <p>10. Incorporate discussion with USFWS and CDFW, as well as lessons learned from past pipeline projects, into mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures in the Draft EIR/EIS.</p> <p>11. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe potential habitat fragmentation and impediments to wildlife movement from this Project and others in the vicinity.</p> <p>12. The report should discuss the need for monitoring, mitigation and, if applicable, translocation management plans for sensitive biological resources.</p> <p>13. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe the extent of potential impacts on threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>14. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe the location of important habitat areas and the efforts that will be taken to preserve them.</p> <p>15. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe restoration, erosion control, and revegetation efforts within the pipeline ROW and associated facilities. It should also include a Restoration, Revegetation, and Monitoring Plan for the restoration effort.</p> <p>16. The report should specify an invasive plant management strategy to control noxious weeds, including a specification of projected herbicide or pesticide use. The letter suggests a variety of methods to avoid the introduction of invasives.</p> <p>17. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe post-construction monitoring for invasive species, as well as measures that will be taken if infestations are</p>	
--	--	--

	<p>found.</p> <p>18. The EPA encourages a comprehensive evaluation of impacts from this Project on both sides of the international border. The Draft EIR/EIS should identify Mexican actions connected to this Project and discuss the applicability of Executive Order 11214, “Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions”.</p> <p>19. The Draft EIR/EIS should include a clear, objective statement of the purpose and need for the proposed Project.</p> <p>20. The Draft EIR/EIS should evaluate a robust range of alternatives, and should describe how each was developed and how each would address the Project objectives. The alignment alternatives analysis should include a discussion of environmentally preferable routes for the pipeline.</p> <p>21. The Draft EIR/EIS should clearly describe the rationale used to determine significance of impacts for each alignment alternative.</p> <p>22. The Draft EIR/EIS should identify projected hazardous waste types and volumes, as well as storage, management, and disposal plans. Mitigation measures should also be included. Alternate industrial processes using less toxic materials should be considered.</p> <p>23. The EPA provides an extensive set of guidelines for considering the Project’s cumulative impacts. It encourages the Project applicant to consider transboundary impacts, and to prepare mitigation measures that will address all cumulative impacts.</p> <p>24. The Draft EIR/EIS should describe any consultations that take place between the Project applicant and any tribal governments. This description should include issues that were raised and how those issues were addressed.</p> <p>25. The Draft EIR/EIS should consider both historical resources under the NHPA and Indian sacred sites as specified in Executive Order 13007. It should summarize all coordination with tribes and identification of NRHP historical sites, as incorporated in a Cultural Resources Management Plan.</p> <p>26. The Draft EIR/EIS should include an evaluation of whether environmental justice populations exist within the Project area. If such populations exist, the document should address the potential for those populations to experience disproportionate adverse impacts and include approaches to foster public participation by those populations.</p>	
--	---	--

		<p>27. The document should discuss how the Project will support or conflict pre-existing land use plans and policies for the Project area.</p> <p>28. The Draft EIR/EIS should assess potential for exposure to the fungus <i>Coccidioides</i> and potential exposure for workers and nearby residents to the Valley Fever it causes. Exposure could result from soil-disturbing activities during Project construction. The document should describe prevention and mitigation measures to protect workers and residents.</p>	
<b>State Agencies</b>			
Native American Heritage Commission	12/5/14	1. The letter outlines the steps that should be taken to assess the existence of significant historical resources. Suggested steps include a records search at a regional archaeological information center, a field survey (if necessary), a Sacred Lands File Check, and acquisition of a list of appropriate Native American contacts. This contact list was attached to the letter. The letter adds that lead agencies should prepare mitigation measures for evaluation of any archeological resources accidentally discovered in the course of the Project.	Historical and archaeological resources are discussed in Section 3.3, Cultural and Paleontological Resources.
California Department of Transportation	12/8/14	1. Caltrans has no comments at this time.	N/A
State Clearinghouse	11/14/14	1. This letter is a copy of the NOP as it was sent out to reviewing agencies.	N/A
<b>Regional/Local Agencies</b>			
County of San Diego Planning and Development Services	12/12/14	<p>1. All of the Project alignment alternatives appear to impact the only access road to the expansive East Mesa detention complex. Impacts to this road cannot interrupt regular and emergency services to the complex.</p> <p>2. The Project cannot affect the complex's perimeter security road, particularly where the route runs between the Firing Range/ Training operation and the Otay Water District's reservoir.</p> <p>3. Any facilities or underground access points installed for the Project would need to consider both the operation and the "safety danger zone" of the firing range/training operation.</p> <p>4. Any pipeline that would cross the access to the East Mesa complex would need to have blowout prevention to protect the roadway, which is built on fill material. Any new pipeline would need to have automatic shutoff valves.</p>	Table 1-1 identifies the permits anticipated to be required to implement the project. Comments specific to issue areas have been incorporated into appropriate sections within Chapter 3, Alternatives Analysis. Combined impacts with other projects in the vicinity are addressed in Chapter 4,

	<p>If the Project is determined to have potentially significant adverse impacts to unincorporated County land and/or County facilities, the letter directs the Project proponent to the County's environmental impact guidelines, available at <a href="http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/procguid.html">http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/procguid.html</a>.</p> <p>5. The Project should include an air quality analysis which complies with San Diego Air Pollution Control District's construction and operation standards. Regulations that are often relevant to this type of project are included and suggested in the letter.</p> <p>6. The Project should follow County guidelines in regards to significance of biological resources. All undeveloped land in the East Otay Mesa is considered to be occupied by Western Burrowing Owls, impacts to which require a 1:1 mitigation. The County's western burrowing owl strategy can be found at <a href="http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/dplu/docs/Biological_Report_Format.pdf">http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/dplu/docs/Biological_Report_Format.pdf</a>.</p> <p>7. The Project area is located within the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) South County Subarea Plan Amendment Area. If incidental take from the Project is going to be covered under the MSCP, the letter suggests early coordination with County PDS staff.</p> <p>8. All of the proposed alignment alternatives appear to transverse County roads and right-of-way (ROW). The Project's EIR/EIS should consider the potential traffic impacts of construction, particularly any reconstruction required by undergrounding.</p> <p>9. This comment specifies that any areas damaged by construction will need to be repaired to DPW's standards, which are detailed here: <a href="http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/dpw/engineer/engineerpdf/designstds.pdf">http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/dpw/engineer/engineerpdf/designstds.pdf</a> and here: <a href="http://www.regional-stds.com/home/book/drawings/section-g">http://www.regional-stds.com/home/book/drawings/section-g</a></p> <p>10. The EIR/EIS should ensure that the Project would not preclude future County roads or facilities.</p> <p>11. Work within the County ROW will require County permits, particularly an encroachment permit with construction traffic control plans.</p> <p>12. If construction occurs after December 2015, applicable storm water regulation will change from the 2007 MS4 permit and County stormwater</p>	Cumulative Impacts.
--	--	---------------------

		<p>guidelines to the 2013 MS4 permit. Activities before December 2015 are subject to the 2007 permit.</p> <p>13. The alignment for Lone Star Road will need to be coordinated with the improvement plans for “Otay Crossings Commerce Park”, another project currently being processed by PDS.</p>	
County of San Diego Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency	12/11/14	1. Depending on the alignment alternative selected, the Project may cross either an access road to the planned East Otay Mesa Recycling Collection Center and Landfill or the footprint of the landfill itself. The letter notes that conveyances within 1,000 feet of the landfill would require measures to prevent the migration of landfill gas through the pipeline.	Other projects in the vicinity are addressed in Chapter 4, Cumulative Impacts.
<b>Other Organizations</b>			
San Diego County Archaeological Society	11/24/14	1. SDCAS wishes to be included in the distribution of the DEIR and would like a copy of the cultural resources technical report.	N/A
National Enterprises, Inc.	12/5/14	1. This company owns lands surrounding the proposed alignment alternatives’ routes and is currently permitting the East Otay Mesa Recycling Collection Center and Landfill (EOMRL). The letter states National Enterprises, Inc.’s support for Alignment Alternative No. 2, as it has the least impact on the EOMRL’s access road and aligns with SDGE’s pre-existing transmission pole easement. National Enterprises, Inc. also included conceptual maps of the planned facility.	Other projects in the vicinity are addressed in Chapter 4, Cumulative Impacts.

## **Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project**

**DATE:** November 14, 2014

### **FEDERAL LEAD AGENCY:**

United States Department of State  
Bureau of Oceans and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Office of Environmental Quality and  
Transboundary Issues  
2201 C Street, NW, Suite 2727  
Washington, D.C. 20520  
Attention: Jill E. Reilly

### **CEQA LEAD AGENCY:**

Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, California 91978-2004  
Attention: Lisa Coburn-Boyd

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The proposed project would entail construction of a potable water pipeline and associated facilities to convey desalinated sea water produced in Mexico into the District's service area in southern San Diego County, California. The scope of the proposed project for the purpose of environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is limited to the portion of the proposed project within the jurisdiction of the U.S. The scope does not include the proposed desalination plant in Rosarito, Mexico or associated pipeline infrastructure in Mexico. Within the U.S., the proposed project would involve the construction and operation of an approximately four-mile long (depending on the selected alternative) potable water pipeline with a set diameter of between 48 and 54 inches, and a metering station within the Otay Mesa area of the County of San Diego just north of the United States (U.S.)/Mexico border. Additionally, a pump station and/or disinfection facility may be constructed if needed.

The proposed project would enable the District to import and convey desalinated potable water from a connection point at the U.S./Mexico border north to the District's existing Roll Reservoir. The proposed Mexican desalination plant (not a part of the proposed project) is envisioned to produce 100 million gallons per day (MGD) of desalinated sea water. The District intends to initially purchase approximately 20-25 MGD of desalinated sea water, and ultimately increase the amount to 50 MGD. Due to seasonal variation in demand, the District anticipates that 10 MGD would be conveyed in the winter months, and up to 50 MGD would be conveyed during peak demand periods in the summer months. Numerous alignment (routing) options were considered; however, after initial consideration of environmental and engineering opportunities and constraints, the District has chosen three alternative alignments considered the most feasible, and will address those alignments in the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS).

The District will be responsible for approving the expenditure of public funds for the proposed project and DOS will be responsible for determining whether the proposed project serves the national interest pursuant to Executive Order 13337, and if so, issuing a Presidential Permit authorizing the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the cross-border pipeline facility.

### **PROJECT LOCATION:**

The proposed project is generally located in the southwestern portion of San Diego County, in the community of Otay Mesa, immediately adjacent to the U.S./Mexico border, east of Interstate 5, Interstate 805 and State Route 125. More specifically, the proposed project is located within the East

Otay Mesa Specific Plan, which lies between the Otay River Valley to the north, U.S./Mexico border to the south, San Ysidro Mountains to the east, and City of San Diego Otay Mesa Community Plan Area to the west.

**PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:**

The District will be the State CEQA Lead Agency and the DOS will be the Federal NEPA Lead Agency for the environmental review of the proposed project. The District and DOS are jointly reviewing the proposed project pursuant to CEQA and consistent with NEPA, respectively, and will prepare a joint EIR/EIS to identify and assess potential environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and alternatives associated with the proposed project. The District and DOS have determined that an EIR/EIS is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project because there is substantial evidence that some aspects of the proposed project individually or cumulatively may have a significant effect on the environment. The EIR/EIS will identify the purpose and need for the proposed project, project alternatives including the no action alternative, the affected environment, impacts of the project alternatives, and proposed mitigation measures. Environmental issues that may require detailed analysis include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: Air Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Geology and Soils; Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG); Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Hydrology and Water Quality; Noise; Socioeconomics/Environmental Justice; and Transportation/Traffic. Based on the preliminary scope of the proposed project, technical studies will be prepared for the following issues: air quality/GHG, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, and traffic.

**SCOPING PERIOD:**

The District and DOS have issued this NOP/NOI, and are seeking review and comments within 30 days from relevant federal, tribal, state, and local government entities, interested parties, and the public about the scope of the EIR/EIS, alternatives and analyses, pursuant to CEQA Section 21153(a), California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15082(a) and 15083, and consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations found at 40 CFR 1500-1508). The comment period for the NOP/NOI begins on November 14, 2014 and ends on December 13, 2014.

A copy of this NOP/NOI is available on the proposed project's website: [www.owd-desalconveyance.com](http://www.owd-desalconveyance.com). The California Office of Planning and Research is responsible for coordinating state level review of the CEQA/NEPA document. Additionally, DOS will publish the NOP/NOI in the Federal Register pursuant to CEQ Regulations, Sections 1501.7 and 1508.22. Once the NOP/NOI is published in the Federal Register, the 30-day scoping/comment period begins consistent with NEPA. The District and DOS will also undertake any consultations required by applicable laws or regulations, including the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470, et seq.).

All comments in response to the NOP/NOI must be submitted by December 13, 2014. Comments may be submitted by following a link on the proposed project's website (see above) or at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) by entering the title of this Notice into the search field and following the prompts. Comments may also be submitted by mail at the addresses listed above. All comments should indicate a contact person for each agency or organization, if applicable.

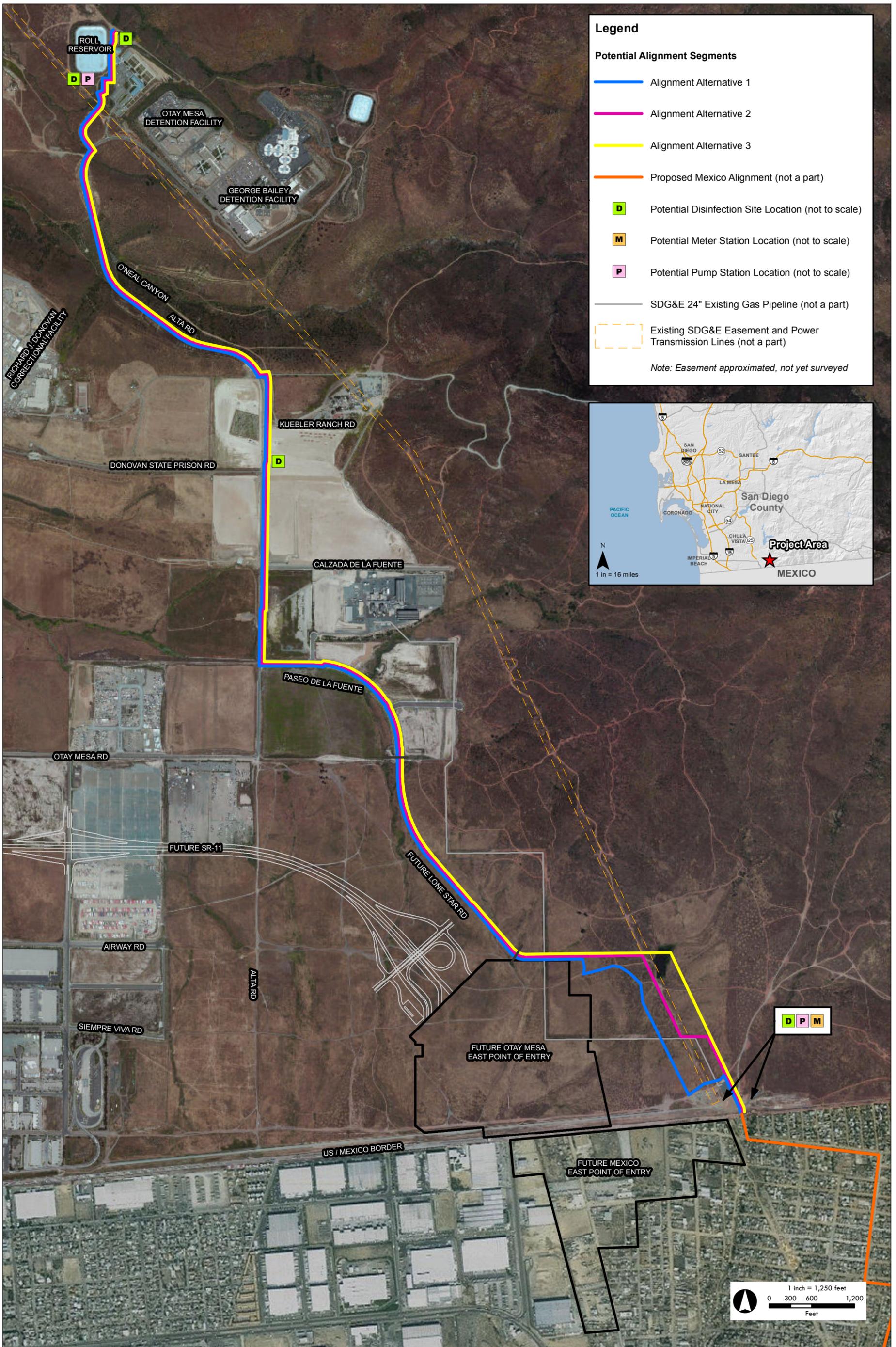
All comments received during the scoping period may be made public, no matter how initially submitted. Comments are not private and will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information.

Commenters are cautioned against including any information that they would not want publicly disclosed. Any party soliciting or aggregating comments from other persons is further requested to direct those persons not to include any identifying or contact information, or information they would not want publicly disclosed, in their comments.

**PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:**

A public scoping meeting regarding the EIR/EIS will be held from 5:00 PM to 8:00 PM on Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at the District's office at 2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard, Spring Valley, CA 91978 in the District's Board Room. Cooperating and Responsible Agencies, as well as any interested agencies, organizations and members of the public are invited to attend.

Attachments: 1) Proposed Alternatives Map



**Legend**

**Potential Alignment Segments**

- Alignment Alternative 1
- Alignment Alternative 2
- Alignment Alternative 3
- Proposed Mexico Alignment (not a part)

**Site Locations (not to scale)**

- D Potential Disinfection Site Location
- M Potential Meter Station Location
- P Potential Pump Station Location

**Infrastructure (not a part)**

- SDG&E 24" Existing Gas Pipeline
- Existing SDG&E Easement and Power Transmission Lines

*Note: Easement approximated, not yet surveyed*





## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers  
Regulatory Division-Carlsbad Field Office  
5900 La Place Court, Suite 100  
Carlsbad, CA 92008

December 15, 2014

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

Office of the Chief  
Regulatory Division

Ms. Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, CA 91978-2004

SUBJECT: Information regarding requirement for Department of the Army Permit

Dear Ms. Coburn-Boyd:

This is in response to information received regarding Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project. Based on the information you have provided, we are unable to determine if the proposed work would be regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Please review your project and determine if you need a permit.

Applications and additional information are available on our website <http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/PermitProcess.aspx>. If you have any questions, please contact Rose Galer of my staff at 760-602-4835 or via e-mail at [Rose.A.Galer@usace.army.mil](mailto:Rose.A.Galer@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

Therese O. Bradford  
Chief, South Coast Branch

cc: Ms. Jill E. Reilly, United States Department of State, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues

2014 DEC 16 PM 12: 23

OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
REMOVED

**UNITED STATES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

75 HAWTHORNE STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105-3901

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER**

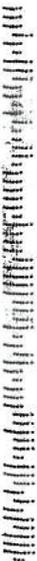
**ENF-4-2**

SAN FRANCISCO CA 940

10 DEC 2014 PM 5 L

Ms. Jill Reilly  
U.S. Department of State  
2201 C Street NW  
Room 2726  
Washington, DC 20520

**RECEIVED**  
17 2014





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

DEC 10 2014

Jill Reilly  
U.S. Department of State  
2201 C Street NW  
Room 2726  
Washington, DC 20520

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Joint Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Reilly:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the November 14, 2014 Notice of Intent to prepare a joint Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project. Our comments are provided pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) and § 309 of the Clean Air Act.

To assist in the scoping process for this project, we have identified several issues for your attention in the preparation of the EIS/EIR. We are most concerned about the following issues: impacts to aquatic, air and biological resources, invasive species management, and habitat protection.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this NOI and are available to discuss our comments. Please send one hard copy of the Draft EIS/EIR and one CD ROM copy to this office at the same time it is officially filed with our Washington D.C. Office. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3238, or contact Scott Sysum, the lead reviewer for this project. Scott can be reached at (415) 972-3742 or [sysum.scott@epa.gov](mailto:sysum.scott@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas Plenys".

Thomas Plenys  
Environmental Review Section

Enclosures:  
EPA's Detailed Comments

US EPA DETAILED COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE A JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED OTAY MESA CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 10, 2014

Aquatic Resources

*Geographic Extent of Waters of the United States*

The project applicant should coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine if the proposed project requires a Section 404 permit under the Clean Water Act. Section 404 regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (WUS), including wetlands and other *special aquatic sites*. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe all WUS that could be affected by the project alternatives, and include maps that clearly identify all such waters within the project area. The discussion should include acreages and channel lengths, habitat types, values and functions of these waters. The EPA recommends that the U.S. Department of State include a jurisdictional delineation for all WUS, including ephemeral drainages, in accordance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and the December 2006 *Arid West Region Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region*. A jurisdictional delineation will confirm the presence or absence of WUS in the project area and help determine whether or not the proposed project would require a Section 404 permit.

If a permit is required, the EPA may review the project for compliance with *Federal Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Materials* (40 CFR 230), promulgated pursuant to Section 404(b)(1) of the CWA. Pursuant to 40 CFR 230, any permitted discharge into WUS must be the *least environmentally damaging practicable alternative* available to achieve the project purpose. The Final EIS/EIR should include an evaluation of the project alternatives in this context in order to demonstrate the project's compliance with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. If, under the proposed project, dredged or fill material would be discharged into WUS, the Draft EIS/EIR should discuss alternatives to avoid those discharges.

*Recommendation:*

The DOS should consult with the USACE to determine if there are jurisdictional WUS present at the project site. If jurisdictional WUS are determined to be on the project site, the Draft EIS/EIR should include a final determination of the extent of WUS at the project site and address any other relevant requirements, pursuant to the CWA Section 404 (b)(1).

*Clean Water Act Section 303(d)*

The CWA requires States to develop a list of impaired waters that do not meet water quality standards, establish priority rankings, and develop action plans, called Total Maximum Daily Loads, to improve water quality.

*Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should provide information on CWA Section 303(d) impaired waters in the project area, if any, and efforts to develop and revise TMDLs. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe existing restoration and enhancement efforts for those waters, how the proposed project will coordinate with on-going protection efforts, and any mitigation measures that will be implemented to avoid further degradation of impaired waters.

### *Ephemeral Washes, Floodplains and Stormwater Considerations*

Natural washes perform a diversity of hydrologic, biochemical, and geochemical functions that directly affect the integrity and functional condition of higher-order waters downstream. Healthy ephemeral washes with characteristic plant communities control rates of sediment deposition and dissipate the energy associated with flood flows. Ephemeral washes also provide habitat for breeding, shelter, foraging, and movement of wildlife. Many plant populations are dependent on these aquatic ecosystems and adapted to their unique conditions. The potential damage that could result from disturbance of flat-bottomed washes includes alterations to the hydrological functions that natural channels provide in arid ecosystems, such as adequate capacity for flood control, energy dissipation, and sediment movement; as well as impacts to valuable habitat for desert species.

#### *Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should characterize the functions of any aquatic features that could be affected by the proposed project and are determined not to constitute waters of the U.S., and discuss potential mitigation.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the original (natural) drainage patterns in the project locale, as well as the drainage patterns of the area during project operations. Also, the Draft EIS/EIR should identify whether any components of the proposed project are within a 50 or 100-year floodplain. The Draft EIS/EIR should note that, under the federal CWA, any construction project disturbing a land area of one or more acres requires a construction stormwater discharge permit.

#### *Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should document the project's consistency with applicable stormwater permitting requirements. Requirements of a stormwater pollution prevention plan should be reflected as appropriate in the Draft EIS/EIR.

### Air Quality

The Draft EIS/EIR should provide a detailed discussion of ambient air conditions (baseline or existing conditions), National Ambient Air Quality Standards, criteria pollutant nonattainment areas, and potential air quality impacts of the proposed project (including cumulative and indirect impacts). Such an evaluation is necessary to assure compliance with State and Federal air quality regulations, and to disclose the potential impacts from temporary or cumulative degradation of air quality.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe and estimate air emissions from potential construction and maintenance activities, as well as proposed mitigation measures to minimize those emissions. The EPA recommends an evaluation of the following measures to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (air toxics).

#### *Recommendations:*

- *Existing Conditions* – The Draft EIS/EIR should provide a detailed discussion of ambient air conditions, NAAQS, and criteria pollutant nonattainment areas in the vicinity of the project.
- *Quantify Emissions* – The Draft EIS/EIR should estimate emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases from the proposed project and discuss the timeframe for release of these emissions over the lifespan of the project. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe and estimate

emissions from potential construction activities, as well as proposed mitigation measures to minimize these emissions:

- *Specify Emission Sources* – The Draft EIS/EIR should specify the emission sources by pollutant from mobile sources, stationary sources, and ground disturbance. This source specific information should be used to identify appropriate mitigation measures and areas in need of the greatest attention.
- *Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan* – The Draft EIS/EIR should include a draft Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan and ultimately adopt this plan in the Record of Decision. In addition to all applicable local, state, or federal requirements, we recommend the following control measures be included in the Construction Emissions Mitigation Plan in order to reduce impacts associated with emissions of particulate matter and other toxics from construction-related activities:
  - Fugitive Dust Source Controls: The Draft EIS/EIR should identify the need for a Fugitive Dust Control Plan to reduce particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions during construction and operations. We recommend that the plan include these general commitments:
    - Stabilize heavily used unpaved construction roads with a non-toxic soil stabilizer or soil weighting agent that will not result in loss of vegetation, or increase other environmental impacts.
    - During grading, use water, as necessary, on disturbed areas in construction sites to control visible dust plumes.
    - Vehicle Speed
      - Limit speeds to 25 miles per hour on stabilized unpaved roads as long as such speeds do not create visible dust emissions.
      - Limit speeds to 10 miles per hour or less on unpaved areas within construction sites on un-stabilized (and unpaved) roads.
      - Post visible speed limit signs at construction site entrances.
    - Inspect and wash construction equipment vehicle tires, as necessary, so they are free of dirt before entering paved roadways, if applicable.
    - Provide gravel ramps of at least 20 feet in length at tire washing/cleaning stations, and ensure construction vehicles exit construction sites through treated entrance roadways, unless an alternative route has been approved by appropriate lead agencies, if applicable.
    - Use sandbags or equivalent effective measures to prevent run-off to roadways in construction areas adjacent to paved roadways. Ensure consistency with the project's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, if such a plan is required for the project.
    - Sweep the first 500 feet of paved roads exiting construction sites, other unpaved roads en route from the construction site, or construction staging areas whenever dirt or runoff from construction activity is visible on paved roads, or at least twice daily (less during periods of precipitation).
    - Stabilize disturbed soils (after active construction activities are completed) with a non-toxic soil stabilizer, soil weighting agent, or other approved soil stabilizing method.

- Cover or treat soil storage piles with appropriate dust suppressant compounds and disturbed areas that remain inactive for longer than 10 days. Provide vehicles (used to transport solid bulk material on public roadways and that have potential to cause visible emissions) with covers. Alternatively, sufficiently wet and load materials onto the trucks in a manner to provide at least one foot of freeboard.
  - Use wind erosion control techniques (such as windbreaks and/or vegetation) where soils are disturbed in construction, access and maintenance routes, and materials stock pile areas. Keep related windbreaks in place until the soil is stabilized or permanently covered with vegetation.
- Mobile and Stationary Source Controls:
- If practicable, lease new, clean equipment meeting the most stringent of applicable Federal<sup>1</sup> or State Standards.<sup>2</sup> In general, commit to the best available emissions control technology. Tier 4 engines should be used for project construction equipment to the maximum extent feasible.<sup>3</sup>
  - Where Tier 4 engines are not available, use construction diesel engines with a rating of 50 hp or higher that meet, at a minimum, the Tier 3 California Emission Standards for Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engines,<sup>4</sup> unless such engines are not available.
  - Where Tier 3 engine is not available for off-road equipment larger than 100 hp, use a Tier 2 engine, or an engine equipped with retrofit controls to reduce exhaust emissions of nitrogen oxides and diesel particulate matter to no more than Tier 2 levels.
  - Consider using electric vehicles, natural gas, biodiesel, or other alternative fuels during construction and operation phases to reduce the project's criteria and greenhouse gas emissions.
  - Plan construction scheduling to minimize vehicle trips.
  - Limit idling of heavy equipment to less than 5 minutes and verify through unscheduled inspections.
  - Maintain and tune engines per manufacturer's specifications to perform at California Air Resources Board and/or EPA certification levels, prevent tampering, and conduct unscheduled inspections to ensure these measures are followed.
- Administrative controls:
- Develop a construction traffic and parking management plan that maintains traffic flow and plan construction to minimize vehicle trips.
  - Identify any sensitive receptors in the project area, such as children, elderly, and the infirm, and specify the means by which impacts to these populations will be minimized (e.g. locate construction equipment and staging zones away from sensitive receptors and building air intakes).

<sup>1</sup> EPA's website for nonroad mobile sources is <http://www.epa.gov/nonroad/>.

<sup>2</sup> For California, see ARB emissions standards, at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/offroad.htm>.

<sup>3</sup> Diesel engines < 25 hp rated power started phasing in Tier 4 Model Years in 2008. Larger Tier 4 diesel engines will be phased in depending on the rated power (e.g., 25 hp - <75 hp: 2013; 75 hp - < 175 hp: 2012-2013; 175 hp - < 750 hp: 2011 - 2013; and ≥ 750 hp 2011- 2015).

<sup>4</sup> As specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2423(b)(1)

- Include provisions for monitoring fugitive dust in the fugitive dust control plan and initiate increased mitigation measures to abate any visible dust plumes.

### Climate Change

Scientific evidence supports the concern that continued increases in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from human activities will contribute to climate change. Global warming is caused by emissions of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases. On December 7, 2009, the EPA determined that emissions of GHGs contribute to air pollution that “endangers public health and welfare” within the meaning of the Clean Air Act. One report indicates that observed changes in temperature, sea level, precipitation regime, fire frequency, and agricultural and ecological systems reveal that California is already experiencing the measurable effects of climate change.<sup>5</sup> The report indicates that climate change could result in the following changes in California: poor air quality; more severe heat; increased wildfires; shifting vegetation; declining forest productivity; decreased spring snowpack; water shortages; a potential reduction in hydropower; a loss in winter recreation; agricultural damages from heat, pests, pathogens, and weeds; and rising sea levels resulting in shrinking beaches and increased coastal floods.

#### *Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should consider how climate change could potentially influence the proposed project, specifically within sensitive areas, and assess how the projected impacts could be exacerbated by climate change.

### Biological Resources, Habitat and Wildlife

The Draft EIS/EIR should identify all petitioned and listed threatened and endangered species and critical habitat that might occur within the project area. The document should identify and quantify which species or critical habitat might be directly, indirectly, or cumulatively affected by each alternative and mitigate impacts to these species. Emphasis should be placed on the protection and recovery of species due to their status or potential status under the federal or state Endangered Species Act. Pipeline rights of way are anthropogenic disturbances which alter the spatial structure of habitat elements, creating linear patches or line corridors which in turn impact ecological integrity by modifying ecological processes (abiotic & biotic) at various scales. Pipeline ROWs can result in habitat fragmentation and increased habitat edge effects, affecting individual species with different intensity.

#### *Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should include a discussion of how the proposed action would comply with ESA requirements, including any necessary ESA Section 7 consultation efforts with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. We recommend that any relevant documents associated with the ESA Section 7 consultation process, including Biological Assessments and Biological Opinions, be summarized and included in an appendix in the Draft EIS/EIR.

We also recommend that the DOS coordinate across field offices and with USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife to ensure that current and consistent surveying, monitoring, and reporting protocols are applied in protection and mitigation efforts.

---

<sup>5</sup> Moser, Susie, Guido Franco, Sarah Pittiglio, Wendy Chou, Dan Cayan. 2009. The Future Is Now: An Update on Climate Change Science Impacts and Response Options for California. California Energy Commission, PIER Energy-Related Environmental Research Program. CEC-500-2008-071.

The Draft EIS/EIR should provide a recent status update on this topic if these actions have been or will be undertaken. Analysis of impacts and mitigation on covered species should include:

- Baseline conditions of habitats and populations of the covered species.
- A clear description of how avoidance, mitigation and conservation measures will protect and encourage the recovery of the covered species and their habitats in the project area.
- Monitoring, reporting and adaptive management efforts to ensure species and habitat conservation effectiveness.

If the applicant is to acquire compensation lands, the location(s) and management plans for these lands should be discussed in the Draft EIS/EIR.

*Recommendations:*

Incorporate, into the Draft EIS/EIR, information on the compensatory mitigation proposals (including quantification of acreages, estimates of species protected, costs to acquire compensatory lands, etc.) for unavoidable impacts to waters of the State and biological resources, as applicable.

Identify compensatory mitigation lands or quantify, in the Draft EIS/EIR, available lands for compensatory habitat mitigation for this project, as well as reasonably foreseeable projects in the area. Specify, in the Draft EIS/EIR, provisions that will ensure habitat selected for compensatory mitigation will be protected in perpetuity.

Incorporate, into the Draft EIS/EIR, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures that result from consultation with the USFWS and CDFW, and that incorporate lessons learned from other pipeline projects and recently released guidance to avoid and minimize adverse effects to sensitive biological resources.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the potential for habitat fragmentation and obstructions for wildlife movement from the construction of this project and other projects in the area.

Discuss the need for monitoring, mitigation, and if applicable, translocation management plans for the sensitive biological resources, approved by DOS and the biological resource management agencies. This could include, but is not limited to, a Raven Monitoring, Management, and Control Plan, and Special-Status Plant Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Plan.

The EPA is also concerned about the potential impact of construction, installation, and maintenance activities (grading, filling) on habitat. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the extent of these activities and the associated impacts on habitat and threatened and endangered species. We encourage habitat conservation alternatives that avoid and protect high value habitat and create or preserve linkages between habitat areas to better conserve the covered species.

*Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the extent of potential impacts from construction, installation, and maintenance activities on habitat, and threatened and endangered species.

The Draft EIS/EIR should indicate the location of important wildlife habitat areas. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe what measures will be taken to protect important wildlife habitat areas and to preserve linkages between them.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the restoration, erosion control and revegetation efforts for the pipeline ROW, associated facilities and construction laydown areas. The Draft EIS/EIR should include a Restoration, Revegetation and Monitoring plan for the restoration effort.

### Invasive Species

Human actions are the primary means of invasive species introductions. Pipeline construction causes disturbance of ROW soils and vegetation through the movement of people and vehicles along the ROW and laydown areas. These activities can contribute to the spread of invasive species. Parts of plants, seeds, and root stocks can contaminate construction equipment and essentially "seed" invasive species wherever the vehicle travels. Once introduced, invasive species will likely spread and impact adjacent properties with the appropriate habitat.

Executive Order 13112, *Invasive Species* (February 3, 1999), mandates that federal agencies take actions to prevent the introduction of invasive species, provide for their control, and minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. Executive Order 13112 also calls for the restoration of native plants and tree species. If the proposed project will entail new landscaping, the Draft EIS/EIR should describe how the project will meet the requirements of Executive Order 13112.

In addition, we encourage alternative management practices that limit herbicide use, focusing instead on other methods to limit invasive species vegetation and decrease fire risk.

#### *Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the invasive plant management plan used to monitor and control noxious weeds. If herbicides or pesticides will be used to manage vegetation, the Draft EIS/EIR should disclose the projected quantities and types of chemicals. The invasive plant management plan should identify methods that can be used to limit the introduction and spread of invasive species during and post-construction. These measures can include marking and avoidance of invasives, timing construction activities during periods that would minimize their spread, proper cleaning of equipment, and proper disposal of woody material removed from the ROW.

Because construction measures may not be completely effective in controlling the introduction and spread of invasives, the Draft EIS/EIR should describe post-construction activities that will be required such as surveying for invasive species following restoration of the construction site(s) and measures that will be taken if infestations are found.

### Transboundary Effects

The Notice of Intent describes the Otay Water Districts' proposal to (1) construct a potable water pipeline in San Diego County; (2) connect to a potable water pipeline across the border with Mexico; and, (3) possibly build a pump station and disinfection facility on the Otay Mesa in San Diego County. The potable water would be produced at a desalination plant to be located in Rosarito, Mexico. The NOI indicates that the scope of the proposed project for the purpose of environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act is limited to the portion of the proposed project within the United States. The scope does not include the proposed desalination plant in Rosarito, Mexico or associated pipeline infrastructure in Mexico.

*Recommendation:*

The EPA encourages a comprehensive evaluation and disclosure of environmental impacts from this project and all connected actions on both sides of the US-Mexican border. The Draft EIS/EIR should identify the connected actions that will occur in Baja California and provide a discussion of the applicability of Executive Order 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, to the proposed action. In accordance with the *CEQ's Guidance on NEPA Analyses for Transboundary Effects, July 1, 1997*, the Draft EIS/EIR should also discuss the reasonably foreseeable environmental effects that may occur from the project.

Statement of Purpose and Need

The Draft EIS/EIR should clearly identify the underlying purpose and need to which the DOS is responding in proposing the alternatives (40 CFR 1502.13). The *purpose* of the proposed action is typically the specific objectives of the activity, while the *need* for the proposed action may be to eliminate a broader underlying problem or take advantage of an opportunity.

*Recommendation:*

The purpose and need should be a clear, objective statement of the rationale for the proposed project.

Alternatives Analysis

The National Environmental Policy Act requires evaluation of reasonable alternatives, including those that may not be within the jurisdiction of the lead agency (40 CFR Section 1502.14(c)). A robust range of alternatives will include options for avoiding significant environmental impacts. The Draft EIS/EIR should provide a clear discussion of the reasons for the elimination of alternatives which are not evaluated in detail. Alternative pipeline routes should also be evaluated, including environmentally preferable routes, as well as alternative sites and configurations for the access roads and ancillary facilities. The alternatives analysis should describe the approach used to identify the alternative routes and the criteria used to select the different routes.

The environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives should be presented in comparative form, thus sharply defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice among options by the decision maker and the public (40 CFR 1502.14). The potential environmental impacts of each alternative should be quantified to the greatest extent possible (e.g., acres of forest impacted, tons per year of emissions produced).

*Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe how each alternative was developed, how it addresses each project objective, and how it will be implemented. The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the methodology and criteria used for determining the pipeline route and alternative routes. The alternatives analysis should include a discussion of environmentally preferable routes for the pipeline, as well as alternative sites and configurations for any access roads and ancillary facilities

The Draft EIS/EIR should clearly describe the rationale used to determine whether impacts of an alternative are significant or not. Thresholds of significance should be determined by considering the context and intensity of an action and its effects (40 CFR 1508.27).

## Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste

The Draft EIS/EIR should address potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of hazardous waste from construction and operation of the proposed pipeline and other project components, including the potential disinfection and pumping facilities. The Draft EIS/EIR should identify projected hazardous waste types and volumes, and expected storage, disposal, and management plans. It should address the applicability of state and federal hazardous waste requirements. Appropriate mitigation should be evaluated, including measures to minimize the generation of hazardous waste (i.e., hazardous waste minimization). Alternate industrial processes using less toxic materials should be evaluated as mitigation since such processes could reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous materials requiring management and disposal as hazardous waste.

## Cumulative and Indirect Impacts

The cumulative impacts analysis should identify how resources, ecosystems, and communities in the vicinity of the project have already been, or will be, affected by past, present, or future activities in the project area. These resources should be characterized in terms of their response to change and capacity to withstand stresses. Trends data should be used to establish a baseline for the affected resources, to evaluate the significance of historical degradation, and to predict the environmental effects of the project components.

For the cumulative impacts assessment, we recommend focusing on resources of concern or resources that are “at risk” and/or are significantly impacted by the proposed project, before mitigation. For this project, the DOS should conduct a thorough assessment of the cumulative impacts to aquatic and biological resources, especially in the context of the other developments occurring and proposed in the area.

The EPA assisted in the preparation of a guidance document for assessing cumulative impacts in California that we find to be very useful. While this guidance was prepared for transportation projects in California, the principles and the 8-step process outlined therein can be applied to other types of projects and offers a systematic way to analyze cumulative impacts for a project. The guidance is available at: [http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/cumulative\\_guidance/purpose.htm](http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/cumulative_guidance/purpose.htm). In accordance with this guidance, the EPA recommends that the Draft EIS/EIR identify which resources are analyzed, which ones are not, and why. For each resource analyzed, the Draft EIS/EIR should:

- Identify the current condition of the resource as a measure of past impacts. For example, the percentage of species habitat lost to date.
- Identify the trend in the condition of the resource as a measure of present impacts. For example, the health of the resource is improving, declining, or in stasis.
- Identify all on-going, planned, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the study area that may contribute to cumulative impacts.
- Identify the future condition of the resource based on an analysis of impacts from reasonably foreseeable projects or actions added to existing conditions and current trends.
- Assess the cumulative impacts contribution of the proposed alternatives to the long-term health of the resource, and provide a specific measure for the projected impact from the proposed alternatives.
- When cumulative impacts are identified for a resource, mitigation should be proposed.
- Disclose the parties that would be responsible for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating those adverse impacts.
- Identify opportunities to avoid and minimize impacts, including working with other entities.

*Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should consider the cumulative impacts associated with other development projects proposed in the area and the potential impacts on various resources including: water supply, endangered species, and habitat. This analysis should include transboundary projects that might be planned in Mexico that could cumulatively impact resources in the United States.

The Draft EIS/EIR should quantify cumulative impacts across resources areas, as well as describe and evaluate feasible mitigation measures to avoid and minimize the identified adverse cumulative impacts. Although these mitigation measures may be outside the jurisdiction of the lead agencies or project proponents, describing them in the Draft EIS/EIR would serve to alert other agencies or officials who can implement these extra measures (CEQ 40 Questions No. 19(b)).

Coordination with Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (November 6, 2000), was issued in order to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of federal policies that have tribal implications, and to strengthen the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes.

*Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe the process and outcome of government-to-government consultation between the DOS and each of the tribal governments within the project area, issues that were raised (if any), and how those issues were addressed in the selection of the proposed alternative.

*National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13007*

Consultation for tribal cultural resources is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Historic properties under the NHPA are properties that are included in the National Register of Historic Places or that meet the criteria for the National Register. Section 106 of the NHPA requires a federal agency, upon determining that activities under its control could affect historic properties, consult with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Any impacts to tribal, cultural, or other treaty resources should be described in the Draft EIS/EIR and potential mitigation measures discussed. Section 106 of the NHPA requires that Federal agencies consider the effects of their actions on cultural resources, following regulation in 36 CFR 800.

Executive Order 13007, *Indian Sacred Sites* (May 24, 1996), requires federal land managing agencies to accommodate access to, and ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites by Indian Religious practitioners, and to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity, accessibility, or use of sacred sites. It is important to note that a sacred site may not meet the National Register criteria for a historic property and that, conversely, a historic property may not meet the criteria for a sacred site.

*Recommendation:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should address the existence of Indian sacred sites in the project area. It should address Executive Order 13007, distinguish it from Section 106 of the NHPA, and discuss how DOS will avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity, accessibility, or use of sacred sites, if they exist. The Draft EIS/EIR should provide a summary of all coordination with Tribes and with

the SHPO/THPO, including identification of NRHP eligible sites, and development of a Cultural Resource Management Plan.

### Environmental Justice and Impacted Communities

Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (February 11, 1994) and the Interagency Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Justice (August 4, 2011) direct federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations, allowing those populations a meaningful opportunity to participate in the decision-making process. Guidance<sup>6</sup> by CEQ clarifies the terms low-income and minority population (which includes Native Americans) and describes the factors to consider when evaluating disproportionately high and adverse human health effects.

#### *Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should include an evaluation of environmental justice populations within the geographic scope of the project. If such populations exist, the Draft EIS/EIR should address the potential for disproportionate adverse impacts to minority and low-income populations, and the approaches used to foster public participation by these populations. Assessment of the project impact on minority and low-income populations should reflect coordination with those affected populations.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe outreach conducted to all other communities that could be affected by the project.

### Coordination with Land Use Planning Activities

The Draft EIS/EIR should discuss how the proposed action would support or conflict with the objectives of federal, state, tribal or local land use plans, policies and controls in the project areas. The term “land use plans” includes all types of formally adopted documents for land use planning, conservation, zoning and related regulatory requirements. Proposed plans not yet developed should also be addressed if they have been formally proposed by the appropriate government body in a written form (CEQ's Forty Questions, #23b).

### Public Health and Safety – Valley Fever

Coccidioidomycosis, (kok-sid-oy-doh-my-KOH-sis), or Valley Fever, is a fungal infection that is almost always acquired from the environment via the inhalation of fungal spores. It can affect humans, many species of mammals and some reptiles.<sup>7</sup> The fungus, *Coccidioides*, is endemic in the soil of the southwestern United States, Mexico, and parts of Central and South America. *Coccidioides* can live for long periods of time in soil under harsh environmental conditions including heat, cold, and drought.<sup>8</sup> *Coccidioides* can be released into the air when soil containing the fungus is disturbed, either by strong

<sup>6</sup> Environmental Justice Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act, Appendix A (Guidance for Federal Agencies on Key Terms in Executive Order 12898), CEQ, December 10, 1997.

<sup>7</sup> Coccidioidomycosis, Technical Fact Sheet, The Center for Food Security and Public Health, 2010. Accessed on June 12, 2013, from <http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/coccidioidomycosis.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> Coccidioidomycosis Fact Sheet, California Department of Public Health. Accessed on June 12, 2013, from <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/Coccidioidomycosis.aspx>.

winds or activities such as farming or construction. Distribution of the fungus is typically patchy, but in some “hot spots,” up to 70% of the human population has been infected.

The number of reported Valley Fever cases in the U.S. has risen from less than 5,000 in 2001 to more than 20,000 cases in 2011.<sup>9</sup> An estimated 150,000 more cases go undiagnosed every year. The majority of reported cases are located in Arizona and California.<sup>10</sup> The California Department of Public Health 2012 Yearly Summary report, reported 142 cases in San Diego County. The reason for the recent increase in cases, however, is unclear. Dust storms in endemic areas are often followed by outbreaks of coccidioidomycosis. If the dust storms are severe, the fungal spores can be carried outside the endemic area into neighboring counties, where outbreaks follow.<sup>11</sup>

*Recommendations:*

The Draft EIS/EIR should assess potential exposures to the fungus, *Coccidioides*, and susceptibilities of workers and nearby residents to Valley Fever due to soil-disturbing activities of the project.

The Draft EIS/EIR should describe any mitigation or prevention measures that may be used to protect workers and nearby residents.

---

<sup>9</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. December 2012. Fungal pneumonia: a silent epidemic Coccidioidomycosis (valley fever) Fact Sheet. Accessed on June 12, 2013, from <http://www.cdc.gov/fungal/pdf/cocci-fact-sheet-sw-us-508c.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Increase in Reported Coccidioidomycosis – United States, 1998-2011. MMWR 2013;62: 217-221. Accessed on June 12, 2013, from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6212.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> Pappagianis, D. & H. Einstein. 1978. Tempest from Tehachapi takes toll or *Coccidioides immitis* conveyed aloft and afar. West J. Med. 129: 527-530.

OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
RECEIVED



December 5, 2014 2014 DEC 11 AM 11:38

AMENDED

Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, CA 91978-2004

RE: SCH # 2014111033 Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, San Diego County.

Dear Ms. Coburn-Boyd,

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. 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 comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will 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. **USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle name, township, range, and section required**
  - 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) Guidelines §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 cultural items that are not burial associated, which are addressed in Public Resources Code (PRC) §5097.98, 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, PRC §5097.98, and CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(e), address the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

Katy Sanchez  
Associate Government Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse

**Native American Contacts  
San Diego County  
December 5, 2014**

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office  
Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91901  
wmicklin@leaningrock.net  
(619) 445-6315  
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Jamul Indian Village  
Raymond Hunter, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 612 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Jamul, CA 91935  
jamulrez@sctdv.net  
(619) 669-4785

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
Daniel Tucker, Chairperson  
1 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
El Cajon, CA 92019  
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov  
(619) 445-2613

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians  
Carmen Lucas  
P.O. Box 775 Diegueno-Kwaaymii  
Pine Valley, CA 91962 Kumeyaay  
(619) 709-4207

(619) 445-1927 Fax

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
Anthony R. Pico, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91903  
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov  
(619) 445-3810  
(619) 445-5337 Fax

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee  
Steve Banegas, Spokesperson  
1095 Barona Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Lakeside, CA 92040  
sbenegas50@gmail.com  
(619) 742-5587  
(619) 443-0681 Fax

Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee  
Ron Christman  
56 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 92001  
(619) 445-0385

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
ATTN: Julie Hagen, Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91903  
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov  
(619) 445-3810  
(619) 445-5337

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 locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH # 2014111033 Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, San Diego County.

**Native American Contacts  
San Diego County  
December 5, 2014**

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office  
Will Micklin, Executive Director  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91901  
wmicklin@leaningrock.net  
(619) 445-6315  
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Protection Council  
Frank Brown, Coordinator  
240 Brown Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine, CA 91901  
frbrown@viejas-nsn.gov  
(619) 884-6437

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel  
Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 507 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070  
cjlinton73@aol.com  
(760) 803-5694

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee  
Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson  
P.O. Box 937 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Boulevard, CA 91905  
bernicepaipa@gmail.com

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
Lisa Haws, Cultural Resource Manager  
1 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
El Cajon, CA 92019  
(619) 445-4564

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel  
Virgil Perez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 130 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070  
(760) 765-0845  
(760) 765-0320 Fax

Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy  
Mr. Kim Bactad, Executive Director  
2 Kwaaypaay Court Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
El Cajon, CA 91919  
kimbactad@gmail.com  
(619) 659-1008 Office  
(619) 445-0238 Fax

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 locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH # 2014111033 Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, San Diego County.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 11, DIVISION OF PLANNING

4050 TAYLOR ST, M.S. 240

SAN DIEGO, CA 92110

PHONE (619) 688-6960

FAX (619) 688-4299

TTY 711

www.dot.ca.gov

*Serious drought.  
Help save water!*

December 8, 2014

11-SD-905

PM 11.59

Otay Mesa Conveyance &amp; Disinfection System

Ms. Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, CA 91978

Dear Ms. Coburn-Boyd:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Otay Mesa Conveyance project near State Route 905 (SR-905). Caltrans has the following comments:

Caltrans has no comments at this time. However, please continue to coordinate with Caltrans on the future plans for this project.

If you have any questions, please contact Roger Sanchez of the Development Review branch at (619) 688-6494.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Armstrong".

JACOB ARMSTRONG, Branch Chief  
Development Review Branch



STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 Governor's Office of Planning and Research  
 State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
 Governor

Ken Alex  
 Director

Notice of Preparation

November 14, 2014

To: Reviewing Agencies  
 Re: Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project  
 SCH# 2014111033

2014 NOV 20 PM 12:02  
 OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
 RECEIVED

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

**Lisa Coburn-Boyd**  
**Otay Water District**  
**2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard**  
**Spring Valley, CA 91978-2004**

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan  
 Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments  
 cc: Lead Agency

**Document Details Report  
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

**SCH#** 2014111033  
**Project Title** Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project  
**Lead Agency** Otay Water District

---

**Type** **NOP** Notice of Preparation  
**Description** The proposed project would entail construction of a potable water pipeline and associated facilities to convey desalinated sea water produced in Mexico into Otay Water District's service area in southern San Diego County, CA. The scope of the proposed project is limited to the portion within the jurisdiction of the United States and would involve the construction and operation of an approximately four-mile long (depending on the selected alternative) potable water pipeline with a set diameter of between 48 and 54 inches, and a metering station within the Otay Mesa area of the County of San Diego just north of the U.S./Mexico border. Additionally, a pump station and/or disinfection facility may be constructed if needed. The scope does not include the proposed desalination plant in Rosarito, Mexico or associated pipeline infrastructure in Mexico.

---

**Lead Agency Contact**

**Name** Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
**Agency** Otay Water District  
**Phone** (619) 670-2219 **Fax**  
**email**  
**Address** 2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
**City** Spring Valley **State** CA **Zip** 91978-2004

---

**Project Location**

**County** San Diego  
**City**  
**Region**  
**Cross Streets** Alta Road and Paseo de la Fuente  
**Lat / Long**  
**Parcel No.**  

<b>Township</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Base</b>
-----------------	--------------	----------------	-------------

---

**Proximity to:**

**Highways** SR-905  
**Airports** Brown Field Municipal Airport  
**Railways**  
**Waterways**  
**Schools**  
**Land Use** Primarily commercial / industrial / business park

---

**Project Issues**

**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 11; Air Resources Board; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9

---

**Date Received** 11/14/2014      **Start of Review** 11/14/2014      **End of Review** 12/15/2014

# Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

# 2014111033

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613  
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH # TBD

Project Title: Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project

Lead Agency: Otay Water District

Contact Person: Lisa Coburn-Boyd

Mailing Address: 2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard

Phone: (619) 670-2219

City: Spring Valley

Zip: 91978-2004

County: San Diego

Project Location: County: San Diego

City/Nearest Community: Otay Mesa

Cross Streets: Alta Road and Paseo de la Fuente

Zip Code: 92179

Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ " N / \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ " W Total Acres: \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor's Parcel No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Twp.: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Base: \_\_\_\_\_

Within 2 Miles:

State Hwy #: SR-905

Waterways: \_\_\_\_\_

Airports: Brown Field Municipal Airport

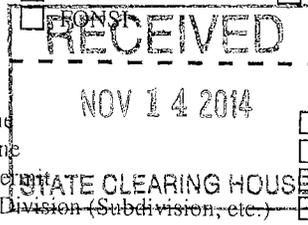
Railways: \_\_\_\_\_

Schools: \_\_\_\_\_

### Document Type:

- CEQA:  NOP  Draft EIR  Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) \_\_\_\_\_  Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Early Cons  Neg Dec  Mit Neg Dec

- NEPA:  NOI  EA  Draft EIS  Joint Document  Final Document  Other: \_\_\_\_\_



### Local Action Type:

- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Update    | <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Plan            | <input type="checkbox"/> Rezone                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Annexation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Master Plan              | <input type="checkbox"/> Prezone                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Element   | <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Use Permit                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Permit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Plan         | <input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan                | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____   |

### Development Type:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential: Units _____ Acres _____                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation: Type _____            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Office: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____            | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining: Mineral _____                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____        | <input type="checkbox"/> Power: Type _____ MW _____            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____        | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Treatment: Type _____ MGD _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational: _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste: Type _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational: _____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Facilities: Type <u>Pipeline</u> MGD _____ |  |

### Project Issues Discussed in Document:

- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetic/Visual         | <input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation/Parks                | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Land        | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Plain/Flooding       | <input type="checkbox"/> Schools/Universities            | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Quality            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality              | <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Land/Fire Hazard    | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic Systems                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Supply/Groundwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological/Historical | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic/Seismic           | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Capacity                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland/Riparian         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources     | <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading | <input type="checkbox"/> Growth Inducement        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Zone             | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage/Absorption      | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing Balance | <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic/Hazardous                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulative Effects       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic/Jobs            | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services/Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic/Circulation             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____             |

### Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Primarily commercial/industrial/business park

### Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The proposed project would entail construction of a potable water pipeline and associated facilities to convey desalinated sea water produced in Mexico into Otay Water District's service area in southern San Diego County, California. The scope of the proposed project is limited to the portion within the jurisdiction of the United States and would involve the construction and operation of an approximately four-mile long (depending on the selected alternative) potable water pipeline with a set diameter of between 48 and 54 inches, and a metering station within the Otay Mesa area of the County of San Diego just north of the U.S./Mexico border. Additionally, a pump station and/or disinfection facility may be constructed if needed. The scope does not include the proposed desalination plant in Rosarito, Mexico or associated pipeline infrastructure in Mexico.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Resources Agency

- Resources Agency  
Nadell Gayou
- Dept. of Boating & Waterways  
Nicole Wong
- California Coastal Commission  
Elizabeth A. Fuchs
- Colorado River Board  
Lisa Johansen
- Dept. of Conservation  
Elizabeth Carpenter
- California Energy Commission  
Eric Knight
- Cal Fire  
Dan Foster
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board  
James Herota
- Office of Historic Preservation  
Ron Parsons
- Dept of Parks & Recreation  
Environmental Stewardship Section
- California Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery  
Sue O'Leary
- S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm.  
Steve McAdam
- Dept. of Water Resources  
Nadell Gayou
- Fish and Game
- Dept. of Fish & Wildlife  
Scott Flint
- Environmental Services Division
- Fish & Wildlife Region 1  
Donald Koch

- Fish & Wildlife Region 1E  
Laurie Harnsberger
- Fish & Wildlife Region 2  
Jeff Drongesen
- Fish & Wildlife Region 3  
Charles Armor
- Fish & Wildlife Region 4  
Julie Vance
- Fish & Wildlife Region 5  
Leslie Newton-Reed  
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Wildlife Region 6  
Tiffany Ellis  
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Wildlife Region 6 I/M  
Heidi Sickler  
Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program
- Dept. of Fish & Wildlife M  
George Isaac  
Marine Region
- Food & Agriculture  
Sandra Schubert  
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- Depart. of General Services  
Public School Construction
- Dept. of General Services  
Anna Garbeff  
Environmental Services Section
- Delta Stewardship Council  
Kevan Samsam
- Housing & Comm. Dev.  
CEQA Coordinator  
Housing Policy Division
- Independent Commissions Boards
- Delta Protection Commission  
Michael Machado

- OES (Office of Emergency Services)  
Marcia Scully
- Native American Heritage Comm.  
Debbie Treadway
- Public Utilities Commission  
Leo Wong
- Santa Monica Bay Restoration  
Guangyu Wang
- State Lands Commission  
Jennifer Deleong
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)  
Cherry Jacques
- Cal State Transportation Agency CalSTA
- Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics  
Philip Crimmins
- Caltrans - Planning  
HQ LD-IGR  
Terri Pencovic
- California Highway Patrol  
Suzann Ikeuchi  
Office of Special Projects
- Dept. of Transportation
- Caltrans, District 1  
Rex Jackman
- Caltrans, District 2  
Marcelino Gonzalez
- Caltrans, District 3  
Eric Federicks - South  
Susan Zanchi - North
- Caltrans, District 4  
Erik Alm
- Caltrans, District 5  
Larry Newland
- Caltrans, District 6  
Michael Navarro
- Caltrans, District 7  
Dianna Watson

- Caltrans, District 8  
Mark Roberts
- Caltrans, District 9  
Gayle Rosander
- Caltrans, District 10  
Tom Dumas
- Caltrans, District 11  
Jacob Armstrong
- Caltrans, District 12  
Maureen El Harake
- Cal EPA
- Air Resources Board
- All Other Projects  
Cathi Slaminski
- Transportation Projects  
Nesamani Kalandiyyur
- Industrial/Energy Projects  
Mike Tollstrup
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Regional Programs Unit  
Division of Financial Assistance
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Jeffery Werth  
Division of Drinking Water
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Student Intern, 401 Water Quality Certification Unit  
Division of Water Quality
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Phil Crader  
Division of Water Rights
- Dept. of Toxic Substances Control  
CEQA Tracking Center
- Department of Pesticide Regulation  
CEQA Coordinator

- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- RWQCB 1  
Cathleen Hudson  
North Coast Region (1)
- RWQCB 2  
Environmental Document Coordinator  
San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- RWQCB 3  
Central Coast Region (3)
- RWQCB 4  
Teresa Rodgers  
Los Angeles Region (4)
- RWQCB 5S  
Central Valley Region (5)
- RWQCB 5F  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Fresno Branch Office
- RWQCB 5R  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Redding Branch Office
- RWQCB 6  
Lahontan Region (6)
- RWQCB 6V  
Lahontan Region (6)  
Victorville Branch Office
- RWQCB 7  
Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- RWQCB 8  
Santa Ana Region (8)
- RWQCB 9  
San Diego Region (9)
- Other
- Conservancy



# County of San Diego

**MARK WARDLAW**  
DIRECTOR  
PHONE (858) 694-2962  
FAX (858) 694-2555

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES  
5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 310, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123  
www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds

**DARREN GRETLER**  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
PHONE (858) 694-2962  
FAX (858) 694-2555

December 12, 2014

Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, CA 91978-2004

Jill E. Reilly  
United State Department of State  
Bureau of Ocean and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Office of Environmental Quality and  
Transboundary Issues  
2201 C Street, NW Suite 2727  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Via email to: [Lisa.Coburn-Boyd@otaywater.gov](mailto:Lisa.Coburn-Boyd@otaywater.gov)

Ms. Coburn-Boyd and Ms. Reilly,

The County of San Diego (County) has received and reviewed the Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent (NOP) to prepare an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, dated November 14, 2014. County Planning & Development Services (PDS), Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of General Services (DGS) and Sheriff's Department staff has completed their review and have the following comments regarding this document:

## **General Comments**

1. All three of the proposed project alignment alternatives appear that they would impact the only access road to the East Mesa detention complex, which includes the East Mesa Detention & Reentry Facility, the George Bailey Detention Facility, the Central Production facility (food, laundry and warehouses) for the entire County detention system, the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, the Sheriff Firing Range/Training operation, as well as a 1,000 inmate private detention facility next to the George Bailey Detention Facility. Road closure or lane closure due to construction of this new pipeline would significantly impact the County's ability to provide regular access, system-wide services and emergency services to the East Mesa complex.

2. The proposed project must ensure that the existing perimeter security road is not affected; especially where the route runs between the Firing Range/Training operation and Otay Water District's reservoir.
3. The location of any above-ground facilities/appurtenances, or maintenance access for any below-grade facilities should consider the operations and safety danger zone of the existing County firing range.
4. The current pipeline has automatic shutoff valves at both ends of the section crossing the canyon in case of pipe rupture to protect the roadway which is built on fill. Any pipeline that crosses the access to the East Mesa complex needs to have blowout prevention, consistent with the current pipeline, to protect the roadway.
5. The County, Land Use and Environment Group has developed Guidelines for Determining Significance that are used to determine the significance of environmental impacts and mitigation options for addressing potentially significant impacts in the unincorporated portions of the County. Project impacts that could have potentially significant adverse effects to the unincorporated County and/or County facilities should evaluate and mitigate environmental impacts using these guidelines, available online at: <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/procguid.html>.

### **Air Quality**

6. The Air Quality analysis should adhere to standards of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (APCD) to reduce air pollutant emissions during construction and operation of the Project. Key APCD rules that are applied to similar projects within the County's jurisdiction include:
  - Rule 50 regulating visible emissions from construction activities;
  - Rule 51 regulating nuisance impacts from air emissions;
  - Rule 55 regulating fugitive dust emissions from construction activities;
  - Rule 1200 regulating toxic air contaminants from new stationary sources; and
  - Air Toxics Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines.

### **Biological Resources**

7. The project could have potentially significant adverse effects to the biological resources in unincorporated county. The EIR should evaluate the impacts and propose mitigation according to the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Biological Resources. The County considers all undeveloped land in the unincorporated area of East Otay Mesa to be occupied by Burrowing Owls. The County's Burrowing Owl Strategy identifies a standard approach to mitigating those unavoidable impacts to burrowing owls and requires 1:1 mitigation of impacts to Burrowing Owl habitat. The County's Strategy can be found in Attachment A of the Report Format and

Content Requirement guidelines available online at:  
[http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/dplu/docs/Biological\\_Report\\_Format.pdf](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/dplu/docs/Biological_Report_Format.pdf).

8. The proposed project area is located within the County Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), South County Subarea Plan Amendment Area. Should your agency wish to have project impacts covered under the County's MSCP for incidental take, then early coordination with County PDS staff is recommended.

### **Transportation/Traffic**

9. All three of the proposed alternatives appear to traverse County roads and right-of-way (ROW). County roads clearly impacted by the project include Paseo de la Fuente and Alta Road. Undergrounding in or along any County roadway may require significant reconstruction of the existing roadway. The EIR/EIS should note the expected construction timeline and assess the potential traffic impacts due to construction.
10. All paved and unpaved areas damaged, disturbed, or removed by the work permitted shall be repaired to the satisfaction of DPW's Private Development Construction Inspection and Road Maintenance Sections. The final surface treatment on County roads is to match the existing surface type. The only acceptable trench restoration details are Standard DS-22, Regional Standard Drawing G-24-Type A for asphalt, G-25-Type C for Concrete, and G-25-Type D for mixed asphalt and concrete sections, as defined by the Regional and County Design Standards.
  - County Design Standards:  
<http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/dpw/engineer/engineerpdf/designstds.pdf>
  - San Diego Regional Standards:  
<http://www.regional-stds.com/home/book/drawings/section-g>
11. The potential pipeline alignments appear (Figure 1) to traverse areas where there currently are no existing roads. The EIR/EIS should note that the project applicant will coordinate with the County PDS and DPW to ensure that the pipeline does not conflict with and/or preclude future County roads and facilities.
12. Any and all work within the County's ROW will require permits from the County. The EIR/EIS should note that the project will require an encroachment permit and accompanying traffic control plans to identify traffic operation and safety measures during project construction.

### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

13. If the timing of construction for this project occurs after December 2015, the project will need to adhere to the storm water quality standards in the 2013 Municipal Separate Sanitary Sewer System (MS4) Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001). For construction activities occurring before December 2015, the storm water quality standards from 2007 MS4 Permit

Ms. Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Ms. Jill Reilly  
December 12, 2014  
Page 4 of 4

(Order No. R9-2007-0001) and the County of San Diego Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), dated August 1, 2012, will still be in effect.

### **Land Use and Planning**

14. PDS is currently processing improvement plans (PDS2013-LDMJIP-00008), grading plans (PDS2013-LDGRMJ-00034) and final map (PDS2013-LDMAP-00028) for a project named "Otay Crossings Commerce Park". The alignment for Lone Star Road should be verified and coordinated with these improvement plans when designing any of the alternatives listed in the EIR/EIS.

The County of San Diego appreciates the opportunity to participate in the environmental review process for this project. The County requests continued coordination on the development of the project to assess any temporary impacts to utilities and services, or long-term impacts to capacities, such as sewer, water, and/or stormwater, in the region. We look forward to receiving future environmental documents related to this project or providing additional assistance at your request. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Sheri McPherson, Land Use/Environmental Planner at (858) 694-3064 or email [sheri.mcpherson@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:sheri.mcpherson@sdcounty.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



DARREN GRETLER, Assistant Director  
Planning & Development Services

Cc:

Michael De La Rosa, Policy Advisor, District 1  
Megan Jones, Group Program Manager, LUEG  
Jodi Mayes, Director of Support Services, San Diego County Sheriff's Department  
William Ring, Senior Land Surveyor, Department of General Services  
Richard Chin, Transportation Specialist, Department of Public Works  
Jeff Kashak, Environmental Planner, Department of Public Works  
Sheri McPherson, Land Use/Environmental Planner, Planning & Development Services



# County of San Diego

ELIZABETH A. POZZEBON  
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
SOLID WASTE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY  
5500 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 170, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123  
Phone: (858) 694-2888 Fax: (858) 495-5004  
www.sdcdeh.org

AMY HARBERT  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

December 11, 2014

Ms. Jill Reilly  
U.S. Department of State  
2201 C Street NW, Room 2726  
Washington, DC 20520

## **NOTICE OF PREPARATION/NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE OTAY MESA CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECT**

Dear Ms. Reilly:

In response to the Notice of Preparation of environmental analysis documents related to the proposed Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, the County of San Diego Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) offers the following comments.

The proposed project would involve the construction and operation of an approximately four-mile long potable water pipeline from the Mexico border to the northeast within the East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Area. As proposed, two of the pipeline alignment alternatives (1 and 2) would cross the proposed access road to the planned East Otay Mesa Recycling Collection Center and Landfill (EOMRCCL). The third alignment alternative would potentially cross a section of the proposed landfill footprint. The EOMRCCL was approved by the voters of San Diego County under Proposition A in 2010. Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report was issued in September, 2011 and environmental studies are currently underway.

Any review of environmental impacts related to the pipeline project should take into consideration the proposed EOMRCCL. In particular, please note that landfill gas generated at active and closed landfill sites will follow the path of least resistance (including along conduits and underground pipes). If the conveyance system is proposed to be constructed through or within 1,000 feet of the landfill footprint, controls should be considered to prevent the migration of landfill gas along the course of the pipeline.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP/NOI for the Otay Mesa Conveyance System Project. Please add me to the list of interested parties for notifications on this project. If you have questions related to the EOMRCCL project, please contact me at 858-495-5799 or by e-mail at [karilyn.merlos@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:karilyn.merlos@sdcounty.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

KARILYN A. MERLOS, Supervising Environmental Health Specialist  
Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency



OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
RECEIVED

# San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

24 November 2014

OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
RECEIVED  
2014 NOV 26 PM 12:37

To: Ms. Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
Otay Water District  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, California 91978-2004

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report  
Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project

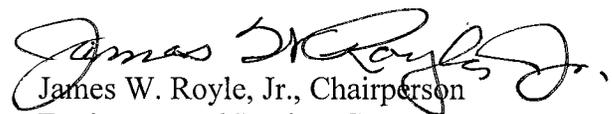
Dear Ms. Coburn-Boyd:

Thank you for the Notice of Preparation for the subject project, received by this Society earlier this month.

We are pleased to note the inclusion of cultural resources in the list of subject areas to be addressed in the DEIR, and look forward to reviewing it during the upcoming public comment period. To that end, please include us in the distribution of the DEIR, and also provide us with a copy of the cultural resources technical report(s).

SDCAS appreciates being included in the District's environmental review process for this project.

Sincerely,

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

cc: SDCAS President  
File



OTAY WATER DISTRICT  
RECEIVED

2014 DEC -8 PM 12: 34

December 5, 2014

United States Department of State  
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues  
Attn: Jill E. Reilly  
2201 C Street, NW, Suite 2727  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Otay Water District  
Attn: Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
2554 Sweetwater Springs Boulevard  
Spring Valley, CA 91978

**RE: Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIR/EIS for the  
Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project**

Dear Ms. Reilly and Ms. Coburn-Boyd:

We are in receipt of your Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement ("NOP") for the above-referenced project. This letter is in response to your request for comments on the NOP to be submitted by December 13, 2014.

We own properties surrounding the project's proposed alignment routes and are currently permitting the East Otay Mesa Recycling Collection Center & Landfill ("EOMRL") immediately adjacent to where the proposed alignments cross the U.S./Mexico border. Therefore, in order to ensure coordination between the projects, we have reviewed the three (3) alternative alignments depicted on the Proposed Alternatives Map and support Alignment Alternative 2 shown in "red".

As you can see from the enclosed excerpts of our 70% conceptual design drawings of our EOMRL, Alignment Alternative 2 has the least impact on the EOMRL's proposed main site access road. Additionally, Alignment Alternative 2 shares San Diego Gas & Electric's existing transmission pole easement for the majority of the alignment that is immediately adjacent to the EOMRL, which will interfere the least with future development of the adjacent properties. Sharing this existing easement will also be beneficial by resulting in less environmental impacts.

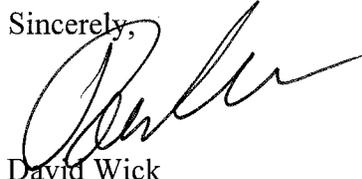
Ms. Jill E. Reilly  
Ms. Lisa Coburn-Boyd  
December 5, 2014  
Page 2 of 2

---

We appreciate Otay Water District's support and cooperation to ensure coordination between these projects.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need further information.

Sincerely,



David Wick  
President  
National Enterprises, Inc.  
(858) 623-9000, ext. 707  
[lindsay@natent.com](mailto:lindsay@natent.com)

Enclosure

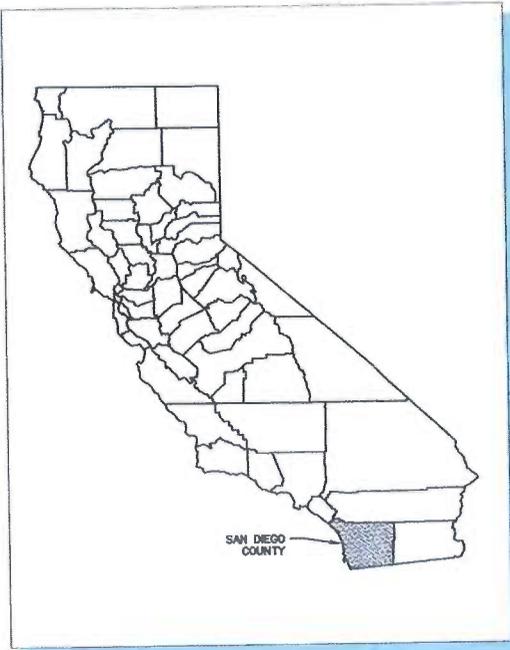
cc: Mark Watton, Otay Water District  
Bob Kennedy, Otay Water District

# EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER & LANDFILL 70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

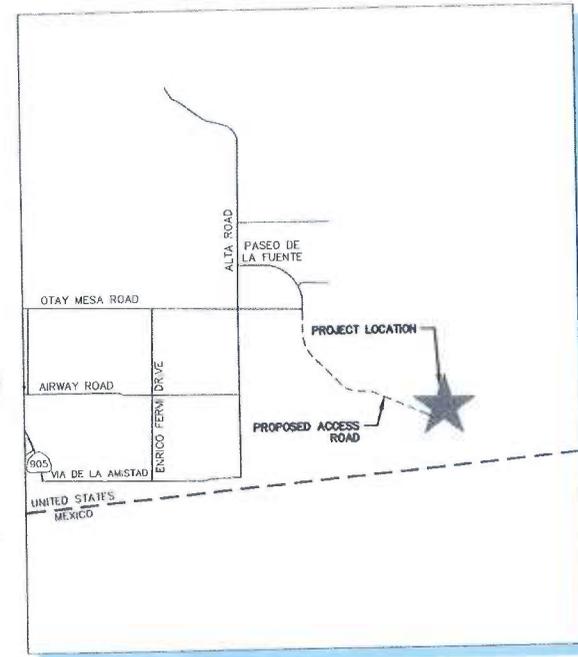
PREPARED FOR:  
**EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING  
AND LANDFILL FACILITY, LLC**



REGIONAL MAP



CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

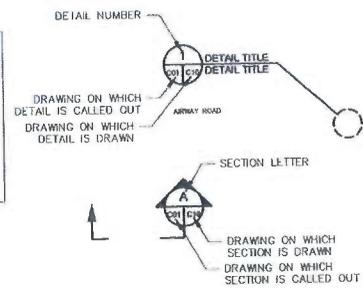


VICINITY MAP

ABBREVIATIONS

C	CENTER LINE	LCRS	LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM
Ø	DIAMETER	MAX	MAXIMUM
E	EASTING	MIN	MINIMUM
EL	ELEVATION	N	NORTHING
FT	FEET	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
GCL	GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER	%	PERCENT
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	TYP	TYPICAL

SYMBOLS



DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	LATEST REVISION DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	LATEST REVISION DATE
GENERAL					
G01	TITLE PAGE	01/31/14	C30	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
G02	SITE PLAN & EXISTING CONDITIONS	01/31/14	C31	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
CIVIL			C32	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C01	PROPOSED PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN	01/31/14	C33	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C02	ULTIMATE SITE FACILITIES PLAN	01/31/14	C34	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C03	PHASE I PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN	01/31/14	C35	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C04	PROPOSED PHASE II PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN & PHASE I FILL PLAN	01/31/14	C36	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C05	PROPOSED PHASE III PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN & PHASE II FILL PLAN	01/31/14	C37	CLOSURE DETAILS	01/31/14
C06	PROPOSED PHASE IV PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN & PHASE III FILL PLAN	01/31/14	C38-C39	RESERVED	
C07	PROPOSED PHASE IV PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN & PHASE III FILL PLAN	01/31/14	C40	PROPOSED PHASE I LFG COLLECTION PLAN	01/31/14
C08	LCRS PLAN	01/31/14	C41	PROPOSED PHASE II LFG COLLECTION PLAN	01/31/14
C09	TOP OF FINAL COVER PLAN	01/31/14	C42	PROPOSED PHASE III LFG COLLECTION PLAN	01/31/14
C10	STORMWATER COLLECTION PLAN	01/31/14	C43	PROPOSED PHASE IV LFG COLLECTION PLAN	01/31/14
C11-C19	RESERVED		C44	PROPOSED LFG HEADER PLAN	01/31/14
C20	CELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	01/31/14	C45	PROPOSED LFG MONITORING PROBES	01/31/14
C21	CELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	01/31/14	C48	PROPOSED LFG FACILITIES PLAN	01/31/14
C22	CELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	01/31/14	C47-C49	RESERVED	
C23	CELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	01/31/14	C50	LFG DETAILS	01/31/14
C24	CELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	01/31/14	C51	LFG DETAILS	01/31/14
C25-C29	RESERVED		C52-C59	RESERVED	
			C60	X SECTIONS	01/31/14

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
A	01/31/14	70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	JFR	JFR	JFR	JFR

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/31/2014

DESIGNED BY: JFR

DRAWN BY: JCA

CHECKED BY: JFR

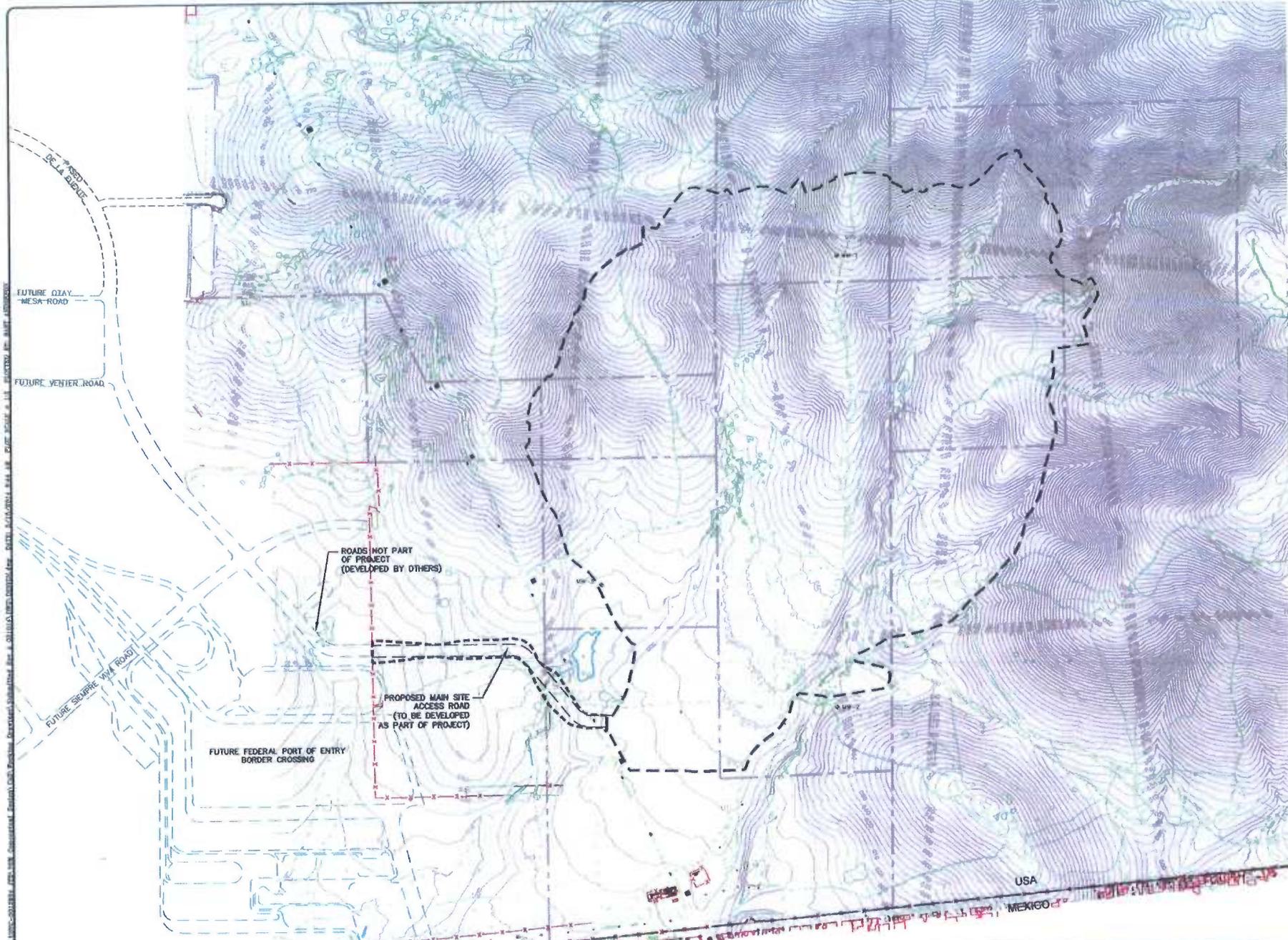
APPROVED BY: JFR



**EAST OTAY MESA  
RECYCLING AND LANDFILL  
FACILITY, LLC**

EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER & LANDFILL	DRAWING NO.
70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	G01
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	PROJECT NO.
TITLE PAGE	2011.0049
70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	

This drawing has not been published but rather has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect of the construction operation, and maintenance of the facility named in the title block. Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for the use of this drawing on any other facility or for any other purpose.



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING 10 FT CONTOUR
- EXISTING 2 FT CONTOUR
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED ROAD (DEVELOPED AS PART OF PROJECT)
- PROPOSED ROAD (NOT PART AS PROJECT)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED SITE FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD FOOTPRINT
- USA-MEXICO BORDER
- X-X- EXISTING FENCE
- ▭ EXISTING BUILDINGS
- MW-2 EXISTING MONITORING WELL
- EXISTING HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION TOWER
- EXISTING POWER DISTRIBUTION POLE

**QUANTITIES**

SITE FOOTPRINT = 340 ACRES

NOTES:  
 1. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON AERIAL SURVLY PERFORMED BY MERCATOR ASSOCIATES ON FEBRUARY 2, 2011.

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
A	01/31/14	70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	BCA	JVR	JFB	JVR

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/31/2014  
 DESIGNED BY: JVR  
 DRAWN BY: BCA  
 CHECKED BY: JVR  
 APPROVED BY: JVR

**Geo-Logic**  
 ASSOCIATES

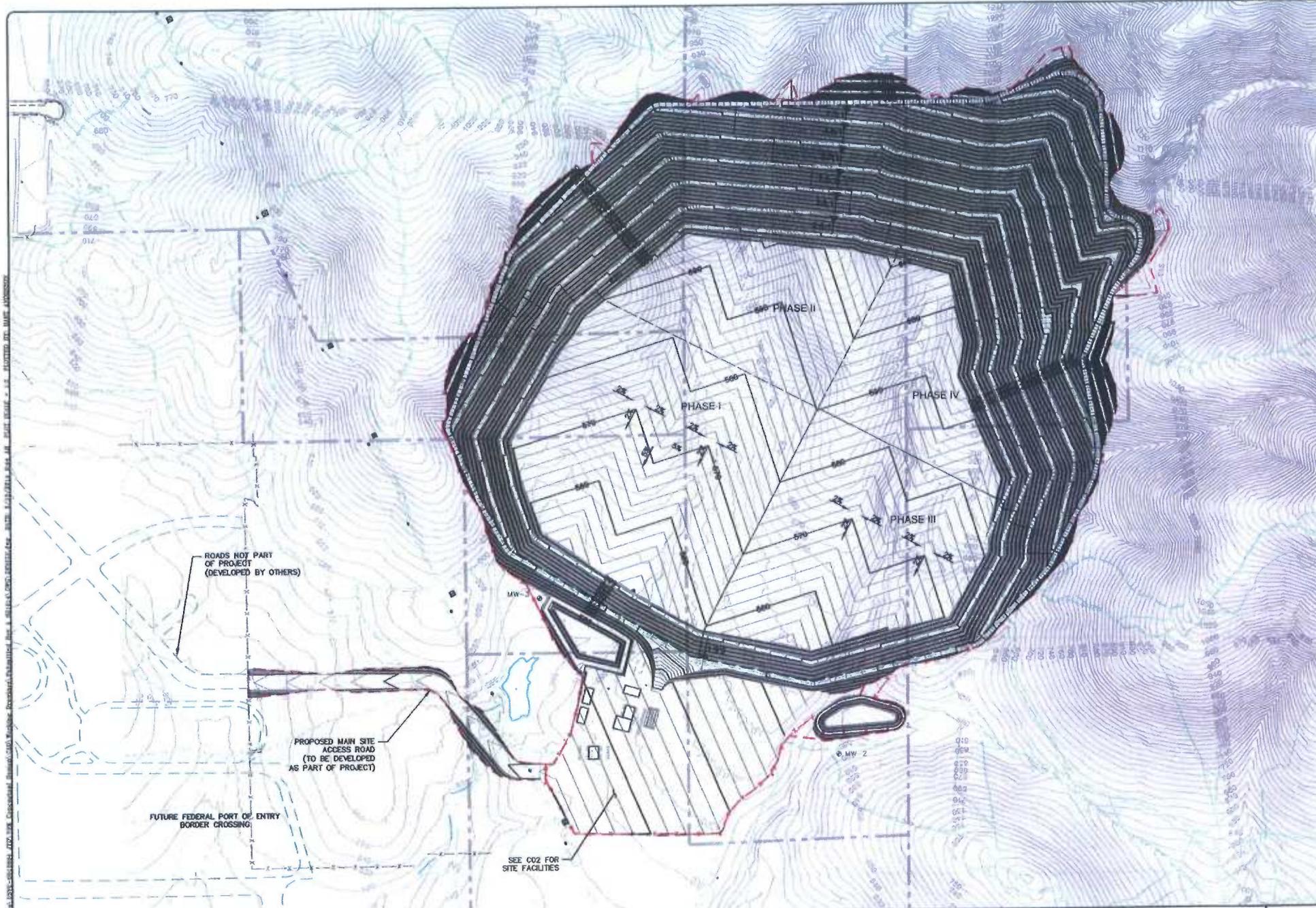
**EAST OTAY MESA  
 RECYCLING AND LANDFILL  
 FACILITY, LLC**

EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER & LANDFILL  
 70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
 SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
 SITE PLAN & EXISTING CONDITIONS

DRAWING NO. **G02**  
 PROJECT NO. 2011.A049

This drawing has not been published but rather has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect of the construction operation, and maintenance of the facility named in the title block. Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for the use of this drawing on any other facility or for any other purpose.

70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING 10 FT CONTOUR
  - EXISTING 2 FT CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED 10 FT SUBGRADE CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED 7 FT SUBGRADE CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED LIMIT LINES
  - PROPOSED PHASE LIMITS
  - EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
  - PROPOSED ROAD (DEVELOPED AS PART OF PROJECT)
  - PROPOSED ROAD (NOT PART AS PROJECT)
  - LIMITS OF GRADING
  - EXISTING FENCE
  - PROPOSED FENCE
  - MW-2
  - EXISTING MONITORING WELL
  - EXISTING HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION TOWER
  - EXISTING POWER DISTRIBUTION POLE

**QUANTITIES**

LIMITS OF SITE GRADING: 340 AC

**NOTES:**  
 1. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY MERCATOR ASSOCIATES ON FEBRUARY 7, 2011.

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
1	01/31/14	70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	BGA	JVR	JVR	JVR

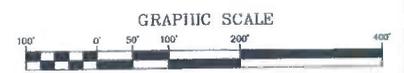
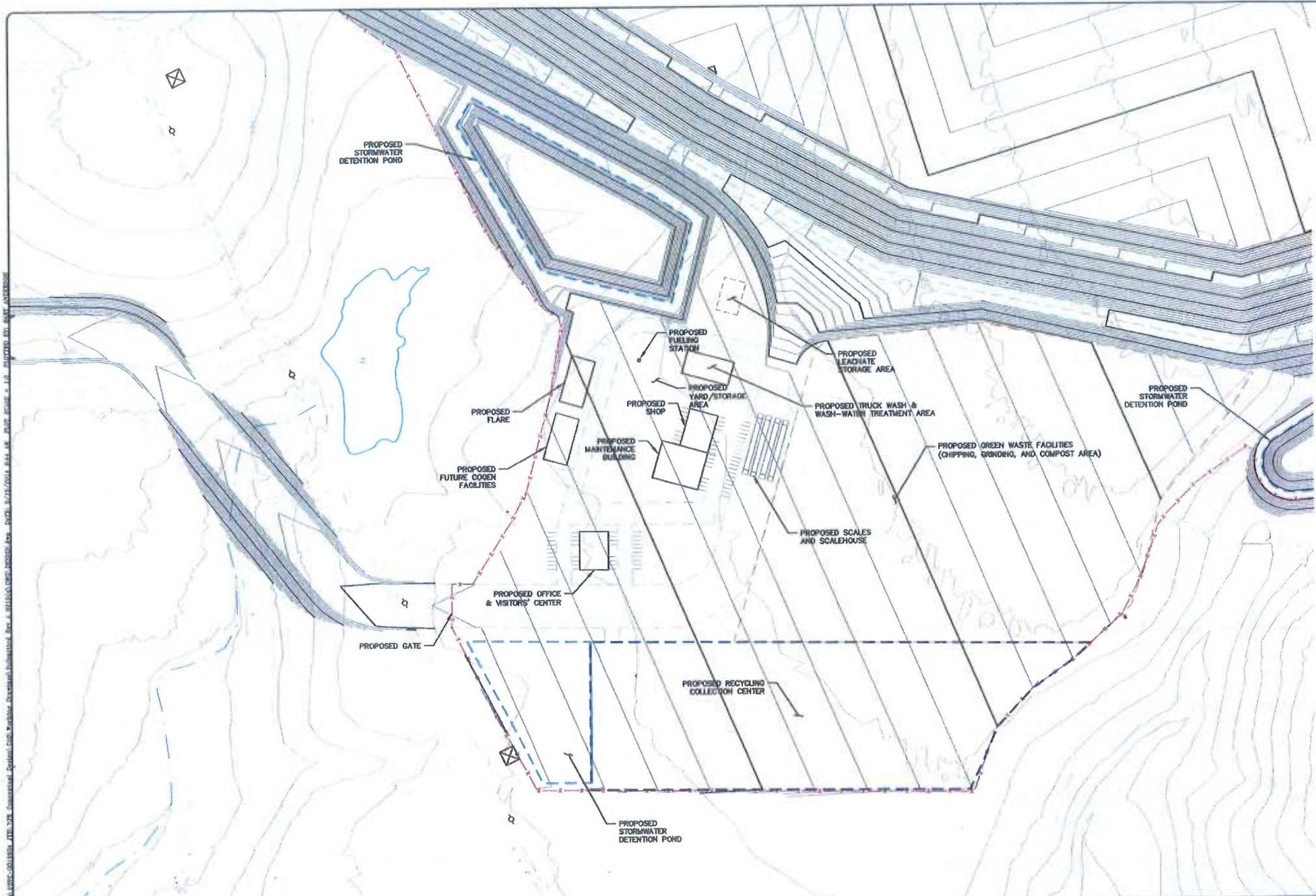
DATE OF ISSUE: 01/31/2014  
 DESIGNED BY: JVR  
 DRAWN BY: BGA  
 CHECKED BY: JVR  
 APPROVED BY: JVR



**EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING AND LANDFILL FACILITY, LLC**

EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER & LANDFILL	DRAWING NO.
70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	C01
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	PROJECT NO.
<b>PROPOSED PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE GRADING PLAN</b>	2011-A049
70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	

This drawing has not been published but rather has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility named in the title block. Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for the use of this drawing on any other facility or for any other purpose.



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING 10 FT CONTOUR
  - EXISTING 2 FT CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED 10 FT SUBGRADE CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED 7 FT SUBGRADE CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED GREEN WASTE FACILITIES
  - PROPOSED RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER
  - PROPOSED STORMWATER DETENTION POND
  - EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
  - PROPOSED ROAD (DEVELOPED AS PART OF PROJECT)
  - x-x-x- PROPOSED FENCE
  - EXISTING HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION TOWER
  - ▲ EXISTING POWER DISTRIBUTION POLE

**NOTES:**  
 1. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY MERCATOR ASSOCIATES ON FEBRUARY 2, 2011.

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
A	01/31/14	70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	BGA	JVR	JVR	JVR

DATE OF ISSUE: 01/31/2014  
 DESIGNED BY: JVR  
 DRAWN BY: BGA  
 CHECKED BY: JVR  
 APPROVED BY: JVR



**EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING AND LANDFILL FACILITY, LLC**

EAST OTAY MESA RECYCLING COLLECTION CENTER & LANDFILL  
**70% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN**  
 SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
**ULTIMATE SITE FACILITIES PLAN**

DRAWING NO. **C02**  
 PROJECT NO. 2011.0049

This drawing has not been published but rather has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect of the construction operation, and maintenance of the facility named in the title block. Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for the use of this drawing on any other facility or for any other purpose.

**Appendix C**  
**List of Technical Reports**

### **Technical Reports – Available on Request**

Air Quality and Climate Change Evaluation

Biological Resources Technical Report

Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Water Quality Evaluation

Major Stormwater Management Plan

Noise and Vibration Technical Report

Traffic Impact Study (TIS)

List of Proposed Mitigation Measures

#### Confidential

Confidential Cultural Report

*(All confidential records and maps are on file at the Department and the District)*