

Appendixes to A Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

SEIR-09-01

SCH No. 2004081066

December 2012

APPENDIXES

- A: Notice of Preparation and Comments
- B: General Plan Amendment and General Development Plan Amendment
- C: Traffic Technical Report
- D: Air Quality Analysis
- E: Noise Analysis
- F: Updated Water Technical Report
- G: Salt Creek Interceptor Technical Sewer Study
- H: Global Climate Change Analysis

APPENDIX A

Notice of Preparation and Comments

NOTICE OF PREPARATION – JANUARY 15, 2010

То:	Distribution List
Subject:	NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
Lead Agency:	
Agency Name:	City of Chula Vista
Street Address:	276 Fourth Avenue
City/State/Zip:	Chula Vista, CA 91910
Fax:	(619) 409-5913
Contact:	Stephen Power AICP, Principal Planner

The City of Chula Vista publicly announces its intent to initiate preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the following "Project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and set forth in Public Resources Code Section 21065

The City of Chula Vista is the Lead Agency that will prepare the SEIR. A description of the proposed project and an explanation of its potential environmental impacts are provided in this Notice of Preparation (NOP).

Please provide your written comments including specific statutory responsibilities of your agency, as applicable. Written comments must be received at the earliest possible date, but no later than 30 days after the receipt of this notice.

Please send your response and the name of the contact person to: Stephen Power AICP, Principal Planner, at the address shown above. A public scoping meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 26, 2010, from 2:00 p.m to 4 p.m, at 276 Fourth Avenue (Building 100), Chula Vista, CA, 91910.

Project Title:	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09-01) for amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11).
Project Location:	City of Chula Vista, within the County of San Diego
Project Description:	The "Project" consists of a General Plan Amendment (GPA) and an Otay Ranch General Development Plan Amendment (GDPA) associated with approximately 1,200-acres within the Otay Ranch GDP The parcels comprising the Project Area are located in multiple villages and planning areas including Villages 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9; the University/Regional Technology Park (RTP) site; Planning Area 12 / Eastern Urban Center; and a small portion of the Chula Vista Open Space Preserve

The GPA proposes adoption of new General Plan text, policies and supporting exhibits including revised General Plan Land Use and revised Circulation Plan-East Diagrams. The GDPA proposes amendments to the Otay Ranch GDP consisting of revisions to text, maps and tables that would assure that the GDP is consistent with the GPA

Date: Janaury 15, 2010

ephen Vower AICI S

Principal Planner (619) 409-5864

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (GPA) AND AN OTAY RANCH GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENT (GDPA)

PROJECT LOCATION

The GPA and GDPA (collectively known as the Project) are located in the south central portion of the Otay Ranch General Development Plan (GDP) area in the eastern portion of the City of Chula Vista. Exhibit 1, Vicinity Map illustrates the Project's location. The Project Area is comprised of land spanning multiple existing villages and planning areas including portions of Villages 4, 7, 8, 9 / EUC and the University/RTP site. Additional areas required for circulation roadways are included in Villages 3, 4 and 8 East and are within the Project Area. See Exhibit 2: Otay Ranch GPA/GDPA Project Area. Note that Village 8 West, Village 9 / EUC and the University/RTP site are bisected by Village 8 East and State Route 125 (SR-125). Planning Areas adjacent to Village 8 West include Village 4 to the west, Village 7 to the north, Village 8 East to the east and the Otay Ranch Preserve to the south. Planning Areas adjacent to Village 11 to the north, Village 9/EUC to the west and the Otay Ranch Preserve to the south. The University/RTP site is bounded by Village 11 to the north, Village 9/EUC to the West and the Otay Ranch Preserve to the south and east. Exhibit 3, illustrates an aerial photo of the Project Area.

PROJECT SETTING

The Project Area is located on the U.S. Geological Survey 75' series Otay Mesa Quadrangle. The topography consists of a large relatively flat mesa bisected on the southerly end by ephemeral drainage swales The Project Area varies from an elevation of approximately 200 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 400 feet MSL. The mesa tops have been subjected to annual tilling associated with agricultural land uses. Vegetation associated with the Otay River Valley embankment is mostly natural and ranges from disturbed to relatively undisturbed. An existing concrete water reservoir, situated at the westerly side of the Project Area, is not a part of the Project Existing waterlines also traverse the Project Area

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In December 2005, the City of Chula Vista approved the City of Chula Vista Vision 2020 General Plan Update (2005 GPU) and certified the associated program EIR addressing long term planning strategies for the growth and development of the City (Final Environmental Impact Report for the City of Chula Vista General Plan Update, EIR #05-01). Although the EIR for the GPU addressed the entire City, the City Council did not approve land use designations for an area it designated the "Deferral Area" This Deferral Area includes the Project Area as well as additional parcels. Exhibit 4, Existing General Plan Land Uses, illustrates the existing land uses within the Deferral Area. The Project constitutes an amendment to this first tier of documents. Subsequent plans intended to implement the Project would be considered second-tier documents. Because it is situated in the Deferral Area, land uses designated for the parcels which comprise the Project are presently subject to pre-2005 land use designations (2001 General Plan) The 2005 GPU also included amendments to the City's Circulation Plan-East, which affected the subject parcels (The 2005 GPU circulation and transportation amendments were not a part of the deferral action taken by the City Council in 2005) The Project proposes to amend portions of the currently adopted circulation roadway system. See Exhibit 5, Adopted Circulation Plan-East and Exhibit 6, Proposed Circulation Plan-East

The Otay Ranch GDP provides for a balance of residential, employment and open space / recreational land uses and the potential location of a university/regional technology park (RTP) Due to its size and complexity, both the planning and environmental documentation for the specific planning areas or villages within the Otay Ranch GDP have been tiered. The first tier of planning and environmental analysis included the Otay Ranch GDP/Sub regional Plan (SRP) and a PEIR (EIR #90-01; SCH #89010154), which were adopted by the Chula Vista City Council and the San Diego County Board of Supervisors on October 28, 1993 The Otay Ranch GDP was amended on December 5, 2005 with approval of the City of Chula Vista General Plan Update and associated General Plan Update EIR (EIR #05-01; GPA #01-03) and again on May 23, 2006 by the Village 2, 3 and a Portion of 4 Second Tier EIR (EIR#02-02)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The GPA and GDPA propose to allow implementation of Village 8 West, Village 8 East, Village 9/EUC and the University/RIP site as well as necessary roadway and utility corridor improvements.

Village 8 West proposes redefined boundaries for Villages 4, 7, and 8 to provide a clear definition of Village 8 West and Village 8 East that correlate with the changes proposed for Village 9/EUC and the University/RTP sites. The revised land use plan for Village 8 West seeks to implement a mixed use pedestrian and transit oriented town center at the intersection of Main Street (Rock Mountain Road) and La Media Road. The Village 8 West Town Center would be organized around a land use pattern inspired by the town center arterial roadway configuration. The Town Center would be the nucleus of Village 8 West and also function as a neighborhood shopping center. Lower density residential uses would radiate in a southerly direction. A Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) transit stop, series of urban parks and plazas, a portion of the planned 70 acre Community Park, commercial/retail opportunities, and a middle school also would be sited in the Town Center. The proposed mix of residential land use designations for Village 8 West includes Residential Low Medium (RLM), Residential Medium (RM), Residential Medium High (RMH) and Town Center (TC). Non-residential land use designations include park and recreation (PRK), Public and Quasi Public (PQ), open space (OS), open space preserve (OSP), and "other". The other category provides for roadways and infrastructure.

Village 8 East is the remainder of the current Village 8 and no changes from its adopted 2001 land uses are proposed with the project.

Village 9/EUC proposes to implement a land use and circulation pattern that is supportive of the University/RTP site as well as a Village 9 Iown Center. The Village 9 Iown Center would feature compact mixed-use development with a pedestrian and transit orientated form. The Town Center layout would be structured around a strong interconnecting network of grid streets. This

street network includes a north-south running town center arterial and an east-west running Campus Boulevard. The highest intensity development would be sited where the town center arterial intersects Campus Boulevard. Structures within this core area would be located and designed to form a common building wall reminiscent of a traditional "Main Street" This core area also would be directly linked to the University/RIP site. It is intended that the interface between the Village 9 Town Center and the University/RIP site be as transparent as possible and allow uses that support both the University/RIP, as well as the mixed use residential zone. The Eastern Urban Center would extend north of the Town Center. To the south, proposed development would be less intense and primarily residential in character as one approaches the Otay River Valley. The proposed mix of residential land use designations for Village 9/EUC includes RLM, RM, Mixed Use Residential (MUR), TC, and Eastern Urban Center (EUC). Non residential land use designations include PRK, PQ, OS, OSP, and "other"

The University/RTP site proposes to accommodate a future university and a research and development facility that also could feature high tech manufacturing.

Discretionary actions required for the Project include a GPA and GDPA. The proposed GPA includes provisions to adopt new General Plan text, with accompanying policies and exhibits. The GPA will eliminate the RL land use from the Project Area and implement RM, RMH, TC, and RTP designations in addition to the existing RLM, MUR, EUC, and University categories. It also proposes to adopt a revised General Plan Land Use Diagram and a revised Circulation Plan-East. Exhibit 7 illustrates Proposed General Plan Land Uses.

The GDPA consists of revisions to the GDP text, land use maps, and tables to assure consistency with the GPA. The amendments increase the intensity and alter the character of development allowed by the GDP. They also provide for an increase and redistribution of currently allowed development potential and an improved interface with overall development within the Otay Ranch GDP and with regional infrastructure. Exhibits 8 and 9 illustrate current and proposed General Development Plan Land Uses.

GPA

Land Use Changes

The Project seeks to modify Land Use and Transportation provisions of the General Plan within the project area as follows:

Land Use:

- 1. Eliminate the area of Residential Low (RL) land use and its unit count
- 2. Reduce the area of Residential Low/Medium (RLM) land use and its unit count.
- 3 Increase the area of Residential Medium (RM) land use and its unit count.
- 4. Increase the area of Residential Medium/High (RMH) land use and its unit count
- 5. Increase the area of Mixed Use Residential land use and its unit count.
- 6. Increase the area of Town Center (TC) land use and its unit count.
- 7. Allocate a portion of the Eastern Urban Center (EUC) to Village 9 and increase its unit count.
- 8. Increase the area of Park (PRK) land use
- 9. Reduce the area of Public/Quasi Public (PQ) land use.

- 10. Refine the area of Open Space (OS) land use.
- 11 Locate a Regional Technology Park (RTP) within the University planning area

Circulation Changes

The Project seeks to amend the existing General Plan Land Use and Transportation Element as follows:

- 1. Eliminate La Media Road crossing the Otay River Valley.
- 2. Eliminate Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) as a town center arterial easterly of SR-125.
- 3 Change name of Rock Mountain Road to Main Street from the point of existing Heritage Road easterly to Eastlake Parkway
- 4. Reclassify Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) easterly of SR-125 as a six lane gateway.
- 5 Reclassify the segment of Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) between existing Heritage Road easterly to the town center arterials at Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) and La Media Road as a four lane major
- 6. Reclassify and realign the segment of La Media Road from the town center arterials at La Media/Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) south easterly to SR-125 as a four lane major
- 7. Determine a Level of Service (LOS) that is acceptable for town center arterials
- 8 Eliminate the mid arterial SR-125 bridge crossing between Village 8 and 9.
- 9. Eliminate requirement for park and ride facilities at the Village 9/University BRT transit stop.

Goals and Policy Changes

The Project seeks to implement goals and policy updates that assure integration and conformance with General Plan and General Development Plan documentation.

GDPA

The Project would implement amendments to the Otay Ranch GDP in the form of text and graphics for the Project Area. The proposed amendments are intended to increase the intensity and alter the character of the development as well as provide for an increase and redistribution of currently allowed development potential and provide an improved interface with overall development and regional infrastructure

The proposed GDPA includes the following:

- 1. Revise land use and circulation with provisions for town centers in Village 8 West and Village 9
- 2. Revise the upward limit of the Town Center designation's residential intensity from 30 du/ac to 45 du/ac.
- 3 Update overall GDP maps and statistics to reflect these revisions and assure conformance with the General Plan.

- 4. Revise the statistical description and policy standards for the affected Villages and Planning Areas.
- 5 Amend applicable portions of the GDP to allow the maximum number of residential units within Village 8 West and Village 9 / EUC to increase from 1,298 units to 6,050 units.

EIR CONTENTS

Potential Environmental Effects of the Project

The City of Chula Vista has determined that the Project may cause significant adverse environmental effects and potentially significant indirect, direct and cumulative environmental effects. An EIR is, therefore, required in order to comply with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15060 and 15081. Specifically, it has been determined that a supplemental program level EIR will be prepared which will allow tiering of future actions including subsequent Sectional Planning Area (SPA) Plans, Tentative Maps and Site Plans.

In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines and the City of Chula Vista's Environmental Procedures, the environmental impact analysis will describe the environmental setting of the project, identify potential environmental impacts, address the significance of potential impacts, identify mitigation measures to address potentially significant environmental impacts, and determine the significance of impacts after mitigation. In an effort to preserve the City's quality of life, the City adopted a Growth Management Ordinance (Chapter 19.09 of Municipal Code) in 1987, which contains Quality of Life Threshold Standards for 11 facilities and improvements. As required by the City's ordinance, the SEIR will include an analysis of the Project for compliance with the City's growth management standards including the following: drainage; traffic; police; schools; libraries; water; air quality; sewage; fire/emergency medical services; and parks, recreation and open space.

The SEIR will incorporate by reference, where appropriate, portions of previously certified and related documents, including the Otay Ranch GDP Program EIR (#90-01), City of Chula Vista GPU EIR (#05-01), and associated Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

The scope of the SEIR for the Project will be based in part on comments received in response to this NOP and public input received during the public scoping meeting. The SEIR will address each of the environmental issues summarized herein. A MMRP will be prepared to document implementation of the required mitigation measures. For each mitigation measure, the timing of implementation will be identified and tied to a specific project action Responsible parties will be identified to implement and monitor the satisfaction of each mitigation measure. The following environmental issues will be analyzed in the SEIR:

Air Quality

An Air Quality Technical Report will be prepared that will address potential air quality impacts anticipated from both short term (construction emissions) and long term (stationary source and mobile source emissions) project activities. The SEIR will evaluate the Project's relationship to the air pollution limits established by the South Coast Air Quality Management Discrict. The analysis will include an evaluation of conformance with other applicable air quality plans and policies, carbon monoxide "hotspots" and potential health risks associated with toxic air contaminants. The Air Quality Technical Report will be included in the SEIR as an appendix.

Biological Resources

The SEIR will compare the biological resources analysis prepared for the 2005 GPU EIR with the current analysis. Any direct or indirect impacts of the Project on sensitive biological resources not previously identified will be addressed. The Project also will be reviewed and evaluated for consistency with the City of Chula Vista's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) and the Otay Ranch Resource Management Plan (RMP).

Cultural Resources

The SEIR will update and supplement the cultural resources analysis prepared for the 2005 GPU EIR to evaluate any changes. The Cultural Resources Study will be prepared assessing the potential of the Project to adversely impact sensitive resources. This analysis will consist of a review of site records and past reports prepared for the Otay Ranch and its East Planning Area. The study also will identify impacts, evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures required in the 2005 GPU EIR, and recommend modifications to those mitigation measures, if necessary.

Geology and Soils

The SEIR will provide a geotechnical overview of the Project as compared to the 2005 GPU EIR. Any changes or updates to geological conditions and hazards will be addressed and any applicable mitigation measures presented in the 2005 GPU EIR will be identified for the Project.

Hydrology/Water Quality

The SEIR will include an analysis of hydrology/water quality impacts including an update of regulatory plans and policies presented in the 2005 GPU EIR. The SEIR will address the Project's potential impacts on water quality, groundwater resources, drainage, and flood hazard based on the proposed land use changes for the Project Area

Energy

The SEIR will address changes in energy demand as compared to the 2005 GPU EIR that could result from the proposed amendments to the Otay Ranch Villages, including an update of existing and proposed facilities serving the Project Area and confirmation that providers would be able to meet projected demand that could result from approval of the proposed amendments.

Global Climate Change

The SEIR will address global climate change (GCC) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to the Project. This analysis will be based on the most recent information regarding the mechanisms behind GCC factors contributing to GHG emissions, current conditions and trends and the broad environmental issues related to GCC. The analysis also will include an overview of current international and domestic legislation, plans, policies, and programs. A GCC

Technical Report will be prepared. Thresholds for evaluating the Project's potential contribution to GCC will be established particularly in light of the goals identified in Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32). Using appropriate models, Project GHG emissions and inventories for existing and built-out proposed uses will be estimated for the following sources: projected traffic, projected energy consumptive use (natural gas and electricity), water delivery, wastewater treatment, and solid waste disposal. Mitigation recommendations will be provided.

Hazards/Hazardous Materials

The SEIR will incorporate relevant information from the 2005 GPU EIR as it relates to the Project.

Land Use, Planning and Zoning

A land use analysis will describe existing land uses and infrastructure within and adjacent to the Project Area and land use plans and policies that apply to the site and adjacent areas. Proposed changes to existing land use and land use plans and policies will be described. An analysis of consistency with adopted plans/policies and the compatibility (use, type and intensity) between the proposed GPA and GDPA and adjacent existing and planned development will be provided.

Landform Alteration/Aesthetics

The SEIR will update the 2005 GPU discussion of landform alteration/aesthetics to address any changes within the Project Area to the extent that the changes represent a significant modification to the nature of the visual setting and its compatibility with neighboring uses. Thresholds and mitigation requirements addressing scenic resources/vistas and visual character will be reviewed and updated for project consistency. This evaluation will include assessment of the Project's potential to compromise existing and future view potential or aesthetic resources including those accounted for in approved planning documents. Where significant landform or aesthetics impacts are identified, mitigation measures will be provided

Noise

An Acoustical/Noise Technical Report will be prepared for the Project to evaluate the extent to which noise associated with traffic circulation, aircraft noise associated with Brown Field and other aspects of Project operations might impact noise sensitive uses within and adjacent to the Project Area Potentially significant impacts will be identified in relation to established City standards The analysis will evaluate the adequacy of the mitigation measures outlined in the 2005 GPU EIR and will identify changes to those measures if needed The Acoustical/Noise Technical Report will be included as an appendix to the SEIR.

Paleontological Resources

The SEIR will provide an update to the 2005 GPU EIR as it relates to the Project.

Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space

The SEIR will address the proposed parks and recreation facilities, trails, and open space included in the Project. An analysis of the adequacy of these facilities in relation to project demand and consistency with the City's parkland thresholds and standards will be conducted.

Population and Housing

The SEIR will evaluate the Project's impacts on projected housing focusing on the three thresholds provided in the 2005 GPU EIR. These thresholds include (1) population growth, which is primarily a "growth inducing impact", (2) displacement of existing housing and (3) displacement of people. Proposed land use changes alter the currently planned number of acres and distribution of residential, commercial, recreation and open space land within the Project Area. The consistency of the Project with the City's population, housing, and employment projections also will be addressed relative to the Housing Element of the General Plan, as well as consistency with the Otay Ranch GDP.

Public Services

An analysis of public services for the Project will be based on the City's Quality of Life Threshold Standards for providers including police, fire, emergency medical services, library, parks/open space and school.

Public Utilities

The SEIR will evaluate impacts to water and wastewater. A water analysis will include a projection of the current demand and the Project's demands under the adopted General Plan as well as proposed amendments to the Plan. The discussion will evaluate whether the GPA will require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects; whether new or expanded supplies would be required to meet projected needs; and if the GPA would be inconsistent with the Urban Water Management Plans prepared by the San Diego County Water Authority and Otay Water District. A water supply analysis will be coordinated with Otay Water District to analyze the incremental increase in water demand over that analyzed in the 2005 GPU. A wastewater analysis will be prepared based on a technical analysis to address the effects on the Salt Creek Trunk Sewer. The SEIR will identify the impacts on the existing and master-planned sanitary sewer system and recommend proposed upgrades if necessary.

Transportation, Circulation, and Access

A traffic impact analysis (TIA) will be prepared to assess the Project's effect on the existing and planned transportation network within and adjacent to the Project Area. The TIA will analyze various traffic scenarios based on SANDAG traffic models. Existing AM/PM peak hour traffic counts, AM/PM peak hour Levels of Service (LOS), and recent street segment traffic volumes

will be identified for freeways and Circulation Element roadways surrounding the Project. The TIA will evaluate project-related growth on the analyzed street segments and determine which segments will be significantly impacted, if any. The TIA will be included as an appendix to the SEIR.

Alternatives

The SEIR will consider a range of project alternatives that may eliminate or reduce significant adverse environmental impacts to a level of less than significant. CEQA requires the No Project Alternative (Plan-to-Ground and Plan-to-Plan) to be analyzed in an EIR. A discussion of other alternatives that were considered and supporting rationale indicating why they were determined infeasible also will be provided. For each alternative, the SEIR will provide a description of the alternative, consideration of the alternative's feasibility in relationship to the Statement of the Project Objectives, and a comparative analysis of the environmental impacts of the alternative versus the impacts as a result of the Project.

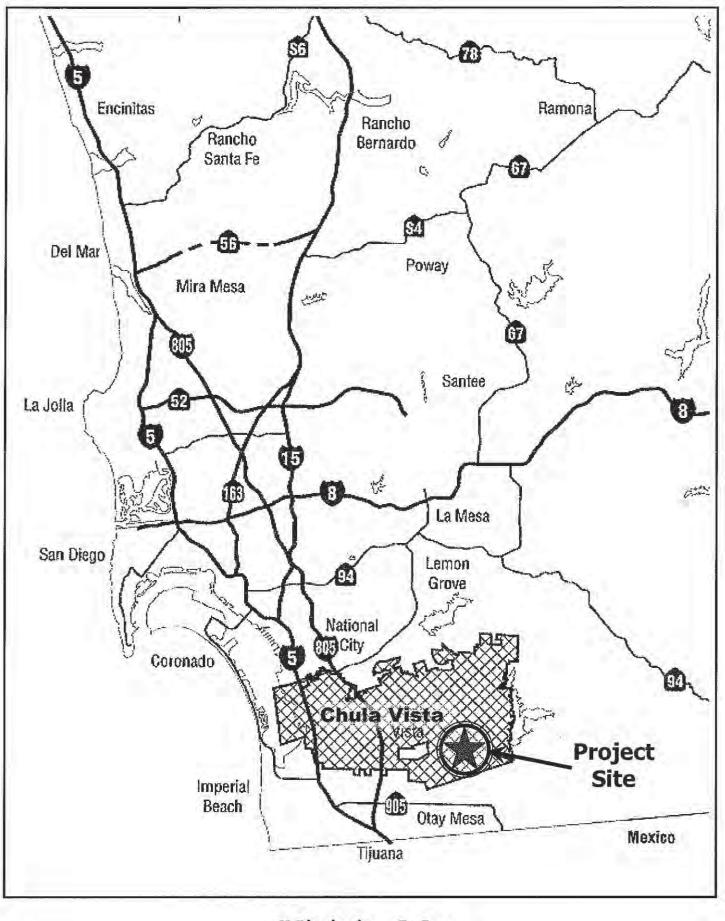
Other Environmental Considerations

Other environmental considerations that will be addressed in the SEIR include: Cumulative impacts (combined environmental effects) associated with related past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects; Significant Environmental Effects Which Cannot be Avoided; Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes; Growth-Inducing Impacts; and Effects Found Not to be Significant

LIST OF EXHIBITS

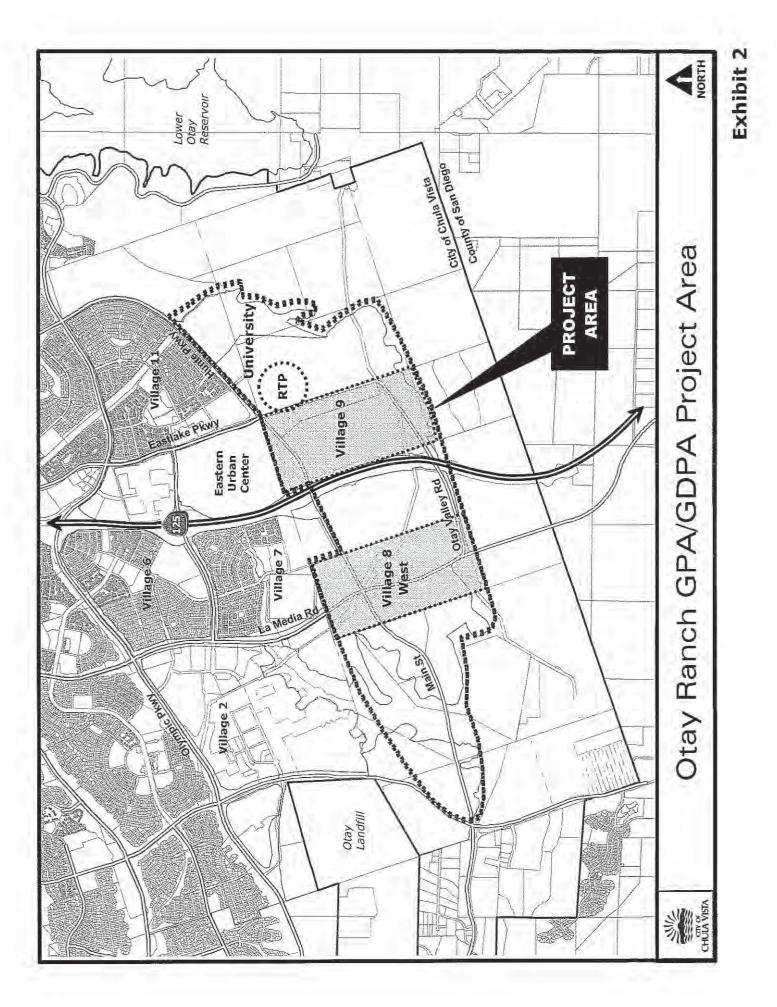
Exhibit 1: Vicinity Map Otay Ranch GPA/GDPA Project Area Exhibit 2: Exhibit 3: Aerial Photo Exhibit 4: Existing General Plan Land Uses Exhibit 5: Adopted Circulation Plan-East Exhibit 6: Proposed Circulation Plan-East Exhibit 7: Proposed General Plan Land Use Exhibit 8: Existing General Development Plan Land Use Exhibit 9: Proposed General Development Plan Land Uses Exhibit I0: NOP Distribution List

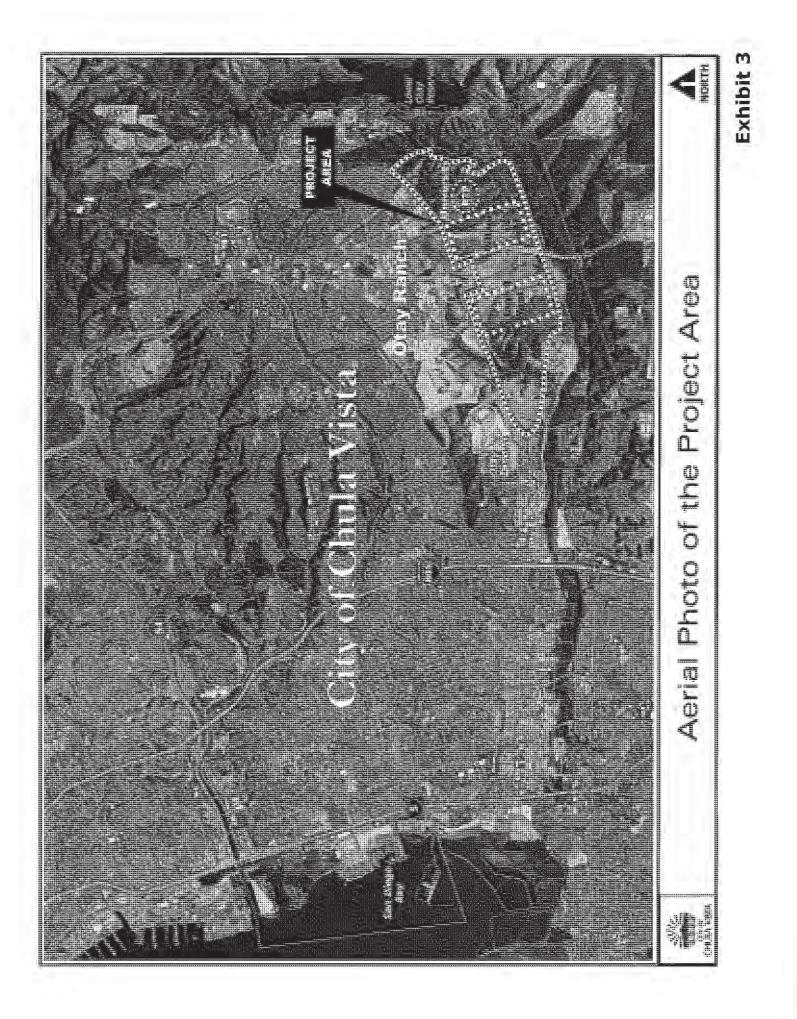
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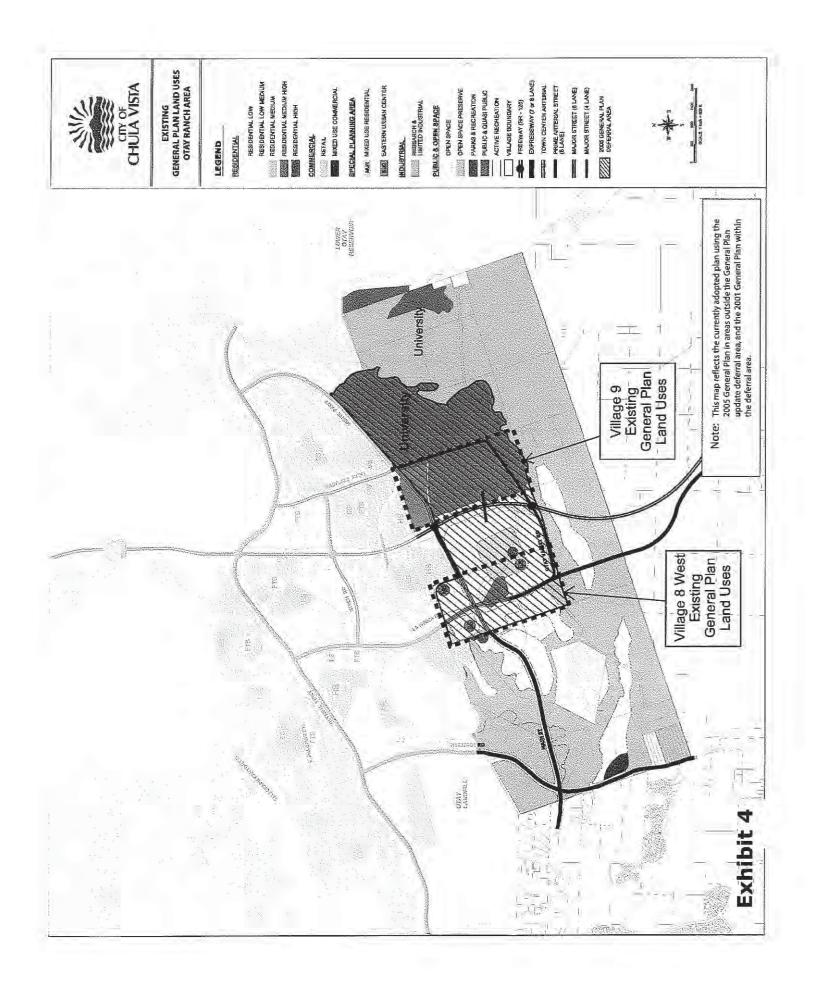


Vicinity Map

Exhibit 1







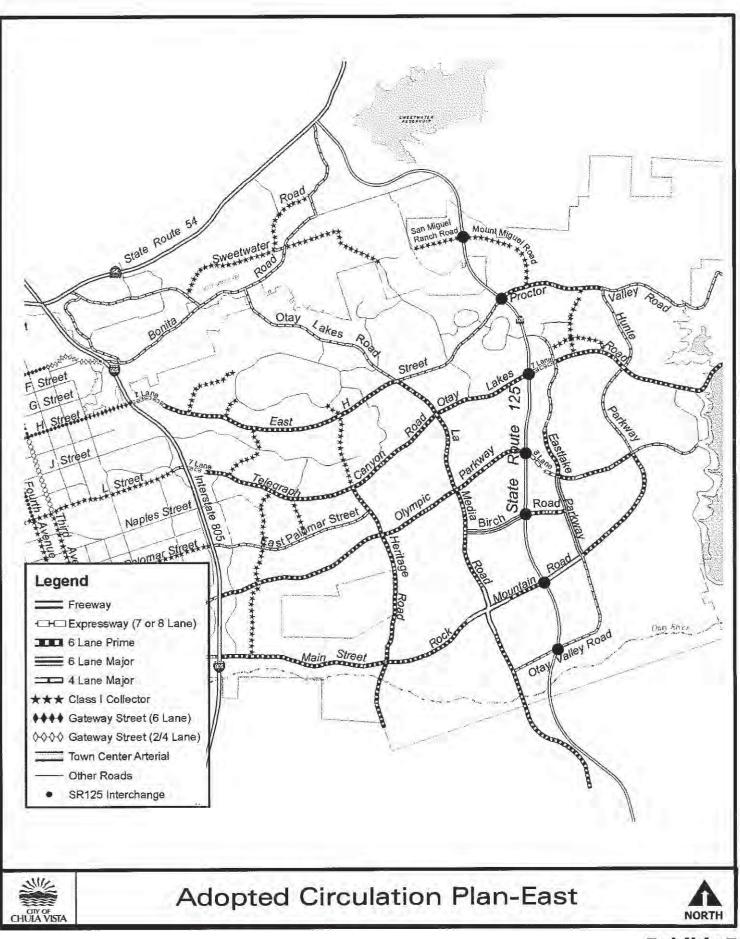
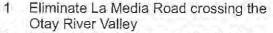


Exhibit 5



- Eliminate Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) as a town center arterial easterly of SR-125
- 3 Change name of Rock Mountain Road to Main Street from the point of existing Heritage Road easterly to Eastlake Parkway
- 4 Reclassify Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) easterly of SR-125 as a six lane gateway
- Reclassify the segment of Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) between existing Heritage Road easterly to the town center arterials at Rock Mountain Road (Main Street) and La Media Road as a four lane major
- 6 Reclassify and realign the segment of La Media Road from the town center arterials at La Media
- Eliminate the mid arterial SR-125 bridge crossing between Villages 8 and 9

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Legend

HULA VISTA

Freeway

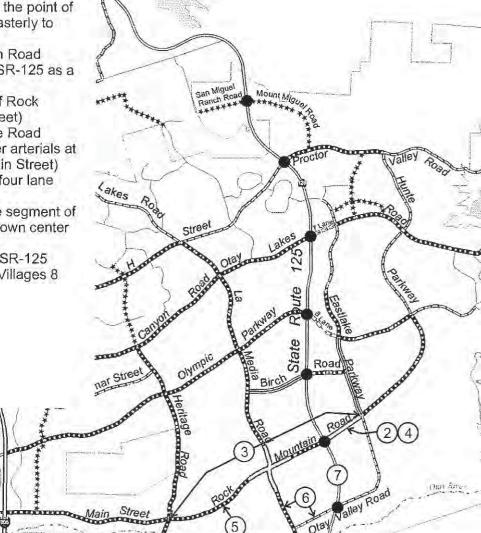
300 6 Lane Prime

E 6 Lane Major

→ 4 Lane Major ★★★ Class I Collector

Expressway (7 or 8 Lane)

Gateway Street (6 Lane)
 Gateway Street (2/4 Lane)
 Town Center Arterial
 Other Roads
 SR125 Interchange

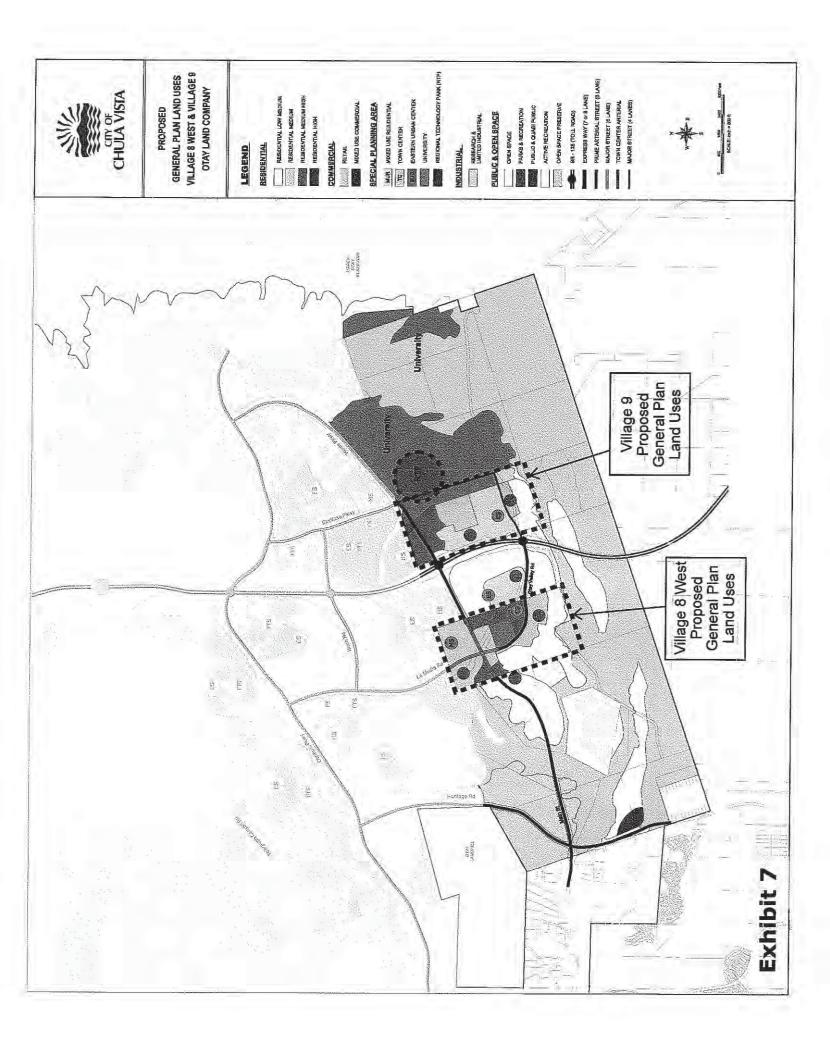


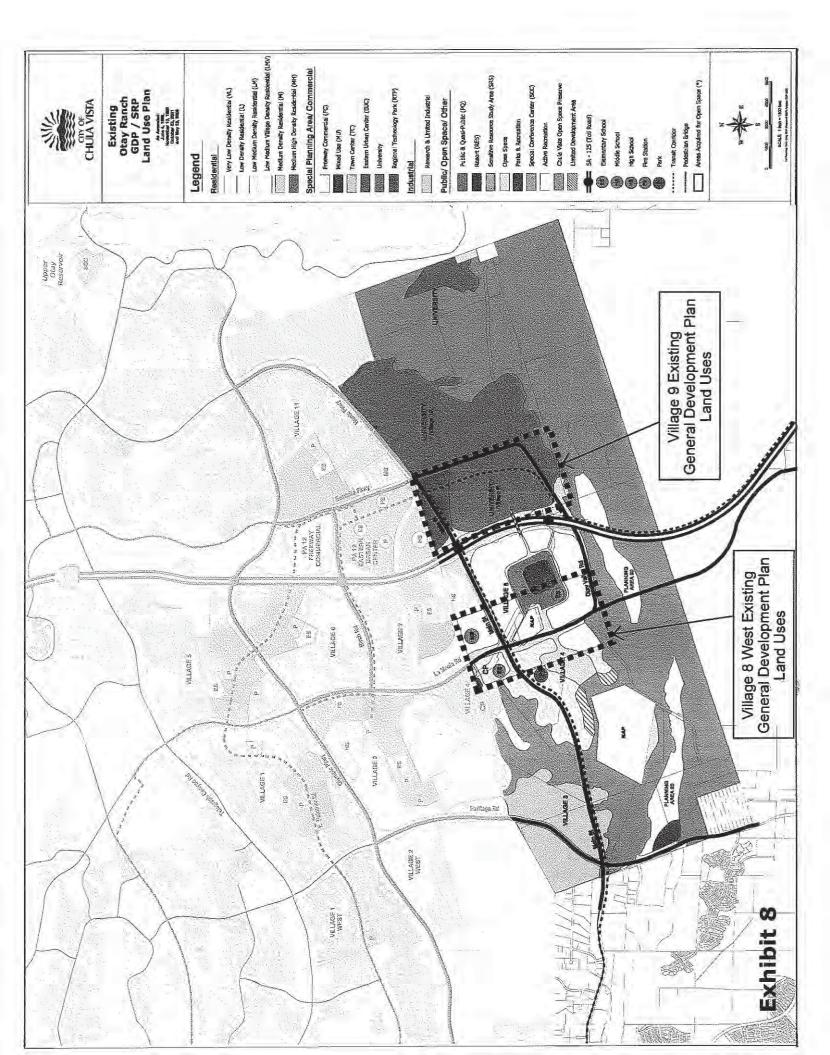
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Proposed Circulation Plan-East



Exhibit 6





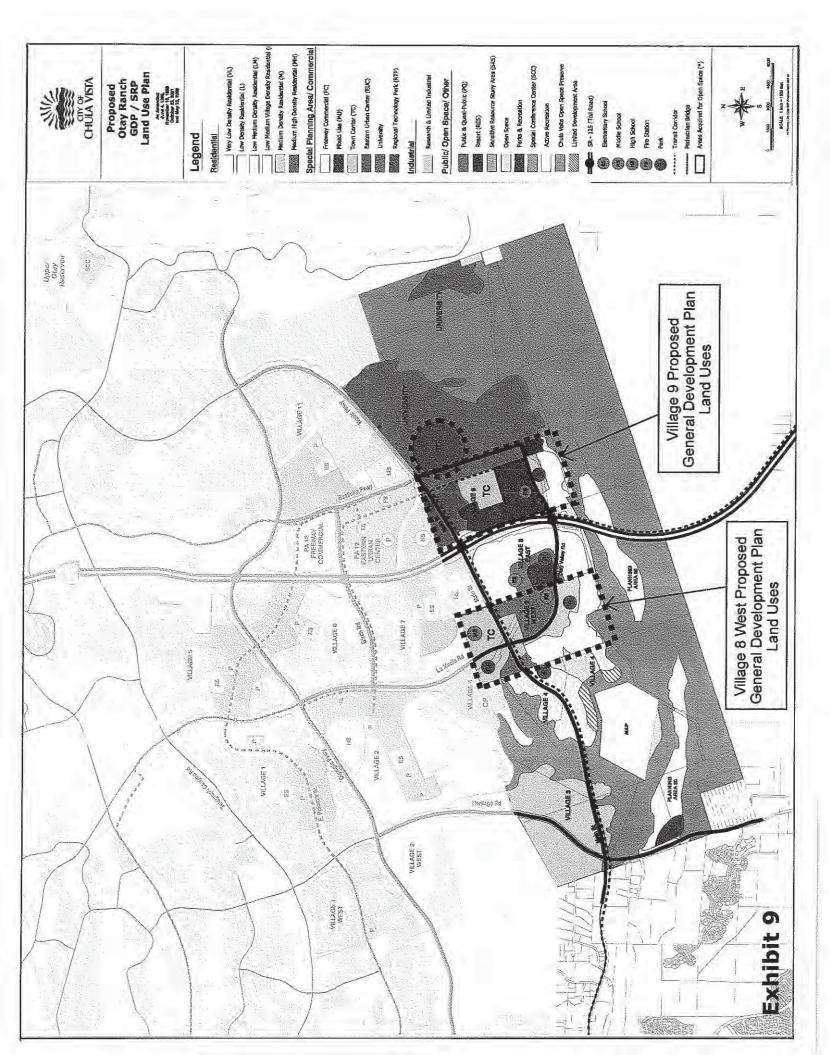


EXHIBIT 10

LIST OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS TO RECEIVE THIS NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Federal

Bureau of Land Management Federal Aviation Administration Immigration and Naturalization Service U.S. Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

State

California Air Resources Board California Department of Conservation California Department of Fish & Game California Department of Water Resources California Energy Commission California Environmental Protection Agency California State Lands Commission California Waste Management California Waste Management Caltrans District 11 Governor's Office of Planning and Research (State Clearinghouse) Office of Historic Preservation Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region 9

County

County Department of Agriculture County Department of Environmental Health County of San Diego Department of Parks & Recreation County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use County of San Diego Department of Public Works County of San Diego - Chris Wickham County of San Diego - Trish Boaz Local Agency Formation Commission San Diego County Water Authority

Local Agencies

Chula Vista Elementary School District City of Imperial Beach City of National City Planning Department City of San Diego Development Services Department City of San Diego Environmental Services Department City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department City of San Diego Real Estate Assets City of San Diego Transportation Engineering City of San Diego Water Department Metropolitan Transit Development Board Otay Water District Port of San Diego San Diego Association of Governments San Diego Housing Commission Sempra Energy Southbay Irrigation District Southwestern College Sweetwater Community Planning Group Sweetwater Authority Sweetwater Union High School District

Other

Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo American Archway Research and Development Specialists Brown Field Operations Office California Transportation Ventures California Waste Management California Native Plant Society Cdr. George J. Kost Center for Biological Diversity Chula Vista Star-News Chula Vista Coordinating Council Crossroads II Endangered Habitats League Environmental Health Coalition Helix INS - Bob Barrow McMillin Companies Mr. Thomas Davis Natural History Museum Otay Mesa Planning Committee Otay Mesa/Nestor Community Planning Group Otay Mesa Chamber of Commerce

Otay Valley Quarry LLC Otay Ranch Company Pacific Bell PSB PSBS San Diego Audubon Society San Diego County Archaeological Society San Diego Union-Tribune Sierra Club Sweetwater Valley Civic Association The EastLake Company The Environmental Trust Theresa Acerro Valley de Oro Community Planning Group



County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

JOHN L. SNYDER DIRECTOR

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE D SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-4310 (858) 694-2055 FAX: (858) 694-8928 Web Site: www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/ RICHARD E. CROMPTON ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

February 19, 2010

Stephen Power, AICP, Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

Dear Mr. Power:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A SUPPLEMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SEIR-09-01) FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA GENERAL PLAN (GPA-09-01) AND OTAY RANCH GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PCM-09-11)

The County of San Diego (County) received the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista (City) General Plan and Otay Ranch General Development Plan, dated January 15, 2010. County Departments of Department of Public Works (DPW) and Parks and Recreation (DPR) staff have completed their review and appreciates the opportunity to provide the following comments.

DPW Traffic/Transportation Planning comments:

- SEIR should assess potential traffic impacts of project traffic onto roadways located outside of the City of Chula Vista. The proposed project may distribute trips onto existing and future County roads such as Otay Lakes Road, Bonita Road, Sweetwater Road, Briarwood Road, Corral Canyon Road, Central Avenue, Proctor Valley Road, San Miguel Road, La Media, and roadways located within the East Otay Mesa Specific Planning Area.
- SEIR should provide an assessment of the project's potential cumulative impacts to facilities located within the unincorporated area of San Diego County. Fairshare contributions to the County's Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program should be considered to mitigate the cumulative traffic impacts. Fairshare contributions should be based upon the amount of project trips that will be distributed onto the County roadways.

Mr. Power February 19, 2010 Page 2

DPR Environmental Review comments:

- The proposed project is directly adjacent to County-owned and/or managed properties including Otay Valley Regional Park (OVRP) and the Otay Ranch Preserve. The EIR should fully disclose and analyze all potential impacts of the project and project alternatives to these properties.
- The OVRP is run cooperatively through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement among the County of San Diego and the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista. It is recommended that the City coordinate with the OVRP Citizen Advisory Committee and Policy Committee for input on and/or approval of the project Please contact the following OVRP joint staff to arrange for a presentation of the proposed project:
 - County of San Diego: Chuck Tucker; (858) 966-1352 or e-mail at Chuck Tucker@sdcounty ca.gov
 - City of San Diego: Laura Ball; (619) 533-6727 or e-mail at Iball@sandiego.gov
 - City of Chula Vista: Lynnette Lopez; (619) 409-5465 or e-mail at Itessitore-lopez@ci.chula-vista ca.us
- The County of San Diego and the City of Chula Vista are joint Preserve Owner Managers (POM) for the Otay Ranch Preserve. The County and City currently manage the Salt Creek property located east of the proposed project site Additionally, per the Otay Ranch Resource Management Plan, the POM is responsible for managing the lands directly south of the proposed project site once they are conveyed into the Preserve. Any potential impacts to this parcel should be discussed and coordinated with County POM staff, Cheryl Goddard, Land at (858) 966-1374, or e mail at Use/Environmental Planner 111. Cheryl Goddard@sdcounty ca.gov.
- County DPR oversees the County Trails Program and the Community Trails Master Plan (CTMP) The County Trails Program is developing a system of interconnected regional and community trails and pathways which involves both trail development and management on public, semi-public and private lands. There are several existing trails, as well as proposed trails, tied to development projects which are currently being constructed within the vicinity of the project. In addition, the Otay Valley Regional Park (OVRP) Concept Plan and the 2007 East Otay Mesa Specific Plan Amendment identify proposed trails within this area. It is recommended that the EIR evaluate any potential effects on the recreational use of these existing and proposed trails. For additional information regarding trail locations or to discuss any potential impacts, please contact the County Trails Program Coordinator, Maryanne Vancio, at (858) 966-1372, or e-mail at Maryanne Vancio@sdcounty.ca.gov.

The County appreciates the opportunity to participate in the review process for this project and look forward to receiving future environmental documents related to this

Mr. Power February 19, 2010 Page 3

project or providing additional assistance at your request. If you have any questions on DPW Traffic/Transportation Planning's comments, please contact Bob Goralka, DPW Program Manager, at (858) 874-4202, or email at <u>Robert.Goralka@sdcounty.ca.gov</u>. For questions on DPR's comments, please contact Megan Hamilton, Group Program Manager, at (858) 966-1377, or e-mail at <u>Megan.Hamilton@sdcounty.ca.gov</u>. For all other general comments, please contact Julia Quinn, Environmental Planning Manager, at (858) 874-4054, or e-mail at <u>Julia.Quinn@sdccounty.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Rihl E. Cyst

RICHARD E. CROMPTON, Assistant Director Department of Public Works

REC:JMQ:cw

cc: Bob Goralka, DPW Traffic/ Transportation Planning Julia M. Quinn, DPW Environmental Services Megan Hamilton, DPR Group Program Manager Cheryl Goddard, DPR Land Use Environmental Planner III

JPB DEVELOPMENT, LLC

February 17, 2010

Mr. Stephen Power Principal Planner CITY OF CHULA VISTA 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

RE: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-90-01) for amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

Dear Mr. Power:

JPB Development, LLC (JPB) received a copy of the Notice of Preparation referenced above on January 19, 2010 We are writing this comment letter within 30 days of receiving the Notice to ensure that the City is aware that JPB filed an application with the City of Chula Vista on December 9, 2009 for Chula Vista General Plan Amendments (GPA) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan Amendments (GDPA) to implement the Land Offer Agreement between JPB Development, LLC (and related entities) and the City of Chula Vista for Villages 3, 4, 8 East and 10. As described in the NOP, Villages 4, 8 East and 10 are within the "Deferral Area" along with the properties described in the NOP. Since the JPB application was filed prior to preparation and distribution of the NOP, it's unclear why the JPB project was not, at a minimum, referenced in the NOP as a "reasonably foreseeable project" and the proposed GPAs and GDPAs are not even mentioned in the NOP.

A copy of the University Villages Project Description submitted with the December 2009 application is attached for your reference. Clearly, due to the proximity of the JPB properties to the "Project" described in the NOP, there are environmental issues such as land use, circulation, hydrology, public utilities and public services that are common to both properties and must be comprehensively analyzed in the EIR. Since the Chula Vista City Council deferred consideration of the entire southern portion of the Otay Valley Parcel of Otay Ranch in December 2005, it is crucial that both the public and decision makers consider the Deferral Area in its entirety in order to make the best and most informed decision. In addition, it is critical that all impacts associated with the Deferral Area, beyond just cumulative impacts, be evaluated in the EIR

February 17, 2010 Page Two

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the NOP. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions

Sincerely,

JPB DEVELOPMENT, LLC

tentes

Ranie L. Hunter Executive Vice President

cc: Scott Donaghe, City of Chula Vista

Attachment

University Villages Project Description¹

The proposed project is comprised of Otay Ranch Village 3, a portion of Village 4, a portion of Village 8 and Village 10. This project implements the Land Offer Agreement between JPB Development-related entities and the City of Chula Vista and includes Chula Vista General Plan Amendments (CVGPA), Chula Vista Multi-Species Conservation Plan Amendments (MSCPA), Otay Ranch General Development Plan Amendments (GDPA) and Resource Management Plan Amendments (RMPA). Proposed project components are described below.

Chula Vista General Plan Amendments (East Planning Area)

Land Use and Transportation Element:

- 1. Village 3 is comprised of 368.4 acres and is currently designated Research & Limited Industrial (176.6 acres), Open Space Preserve (107.9) and other associated circulation and manufactured opens space land uses on the current Chula Vista General Plan. The proposed CVGPA includes the following Village 3 amendments:
 - a. Modify the development footprint along the eastern edge of Village 3 to convert Open Space Preserve to Mixed Use Commercial and Research & Limited Industrial to Open Space Preserve.
 - b. Modify the boundary between Villages Two and Three to reflect the location of the neighborhood park in the northwest portion of Village Three
 - c. Modify the permitted land uses within Village 3 outside of the 1,000' landfill buffer from Research & Limited Industrial to village-related land uses including, Residential High permitting 388 units, Residential Medium-High permitting 170 units, Residential Medium permitting 372 units, Mixed Use Commercial permitting 824 units on 20 acres, Village Core, Open Space (104.2 acres) and Parks & Recreation (7.0 acres).
 - d Realign Main Street within Village 3, crossing Wolf Canyon into Village 4 to the east at a more northerly location.
 - e. Realign Heritage Road within Village 3 and change the classification of Heritage Road between Santa Liza and Main Street from a Six-Lane Prime Arterial to a 4-Lane Major Road.
 - f The balance of Village 3 would remain designated Research & Limited Industrial (77.2 acres).
- 2 The portion of Village 4 included in the proposed project is comprised of 434.6 acres. The Chula Vista General Plan designates Village 4 an urban village. This portion of Village 4 includes Parks & Recreation (12.1 acres), Residential Low-Medium (59.4 acres) land uses permitting 141 units and 2167 acres designated Open space Preserve. This proposed CVGPA includes the following Village 4 amendments:

¹ This Project Description assumes the MSCP land swap in Villages 8 and 10

- a. Modify the development footprint in Village 4, south of the proposed realignment of Main Street to improve preservation of sensitive habitats along Wolf Canyon and accommodate grading efficiencies within Village 4
- b As mentioned above, the project includes the realignment of Main Street within Village 4, north of its current alignment.
- 3. The eastern portion of Village 8 (Village 8 East) included in the proposed project is comprised of 428 7 development acres and 202.5 acres of Open Space Preserve. The Chula Vista General Plan currently designates Village 8 an urban village. Village 8 East includes Residential Medium-High permitting 289 units, Residential Low-Medium permitting 676 units and a Village Core This proposed CVGPA includes the following amendments:
 - a Modify the development footprint along the southern edge of Village 8 East to include an additional 51 acres of development. This proposal converts approximately 51 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Low-Medium north of the area designated Active Recreation
 - Modify the permitted land uses within the northeastern portion of Village 8 East from Residential Low-Medium to Residential High permitting 2,754 units, Residential Medium permitting 523 units, Residential Low Medium permitting 483 units, Public & Quasi Public (5.3 acres) and Parks & Recreation (93.6 acres – Neighborhood and Community Park).
- 4. The portion of Village 10 included in the proposed project is comprised of 192.6 development acres and 900.6 acres of Open Space Preserve. The Chula Vista General Plan primary land use designation is Public & Quasi Public (University Study Area) and includes a secondary land use including Residential Medium-High permitting 85 units, Residential Low-Medium permitting 335 units and other village-related land uses. This proposed CVGPA includes the following amendments:
 - a. Modify the development footprint for Village 10 to the south and east converting approximately 27.8 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Low-Medium and 32.0 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Medium-High. The proposed project converts approximately 60 acres of Public & Quasi Public (University Study Area) to Open Space Preserve
 - b. Modify the permitted land uses within the northern portion of Village 10 from Residential Low-Medium to Residential High permitting 950 units, Residential Medium-High permitting 724 units, Public & Quasi Public (3.5 acres) and Parks & Recreation (7 0 acres) The southern portion of Village 10 would remain Residential Low-Medium permitting 162 units.

Public Facilities and Services Element Amendments:

The proposed project includes the following public park and recreation facilities not currently designated in the Chula Vista General Plan:

- 1. Unnamed Neighborhood Park Otay Ranch Village 3
- 2. Unnamed Neighborhood Park Otay Ranch Village 8
- 3 Unnamed Neighborhood Park Otay Ranch Village 10
- 4 Unnamed Community Park Otay Valley Regional Park Active Recreation Area

Chula Vista Multi-Species Conservation Plan Amendments

The project proposes a comprehensive amendment to the MSCP in order to implement the land use and circulation amendments described above. These amendments include a Boundary Adjustment in the Village 3, Village 4, Village 8 East and Village 10/University. The proposed amendments are described below:

- 1 Modify the MSCP Boundary within Village 3 adjacent to Wolf Canyon. (Acreage TBD)
- 2. Modify the MSCP Boundary within Village 4 adjacent to Wolf Canyon (Acreage TBD)
- 3. Modify the MSCP Boundary within Village 8 north of the area designated Active Recreation in the Otay River Valley. The proposed project converts approximately 51.0 acres of Preserve to Development Area.
- 4. Modify the MSCP Boundary within Village 10. The proposed project converts approximately 60.0 acres formerly designated University/Development Area to Preserve In addition, the proposed modification converts approximately 60.0 acres of Preserve along the southern and eastern edge of Village 10 to Development Area.

Otay Ranch General Development Plan Amendments

- 1. Village 3 is comprised of 368 4 acres and is currently designated Industrial (176.6 acres), Open Space (107.9) and other associated circulation and manufactured opens space land uses on the current Otay Ranch General Development Plan (GDPA). The proposed GDPA includes the following Village 3 amendments:
 - a. Modify the development footprint along the eastern edge of Village 3 to convert Open Space Preserve to Mixed Use and Industrial to Open Space.
 - b. Modify the boundary between Villages Two and Three to reflect the location of the neighborhood park in the northwest portion of Village Three
 - c. Modify the permitted land uses within Village 3 outside of the 1,000' landfill buffer from Industrial to village-related land uses including, Residential High permitting 388 units, Residential Medium-High permitting 170 units, Residential Medium permitting 372 units, Mixed Use permitting 824 units on 20 acres, Village Core, Open Space (104.2 acres) and Parks & Recreation (7.0 acres).
 - d Realign Main Street within Village 3, crossing Wolf Canyon into Village 4 to the east at a more northerly location.
 - e. Realign Heritage Road within Village 3 and change the classification of Heritage Road between Santa Liza and Main Street from a Six-Lane Prime Arterial to a 4-Lane Major Road.
 - f The balance of Village 3 would remain designated Industrial (77.2 acres).

- 2 The portion of Village 4 included in the proposed project is comprised of 434.6 acres. The Chula Vista General Plan designates Village 4 an urban village This portion of Village 4 includes Parks & Recreation (12.1 acres), Residential Low-Medium (59.4 acres) land uses permitting 141 units and 216.7 acres designated Open space Preserve This proposed GDPA includes the following Village 4 amendments:
 - a Modify the development footprint in Village 4, south of the proposed realignment of Main Street to improve preservation of sensitive habitats along Wolf Canyon and accommodate grading efficiencies within Village 4.
 - b As mentioned above, the project includes the realignment of Main Street within Village 4, north of its current alignment.
- 3 The eastern portion of Village 8 (Village 8 East) included in the proposed project is comprised of 428.7 development acres and 202.5 acres of Open Space Preserve. The GDP currently designates Village 8 an urban village. Village 8 East includes Residential Medium-High permitting 289 units, Residential Low-Medium permitting 676 units and a Village Core. This proposed GDPA includes the following amendments:
 - a. Modify the development footprint along the southern edge of Village 8 East to include an additional 51 acres of development. This proposal converts approximately 51 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Low-Medium north of the area designated Active Recreation.
 - Modify the permitted land uses within the northeastern portion of Village 8 East from Residential Low-Medium to Residential High permitting 2,754 units, Residential Medium permitting 523 units, Residential Low Medium permitting 483 units, Public & Quasi Public (5.3 acres) and Parks & Recreation (93.6 acres – Neighborhood and Community Park).
- 4. The portion of Village 10 included in the proposed project is comprised of 192.6 development acres and 900.6 acres of Open Space Preserve. The GDP primary land use designation is Public & Quasi Public (University Study Area) and includes a secondary land use including Residential Medium-High permitting 85 units, Residential Low-Medium permitting 335 units and other village-related land uses This proposed GDPA includes the following amendments:
 - a Modify the development footprint for Village 10 to the south and east converting approximately 27.8 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Low-Medium and 32.0 acres of Open Space Preserve to Residential Medium-High The proposed project converts approximately 60 acres of Public & Quasi Public (University Study Area) to Open Space Preserve.
 - b Modify the permitted land uses within the northern portion of Village 10 from Residential Low-Medium to Residential High permitting 950 units, Residential Medium-High permitting 724 units, Public & Quasi Public (3 5 acres) and Parks & Recreation (7.0 acres). The southern portion of Village 10 would remain Residential Low-Medium permitting 162 units

Otay Ranch Resource Management Plan Amendments

The project proposes a comprehensive amendment to the Resource Management Plan Preserve Boundary to implement the land use and circulation amendments described above These RMPAs would bring the RMP Preserve into consistency with the amended MSCP Preserve described above



February 16, 2010 Stephen Power, AICP Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

RE: Comments on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09-01) for amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

Dear Mr. Power:

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) respectfully submits this letter in response to the City of Chula Vista's (City) Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09-01) for amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11). SDG&E is a public utility regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) that provides electric and gas services to customers throughout San Diego County. The CPUC mandates that SDG&E must provide for the short and long-term needs of customers in its service territory.

Notice of Preparation for the SEIR

The NOP identifies that Energy will be addressed in the scope of the SEIR for the Project. Specifically, the NOP (page 8) states that

The SEIR will address changes in energy demand as compared to the 2005 GPU EIR that could result from the proposed amendments to the Otay Ranch Villages, including an update of existing and proposed facilities serving the Project Area and confirmation that providers would be able to meet projected demand that could result from approval of the proposed amendments.

SDG&E concurs that Energy issues should be addressed in the EIR. The discussion of Energy issues is essential because, as discussed below in more

Stephen Power, AICP February 16, 2010 Page 2

detail, a new electric substation is required to (1) support the on-going development within Otay Ranch and (2) maintain reliable electric service to the Eastern Chula Vista area. If a new substation is not developed in a timely manner, then new development may need to be delayed until a new substation is licensed and constructed to provide additional capacity to serve additional development.

P

Substation Need and Planning History

SDG&E has been working with the City of Chula Vista and various developers and property owners since 2004 to identify a site for a new substation in the Otay Ranch area. In 2004, SDG&E identified the need for a new electric substation to serve the future development in Otay Ranch based on the anticipated growth in the area. SDG&E met with various developers and property owners of Village 11, EUC, Freeway Commercial and Village 9 as well as City Planning and Building Department staff, to discuss the need for a new substation in the southern part of Otay Ranch.

The existing Telegraph Canyon Substation, which has been serving the Otay Ranch development, is currently loaded at 75% of its capacity. The existing substation does not have sufficient capacity to meet the ultimate load demand of the Otay Ranch development. The new substation is needed by 2015 to meet project demands. Therefore, the site for the new substation must be obtained by 2010 to provide adequate time for site acquisition, design, licensing through the CPUC, permitting through other agencies and construction to meet the 2015 inservice date of the substation.

In 2005, SDG&E was included in the University Framework Strategy Planning effort with the City, the University and the other affected developers/property owners within the Eastern University District. One of the goals of the Framework Committee was to determine potential acceptable locations for the substation which could be incorporated into development plans early in the planning process. Initially a site in the northwestern portion of the EUC was identified as a potential location for the new substation since the EUC was the load center for the new substation and it was adjacent to planned roadways.

In early 2007, after extensive discussion and consideration of numerous substation site alternatives, the members of the University Framework Strategy Planning effort collectively endorsed a site located on land owned by the City. This site, located south of Hunte Parkway and directly adjacent to SDG&E's Miguel-Mexico Transmission Corridor, became known as SDG&E's "Preferred Substation Site" and the sole focus of SDG&E's substation siting efforts for the last few years.

Throughout 2007 and 2008, SDG&E worked with the City to develop a site plan on the Preferred Substation Site, which is technically challenging to develop due Stephen Power, AICP February 16, 2010 Page 3

to some physical constraints. After numerous iterations of grading concepts, which included specific design elements requested by the City, SDG&E developed a feasible grading concept for the site that was acceptable to both the City and SDG&E. Discussions progressed with the City to include identifying the process needed for SDG&E to acquire the site from the City. In May 2008, the City entered into a Land Offer Agreement with a private developer, which involved the exchange of lands within the Otay Ranch including the parcel containing the Preferred Substation Site. SDG&E is working with the City to identify a feasible location for the new substation to serve the ongoing development within Otay Ranch. It is imperative that the City address the need for the new substation now so that development can timely occur within Otay Ranch.

SDG&E appreciates this opportunity to comment on the NOP for the SEIR. We look forward to continuing to work with the City in the planning and provision of a new substation to serve future development within the Otay Ranch area of the City of Chula Vista. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 858-654-1239 or dcolllins@semprautilities.com

Sincerely,

Dellie Collins

Debbie Collins, AICP Senior Environmental Specialist Environmental Management South San Diego Gas & Electric Company

CC:

Mo Derbas, Senior Business Analyst, Construction and Operations, SDG&E Tom Acuna, Team Lead - Land Planning, SDG&E Jill Larson, Senior Counsel, Sempra Energy Sheri Gates, Project Manager, SDG&E Ellis Jones, Principal Engineer, Electric Distribution Planning, SDG&E Kathy Babcock, Land Manager, SDG&E Ahmad Solomon, Government Affairs Manager San Diego, Sempra Energy

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT 11 PLANNING DIVISION 4050 TAYLOR STREET, M.S 240 SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 PHONE (619) 688-6681 FAX (619) 688-2511 TTY 711

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February 18, 2010

11-SD-VAR (5, 54, 125, 805) Chula Vista General Plan Update SEIR NOP SCH 2004081066

M1. Stephen Power City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

Dear Mr. Power:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the City of Chula Vista (City) General Plan Caltrans would like to submit the following comments:

- Caltrans recognizes that there is a strong link between transportation and land use. Development can have a significant impact on traffic and congestion on State transportation facilities. In particular, the pattern of land use can affect both total vehicle miles traveled and the number of trips per household. Therefore, Caltrans encourages local agencies as part of their general plan updates to work towards a safe, functional, interconnected, multi-modal system integrated with land use planning that supports the concept of a local circulation system which is pedestrian, bicycle, and transit-friendly in order to enable residents to choose alternative modes of transportation. Transit accommodations can be accomplished through the provision of park and ride facilities, bicycle access, signal prioritization for transit, or other enhancements which can improve mobility and alleviate traffic impacts to State facilities serving the City: Interstate 5 (I-5), Interstate 805 (I-805), State Route 54 (SR-54), and State Route 125 (SR-125).
- SR-125 Interchanges: According to Proposed Circulation Plan (NOP Exhibit 6), the plan
 proposes future SR-125 interchanges at Otay Valley Road and Rock Mountain Road, along
 with the existing interchanges at Birch Road, Olympic Parkway, Otay Lakes Road, East H
 Street, and San Miguel Ranch Road this is unchanged from the currently adopted
 circulation plan (NOP Exhibit 5). One revision made by the proposed circulation plan from
 the adopted circulation plan is Exhibit 6, Item 7: "Eliminate the mid arterial SR-125 bridge
 crossing between Villages 8 and 9." Early coordination with Caltrans on the development of
 Project Study Reports (PSRs) for proposed future SR-125 interchanges is recommended.
- South Bay BRT: The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) and Caltrans are currently working on the South Bay Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project – Caltrans looks forward to coordinating with the City of Chula Vista to work towards a mutual vision for

Mr. Stephen Power February 18, 2010 Page 2

> providing high-speed transit connections between downtown San Diego and the Otay Mesa Border Crossing. The BRT will use SR-125 to directly serve the Otay Mesa Border crossing. The SANDAG project manager for the South Bay BRT project is Jennifer Williamson (619-699-1959).

- SANDAG RTP: With SANDAG's Sustainable Communities Strategy efforts in the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), per Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), Caltrans encourages the City to coordinate with SANDAG to address regional strategics to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) and vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
- Traffic Impact Study: A traffic impact study is necessary to determine this proposed plan's near-term and long-term impacts to State facilities – existing and proposed – and to propose appropriate mitigation measures. The study should use as a guideline the *Calurans Guide for* the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies (TIS Guide), which is located at the following website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf. Minimum contents of the traffic impact study are listed in Appendix "A" of the TIS Guide.

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

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

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

Caltrans endeavors that any direct and cumulative impacts to the State highway system be eliminated or reduced to a level of insignificance pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) standards. Mr. Stephen Power February 18, 2010 Page 3

The lead agency should monitor impacts to insure that roadway segments and intersections remain at an acceptable Level of Service (LOS). Should the LOS reach unacceptable levels, the lead agency should delay the issuance of building permits for any project until the appropriate impact mitigation is implemented.

• Encroachment Permit: Any work performed within Caltrans right-of-way (ROW) will require discretionary review and approval by the Department.

Additional information regarding encroachment permits may be obtained by contacting the Caltrans Permits Office at 619-688-6158. Early coordination with Caltrans is strongly advised for all encroachment permits.

Caltrans looks forward to continuing coordination with City staff on the Chula Vista General Plan; please include Caltrans in future notifications for related public meetings and workshops. If you have any questions, please contact Connery Cepeda, Community Planning Liaison, at 619-688-6968.

Sincerely

JACOB ARMSTRONG, Chief Development Review Branch

SBX LTR-10-1380



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1129 La Media Road, San Diego, CA 92154 p. 619 710.4000 . f. 619.710.4097 southbayexpressway.com

February 10, 2010

Mr Stephen Power Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, California 91910

Re: Contract No C230-002 State Route 125 South Project, Amended and Restated Toll Road Design Build Contract City of Chula Vista Letter Dated January 15, 2010

Subject: Response to Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09 01) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Plan Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

Dear Stephen:

South Bay Expressway, L.P (SBX) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09.01) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Plan Development Plan (PCM-09-11). As noted in the NOP, the "Project" consists of a General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan Amendment (GDPA) for certain planning areas and villages with Otay Ranch. The Project area occurs on either side of the State Route 125 South

The NOP indicates that a traffic impact analysis (TIA) will be prepared for the Project SBX has no further comments in response to the NOP, but requests that we remain on the mailing list and be notified of the public review period for the Draft EIR.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact Tony Evans at (619) 710-4006.

Yours truly,

SOUTH BAY EXPRESSWAY, L.P.

By: California Transportation Ventures, Inc. its general partner

Dave Hawley Executive Vice President, Construction

cc: SBX – G. Hulsizer; A G. Evans; R. Stead

Maziar Movassaghi, Acting Director 5796 Corporate Avenue

Cypress, California 90630

Environmental Protection

Linda S. Adams

Secretary for

February 8, 2010

Mr. Stephen Power Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, California 91910

NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR CITY OF CHULA VISTA GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT AND THE OTAY RANCH GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROJECT (SCH# 2004081066), SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Dear Mr. Power:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your submitted Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the above-mentioned Project. The following project description is stated in your document: "The 'Project' consists of a General Plan Amendment (GPA) and an Otay Ranch General Development Plan (GDP) Amendment (GDPA) associated with approximately 1,200acres within the Otay Ranch GDP. The parcels comprising the Project Area are located in multiple villages and planning areas. The GPA proposes adoption of new General Plan text, polices and supporting exhibits including revised General Plan Land Use and revised Circulation Plan-East Diagrams. The GDP Amendment proposes amendments to the Otay Ranch GDP consisting of revisions to text, maps and tables that would assure that the GDP is consistent with the GPA. The GPA and GDPA are located in the south central portion of the Otay Ranch General Development Plan area in the eastern portion of the City of Chula Vista, California. The Otay Ranch GDP provides for a balance of residential, employment and open space / recreational land uses and potential location of a university/regional technology park (RTP). The relatively flat mesa tops in the Project Area have been subjected to annual tilling associated with agricultural land uses" DTSC has the following comments:

The EIR should identify the current or historic uses in the Project area that may 1) have resulted in a release of hazardous wastes/substances, and any known or potentially contaminated sites within the proposed Project area. For all identified sites, the EIR should evaluate whether conditions at the site may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the pertinent regulatory agencies:





Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor



Mr. Stephen Power February 8, 2010 Page 2 of 4

- National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).
- EnviroStor: A Database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, accessible through DTSC's website (see below).
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS): A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.
- Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) / Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC): A list that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- 2) The EIR should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If necessary, DTSC would require an oversight agreement in order to review such documents. Please see comment No. 11 below for more information.
- 3) All environmental investigations, sampling and/or remediation for the site should be conducted under a Workplan approved and overseen by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous substance cleanup. The findings of any investigations, including any Phase I or II Environmental Site Assessment Investigations should be summarized in the document. All sampling results in which hazardous substances were found should be clearly summarized in a table.
- 4) Proper investigation, sampling and remedial actions overseen by the respective regulatory agencies, if necessary, should be conducted in the Project area prior

Mr. Stephen Power February 8, 2010 Page 3 of 4

to the new development or any construction. All closure, certification or remediation approval reports by these agencies should be included in the EIR.

5) If buildings or other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being planned to be demolished, an investigation should be conducted for the presence of other related hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). If other hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints or products, mercury or ACMs are identified, proper precautions should be taken during demolition activities. Additionally, the contaminants should be remediated in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies.

- 6) Project construction may require soil excavation or filling in certain areas. Sampling may be required If soil is contaminated, it must be properly disposed and not simply placed in another location onsite. Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) may be applicable to such soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination.
- 7) Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected during construction or demolition activities. If it is found necessary, a site investigation and a health risk assessment overseen and approved by the appropriate government agency and a qualified health risk assessor should be conducted to determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment.
- 8) If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5). If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should also obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942. Certain hazardous waste treatment processes or hazardous materials, handling, storage or uses may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.
- 9) If during construction/demolition of the project, the soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area should cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented.
- 10) If the site was used for agricultural, livestock or related activities, onsite soils and groundwater might contain pesticides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or

Mr. Stephen Power February 8, 2010 Page 4 of 4

other related residue. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.

11) DTSC can provide guidance for cleanup oversight through an Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) for government agencies that are not responsible parties under CERCLA, or a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) for private parties. For additional information on the EOA or VCA, please see <u>www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields</u>, or contact Ms. Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi, DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Coordinator, at (714) 484-5489.

12) In future CEQA documents, please provide your e-mail address, so DTSC can send you comments both electronically and by mail

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Rafiq Ahmed, Project Manager, at <u>rahmed@dtsc.ca.gov</u> or by phone at (714) 484-5491.

Sincerely,

Greg Holmes Unit Chief Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program - Cypress Office

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044 state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

> CEQA Tracking Center Department of Toxic Substances Control Office of Environmental Planning and Analysis 1001 I Street, 22nd Floor, M.S. 22-2 Sacramento, California 95814 <u>ADelacr1@dtsc.ca.gov</u>

CEQA# 2790

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION 915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 354 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 653-6251 Fax (916) 657-5390 Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net



February 3, 2010

Mr. Stephen Power, AICP, Principal Planner CICTY OF CHULA VISTA 276 Fourth Avenue

Chula Vista, CA 91910

Re: <u>SCH#2004081066</u> CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the General Plan Amendment (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) Project; located in the Otay Mesa Area within the City of Chula Vista; southeast San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Power:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is the state 'trustee agency' pursuant to Public Resources Code §21070 for the protection and preservation of California's Native American Cultural Resources (Also see <u>Environmental Protection Information Center v. Johnson</u> (1985) 170 Cal App. 3rd 604) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA - CA Public Resources Code §21000-21177, amended in 2009) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the California Code of Regulations §15064 5(b)(c)(f) CEQA guidelines). Section 15382 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as "a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including objects of historic or aesthetic significance " In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE), and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following.

The Native American Heritage Commission did perform a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search in the NAHC SLF Inventory, established by the Legislature pursuant to Public Resources Code §5097 94(a) and Native American Cultural resources were not identified within the APE. However, there are Native American cultural resources in close proximity to the APE. Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries once a project is underway. Enclosed are the names of the nearest tribes and interested Native American individuals that the NAHC recommends as 'consulting parties,' for this purpose, that may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We recommend that you contact persons on the attached list of Native American contacts A Native American Tribe or Tribal Elder may be the only source of information about a cultural resource. Also, the NAHC recommends that a Native American Monitor or Native American culturally knowledgeable person be employed whenever a professional archaeologist is employed during the 'Initial Study' and in other phases of the environmental planning processes . Furthermore we suggest that you contact the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Coordinator's office (at (916) 653-7278, for referral to the nearest OHP Information Center of which there are 11.

Consultation with tribes and interested Native American tribes and interested Native American individuals, as consulting parties, on the NAHC list ,should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA (42 U S C 4321-43351) and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 [f)]et se), 36 CFR Part 800.3, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ; 42 U.S.C. 4371 et seq) and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013), as appropriate.

Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in Section 15370 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) when significant cultural resources could be affected by a project. Also, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery. Discussion of these should be included in your environmental documents, as appropriate.

The authority for the SLF record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory, established by the California Legislature, is California Public Resources Code §5097.94(a) and is exempt from the CA Public Records Act (c.f. California Government Code §6254.10). The results of the SLF search are confidential. However, Native Americans on the attached contact list are not prohibited from and may wish to reveal the nature of identified cultural resources/historic properties. Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" may also be protected the under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior' discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C, 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APE and possibly threatened by proposed project activity.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) mandate procedures to be followed, including that construction or excavation be stopped in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery until the county coroner or medical examiner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. Note that §7052 of the Health & Safety Code states that disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony.

Again, Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in §15370 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning and implementation

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Dave Singleton Program Analyst

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Native American Contacts San Diego County February 3, 2010

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande Edwin Romero, Chairperson 1095 Barona Road Diegueno Lakeside CA 92040 sue@barona-nsn.gov (619) 443-6612 619-443-0681

La Posta Band of Mission Indians Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson PO Box 1120 Diegueno Boulevard , CA 91905 (619) 478-2113 619-478-2125

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson PO Box 365 Diegueno Valley Center, CA 92082 (760) 749-3200 (760) 749-3876 Fax

Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Indians Johnny Hernandez, Spokesman PO Box 130 Diegueno Santa Ysabel, CA 92070 brandietaylor@yahoo.com (760) 765-0845 (760) 765-0320 Fax Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation Danny Tucker, Chairperson 5459 Sycuan Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay El Cajon , CA 92021 ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov 619 445-2613 619 445-1927 Fax

Viejas Band of Mission Indians Bobby L. Barrett, Chairperson PO Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay Alpine , CA 91903 jrothauff@viejas-nsn.gov (619) 445-3810 (619) 445-5337 Fax

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

Jamul Indian Village Kenneth Meza, Chairperson P.O. Box 612 Diegueno/Kumeyaay Jamul , CA 91935 jamulrez@sctdv.net (619) 669-4785 (619) 669-48178 - Fax

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

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of 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. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106, and federal NAGPRA.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2004081066; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the General Plan Amendment (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) Project; located in the City of Chula Vista and the Otay Mesa Area of southwestern San Diego County, California.

Native American Contacts San Diego County February 3, 2010

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians Mark Romero, Chairperson P.O Box 270 Diegueno Santa Ysabel, CA 92070 mesagrandeband@msn.com (760) 782-3818 (760) 782-9092 Fax

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation Paul Cuero 36190 Church Road, Suite 5 Diegueno/Kumeyaay Campo , CA 91906 chairman@campo-nsn.gov (619) 478-9046

(619) 478-9505 (619) 478-5818 Fax

Inaja Band of Mission Indians Rebecca Osuna, Spokesperson

2005 S. Escondido Blvd.

(760) 737-7628 (760) 747-8568 Fax

Escondido , CA 92025

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians Carmen Lucas P.O. Box 775 Diegueno -Pine Valley , CA 91962 (619) 709-4207 Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee Steve Banegas, Spokesperson 1095 Barona Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay Lakeside , CA 92040 (619) 742-5587 (619) 443-0681 FAX

Clint Linton P.O. Box 507 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070 (760) 803-5694 cjlinton73@aol.com

Diegueno/Kumeyaay

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

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of 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. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106, and federal NAGPRA.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2004081066; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the General Plan Amendment (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) Project; located in the City of Chula Vista and the Otay Mesa Area of southwestern San Diego County, California.

Diegueno

Thomas A. Davis 1657 Gotham Street Chula Vista, CA 91913-2618 619-421-4277

February 2, 2010

Steven Power AICP Principle Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

Re: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report dated January 15, 2010.

I am a private citizen who is concerned with the future of Chula Vista and do not represent any group or organization and wish to respond to the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report dated January 15, 2010

For some personal background, I was a commissioned officer in the United States Navy serving on active duty for 24 years until retiring as a Captain in the regular navy. I have served on various Chula Vista City committees and commissions since establishing a permanent residence here in 1975. After retiring from the navy I formed two businesses licensed in the city. While operating these businesses I served as chairman of the Chula Vista Chamber of Commerce Economic Development Committee; on the Board of Directors; and then became President. I have served on a number of committees involving land use and facilities construction and renovation for Southwestern College and currently serve on the oversight committee for the proposition R administrative center design and construction.

In regard to the notice of preparation of a Draft EIR for the proposed General Plan Amendment associated with about 1,200-acres in the Otay Ranch GDP, I have the following items that I believe should be covered in great detail in the DEIR:

1. I am very concerned that the issue of potable water is not fully considered in the development project proposed. The increase in

residential units from 1295 to 6050 would potentially increase the water requirement by something on the order of 180 acre feet of water per year (in excess of 60 million gallons just for indoor consumption alone). A recent court decision to negate the effect of redirecting agricultural water allocations from the Imperial Valley to the San Diego region will severely impact the available water for projects such as this. In addition, the Colorado River water allocations to the region have been reduced as a result of increased demands from the lower Colorado River basin states. The drive to achieve significant water conservation on the part of the public by the Metropolitan Water District and the subsidiary water distribution agencies underline the impact development projects have on the availability of water. Alternate water sources such as from desalinization plants for potable water, recycled water from liquid waste, and utilization of underground aquafirers are not readily available, are decades from use, or inadequate to support projects such as this. There seems no reasonable mitigation that can substitute for the shortfall in the availability of water

- 2. The availability of electrical power from the Western Grid is marginal at the present time and is not expected to improve according San Diego Gas and Electric/Sempra Energy. The power company has instituted an extensive and vigorous conservation program and advertising campaign that reflects the marginal capacity of the grid to provide adequate electrical power during peak usage times now. In view of these considerations, increasing the demand the proposed project would impose on the availability of power is not good, and should be carefully considered in reviewing the impact this project will have. Considering the multi decade long planning, funding, and approval process involved in constructing new power plants, adding significantly to the demand for electrical power is risky at best.
- 3. The treatment and disposal of liquid and solid waste suffers from the same shortfalls as those for water and power. Chula Vista is dependent on the city of San Diego to process liquid waste and to private companies for disposal of solid waste. Although in the past the City of Chula Vista has enjoyed an excess in sewer capacity, this cushion is almost expended and should not be consumed on projects such as this. The Otay landfill is approaching capacity and although there are proposals for new landfills south and east of the city, these facilities are far from operational and place the disposal of solid waste in doubt. The proposed project seems to press the known capacity of waste handling capabilities beyond the limit.

- 4. Chula Vista has traditionally misestimated the impact of traffic on surface and limited access streets and roads. In the case of freeways the city's view has been that it is the responsibility of the State of California (CalTrans) to provide adequate freeway service. This is a narrow and unrealistic view since it is well known that the state is financially unable to fund the freeways to support the traffic that this and other cities of the region have and are planning to generate. This project will generate at least 50,000 vehicle trips per day, the majority of which will use I-805 and I-5. The SR-125 toll road has failed to relieve a significant number of vehicle trips on the surface roads and freeways. In addition, the provision in the toll road operating agreement prohibits improvements to increase capacity of either I-805 or I-5, and imposes substantial and prohibitive monetary penalties payable to the toll road operator if improvements to the freeways are made even if the state had the funds to do it. Since access and exit to the project will utilize Main Street/Rock Mountain Road and other surface streets, the capacity of the streets will be pushed to unacceptable levels of service that cannot be simply or easily mitigated. There seems to be little or no consideration of, or provision for, utilization of public transportation. The regional transportation plan has no provision for light rail access to this area of the Otay Ranch development and the ability of the City of Chula Vista to provide bus service to the area will most likely result in no or very inadequate bus service; minimizing the ability of public transportation to reduce the load on streets and freeways.
 - 5. Chula Vista has consistently underestimated the requirement for police and fire protection and coverage needed for new developments. The significant increase in residential and commercial coverage of the program area will markedly increase to demand for these public services and should be carefully considered in undertaking a major increase in demand.

In conclusion, I consider that the areas outlined above need full and thoughtful review before changes and additions are made to the General plan and the Otay Ranch General Development Plan.

Sincerely.

Thomas A. Davis



City of Chula Vista Planning Department Attn: Steve Power, AICP, Principal Planner 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

RE: Notice of Preparation for Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-09-01)

Dear Mr. Power,

The McMillin Companies appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report evaluating the proposed amendments to the Chula Vista General Plan and Otay Ranch General Development Plan affecting a 1,200 acre portion of the Otay Valley parcel of the Otay Ranch. We have reviewed the NOP and related materials and offer the following comments:

- 1 The NOP includes Planning Area 12 / Eastern Urban Center as areas subject to change under the proposed amendments; however it is unclear what changes are being proposed which directly affect the Eastern Urban Center, which is defined in the current GP as being that area bounded by Birch Road to the north, the future extension of Hunte Parkway to the south and SR125 and Eastlake Parkway to the west and east respectively Any changes which directly affect the Eastern Urban Center or the role of the EUC in the Otay plan should be clearly identified
- 2. The amendments to the existing General Plan and General Development Plan propose increased densities in the Town Center designation, increases in the square footage of non residential development, as well as a change in the character of the planned nonresidential development patterns from neighborhood serving commercial to a more regional serving, arterial based development pattern.

The Existing GP policy LUT 85.5 states that the City shall "carefully consider for each Focus Area land uses that will not diminish or prevent the establishment of uses primarily intended for other Focus Areas of the Eastern District". The proposed land use changes need to be evaluated in a comprehensive market study to ensure that the proposed commercial and high density residential development is market viable, can be absorbed and does not diminish or prevent establishment of other uses primarily intended for other areas of the plan.

In addition to validating the land uses, the market study will also provide critical inputs into the fiscal study in terms of realistic rates of absorption of the land uses and timing of costs and revenues.



- 3. The plan changes appear to be removing opportunities for executive and estate housing while at the same time increasing the amount of office opportunities in the plan These actions appear to be in conflict as the availability of nearby housing for company executives is a primary determinant of whether desirable corporate office users will choose to locate in Chula Vista. The market study should evaluate this issue and what impacts this land use decision may have on the ability to meet employment goals and implement the economic development strategy for the City.
- 4. The proposed changes include reducing the LOS and street classification of major arterial roads, as well as the deletion of other regional arterials, so it is important that the traffic study evaluate a comprehensive, maximum build out plan, including those for the remaining undeveloped ownerships and ongoing planning efforts of the adjacent jurisdictions. The traffic study should consider the results of the market study in terms of a market-viable mix of land uses in determining total ADT.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on the NOP and look forward to reviewing the draft Environmental Impact Report when it is available.

Sincerely,

Todd Galarneau Vice President, The Corky McMillin Companies



U.S Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration Western-Pacific Region Los Angeles Airports District Office Federal Aviation Administration P.O Box 92007 Los Angeles CA 90009-2007

January 26, 2010

Mr. Stephen Power, AICP Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

Dear Mr. Power:

Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report(EIR) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

I am in receipt of your Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report(EIR) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11). Based on the map provided, the project area appears to be located approximately three miles morth of the Brown Field Airport.

It is necessary under Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of any proposal which would exceed certain elevations with respect to the ground and neighboring airports.

CFR Title 14 Part 77.13 states that any person/organization who intends to sponsor any of the following construction or alterations must notify the Administrator of the FAA:

• any construction or alteration exceeding 200 ft above ground level

any construction or alteration:

- within 20,000 ft of a public use or military airport which exceeds a 100:1 surface from any point on the runway of each airport with at least one runway more than 3,200 ft
- within 10,000 ft of a public use or military airport which exceeds a 50:1 surface from any point on the runway of each airport with its longest runway no more than 3,200 ft
- within 5,000 ft of a public use heliport which exceeds a 25:1 surface
- any highway, railroad or other traverse way whose prescribed adjusted height would exceed that above noted standards when requested by the FAA

 any construction or alteration located on a public use airport or heliport regardless of height or location.

To fulfill this requirement, it is necessary to complete and return a copy of the Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration. This form is found on the web at: http://forms.faa.gov/forms/faa7460-1.pdf. Once completed please forward the 7460-1, and any related plans for obstruction evaluation to:

Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Regional Office Air Traffic Airspace Branch, ASW-520 2601 Meacham Blvd. Fort Worth, TX 76137-4298

Or coordinate with FAA's Western-Pacific Region System Obstruction Evaluation Specialist Karen McDonald to address any potential air space obstruction issues Ms. McDonald may be contacted at 310-725-6557 or karen.mcdonald@faa.gov

Additionally, the FAA has the following comments:

- The Exhibit 1, Vicinity Map provided in the NOP does not portray the airport or airport runway layout in Exhibit 1
- The City of Chula Vista should be aware that residential neighborhoods affected by aircraft noise will in all likelihood generate complaints from homeowners as well as engender hostility towards the airport
- Real estate disclosures should be developed advising homebuyers there's an airport that operates on a 24-hour basis 3-miles south of their property and that they may be impacted by aircraft noise.
 - Be aware that mitigation measures will not eliminate noise. Homeowners will still be exposed to noise because aircraft will continue to cause noise in the airspace above the homes Furthermore, sensitivity to noise is an individual matter. Some people are more sensitive to noise than others. Therefore, all the sound attenuation in the world will not eliminate the potential annoyance that individuals experience from noise.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to give me a call at (310) 725-3637

Since

Victor Globa Environmental Protection Specialist



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



Cynthia Bryani Director

Notice of Preparation

January 20, 2010

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Supplmental EIR (SEIR-09-01) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) SCH# 2004081066

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Supplmental EIR (SEIR-09-01) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) 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:

Stephen Power City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

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,

for

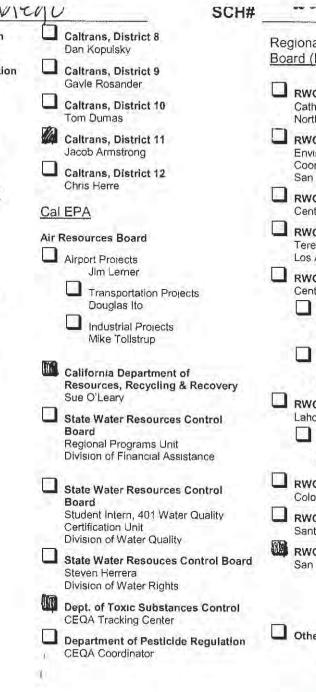
Scott Morgan Acting Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments cc: Lead Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

Load AgenCV	2004081066 SuppImental EIR (SEIR-09-01) for Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Pian (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PSM-09-11) Chula Vista, City of
Type Description	NOP Notice of Preparation The GPA and GDPA propose to allow implementation of Village 8 West, Village 8 East, Village 9/EUC and the University/RTP site as well as necessary roadway and utility corridor improvements.
Lead Agenc Name Agency Phone email	y Contact Stephen Power City of Chula Vista (619) 409-5913
Address City	276 Fourth AvenueState CAZip91910Chula Vista
Project Loc County City Region Cross Streets Lat / Long Parcel No. Township Proximity Highway Airport Railway Waterway School Land Us	San Diego Chula Vista N/A N/A N/A Range N/A Section N/A Base N/A to: s 54 805, 125 s Brown Field s Numerous s Numerous s Numerous s Numerous
Project Issu	 Air Quality; Biological Resources; Archaeologic-Historic; Geologic/Seismic; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Water Quality; Other Issues; Toxic/Hazardous; Aesthetic/Visual; Landuse; Noise
Review Agenc	
Date Recei	ved 01/20/2010 Start of Review 01/20/2010 End of Review 02/18/2010

VUP Distribution List Non County: JUN MICHU Fish & Game Region 2 Public Utilities Commission sources Agency Jeff Drongesen Leo Wong Fish & Game Region 3 Santa Monica Bay Restoration Resources Agency Charles Armor Guanovu Wang Nadell Gavou Fish & Game Region 4 State Lands Commission Dept. of Boating & Waterways Julie Vance Marina Brand Mike Sotelo Fish & Game Region 5 Tahoe Regional Planning California Coastal Don Chadwick Agency (TRPA) Commission Habitat Conservation Program Cherry Jacques Elizabeth A. Fuchs Fish & Game Region 6 Colorado River Board Business, Trans & Housing Gabrina Gatchel Gerald R. Zimmerman Habitat Conservation Program Caltrans - Division of Dept. of Conservation Aeronautics Fish & Game Region 6 I/M Rebecca Salazar Sandy Hesnard Brad Henderson Invo/Mono, Habitat Conservation California Energy Caltrans - Planning Program Commission Terri Pencovic Eric Knight Dept. of Fish & Game M 18 JU California Highway Patrol George Isaac Cal Fire Scott Loetscher Marine Region Allen Robertson Office of Special Projects Office of Historic Other Departments Housing & Community Preservation Development Food & Agriculture Wayne Donaldson CEQA Coordinator Steve Shaffer Housing Policy Division Dept of Parks & Recreation Dept. of Food and Adriculture Environmental Stewardship Section Depart, of General Services Dept. of Transportation Public School Construction Central Valley Flood **Protection Board** Dept. of General Services Caltrans, District 1 James Herota Anna Garbeff Rex Jackman Environmental Services Section S.F. Bay Conservation & Caltrans, District 2 Dev't. Comm. Dept. of Public Health Marcelino Gonzalez Steve McAdam Bridaette Binnina Dept. of Health/Drinking Water Caltrans, District 3 Dept. of Water Resources Bruce de Terra **Resources Agency** Independent Nadell Gavou Caltrans, District 4 Commissions.Boards Lisa Carboni **Delta Protection Commission** Caltrans, District 5 Linda Flack Conservancy David Murray Office of Emergency Services Caltrans, District 6 h and Game Dennis Castrillo Michael Navarro Depart, of Fish & Game Governor's Office of Planning Caltrans, District 7 Scott Flint & Research Environmental Services Division Elmer Alvarez State Clearinghouse Native American Heritage Fish & Game Region 1 Donald Koch Comm. Debbie Treadway Fish & Game Region 1E Laurie Harnsberger



Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWOCB) RWQCB 1 Cathleen Hudson North Coast Region (1) RWOCB 2 Environmental Document Coordinator San Francisco Bay Region (2) RWOCB 3 Central Coast Region (3) RWOCR 4 Teresa Rodgers Los Angeles Region (4) RWOCB 55 Central Valley Region (5) RWOCB 5F Central Valley Region (5) Fresno Branch Office RWOCB 5R Central Valley Region (5) Redding Branch Office RWOCB 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) RWOCB 9 San Diego Region (9) Other

Last Updated on 01/04/2010



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

21 January 2010

- To: Mr. Stephen Power, Principal Planner City of Chula Vista 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista, California 91910
- Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report Amendments to the City of Chula Vista General Plan (GPA-09-01) and Otay Ranch General Development Plan (PCM-09-11)

Dear Mr. Power:

Thank you for the Notice of Preparation for the subject project, received by this Society last week

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 City's environmental review process for this project

Sincerely,

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

cc: SDCAS President File