Interstate 8 Culvert Rehabilitation

In San Diego County at various locations from 0.7 miles west of Flinn Springs Road Undercrossing to 0.2 miles east of Crestwood Road Undercrossing

District 11 – SD – 8 – PM R23.0/R61.3 Project ID:1115000178, EA: 11-42210

Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration



Prepared by the State of California Department of Transportation

May 2019



General Information About This Document

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has prepared this Initial Study to examine the potential environmental impacts of the alternatives considered for the proposed project located in San Diego County, California.

You can also view this document online at http://www.dot.ca.gov/d11/environmental/ and the following locations:

- Campo-Morena Village Library, 31356 Highway 94, Campo, CA 91906
- El Cajon Library, 201 East Douglas Avenue, El Cajon, CA 92020
- Caltrans District 11 Office, 4050 Taylor Street, San Diego, CA 92110

If you have any concerns about the project, please send your written comments to Caltrans by the deadline. Submit comments via U.S. mail to the following address:

Caltrans District 11 Attn: San Li 4050 Taylor Street, MS 242 San Diego, CA 92110

Submit comments via email to: san.li@dot.ca.gov. Submit comments by the deadline: June 11, 2019

After comments are received from the public and reviewing agencies, Caltrans may 1) give environmental approval to the proposed project, 2) do additional environmental studies, or 3) abandon the project. If the project is given environmental approval and funding is appropriated, Caltrans could design and build all or part of the project.

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in Braille, in large print, on audiocassette, or on computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please write to or call Caltrans, Attn: San Li, 4050 Taylor Street, MS 242, San Diego, CA 92110; 619-688-3139, 619-688-6650 (TTY), or use California Relay Service 1 (800) 735-2929 (Voice and TTY) or 711.

Rehabilitate culverts at various locations in San Diego County on Interstate 8 from 0.7 miles west of Flinn Springs Road Undercrossing to 0.2 miles east of Crestwood Road Undercrossing

INITIAL STUDY WITH PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA Department of Transportation

Date

Bruce April

Deputy District Director, Environmental

District 11

California Department of Transportation

Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to rehabilitate thirteen culverts at various locations on Interstate 8 from post mile R23.0 near Flinn Springs Road to post mile R61.3 near Crestwood Road in San Diego County.

Determination

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration is included to give notice to interested agencies and the public that it is Caltrans' intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. This does not mean that Caltrans' decision on the project is final. This Mitigated Negative Declaration is subject to change based on comments received by interested agencies and the public.

Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study for this project and, pending public review, expects to determine from this study that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons.

The proposed project would have no impact on the following:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forest Resources
- Air Quality
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire

In addition, the proposed project would have no significant impact on the following:

- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality

With the incorporation of mitigation measures, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts on the following resources:

Biological Resources:

- Work windows at culvert locations 2 through 6 will be implemented to avoid impacts to listed species.
- At the other culvert locations, if work extends into the nesting and breeding season, pre-construction surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist and a no-work buffer will be determined.
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) will be established where listed species and their habitat may occur.
- Temporary stream diversions will be implemented when necessary during culvert work to preserve downstream habitat. Best Management Practice (BMP) measures shall be installed and maintained to prevent any discharge from flowing downstream.

Cultural Resources/Tribal Cultural Resources:

• An ESA Action Plan will be implemented during construction to establish avoidance and buffer zones to prevent impacts to cultural resources.

Bruce April	Date
Deputy District Director, Environmental	
District 11	
California Department of Transportation	

Project Description and Background

Project Title

Interstate 8 Culvert Rehabilitation and Repair

Project Location

The project is located on Interstate 8 (I-8) near the communities of Flinn Springs, Los Terrenitos, Pine Valley, and Live Oak Springs in the eastern part of San Diego County. There are thirteen individual culvert locations across both eastbound and westbound I-8 between post mile R23.0 near Flinn Springs Road and post mile R61.3 near Crestwood Road in San Diego County.

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to rehabilitate thirteen culverts at various locations on Interstate 8 from post mile R23.0 to post mile R61.3 in San Diego County. Work includes either invert paving the bottom of the culvert pipe or slip lining the culvert interior and streambed improvements and/or energy dissipation remediation at the outlet. No culvert replacement is proposed.

Temporary construction impacts include vegetation removal at the culvert ends, debris flushing to clean the inside of the culvert, temporary staging areas, and temporary access paths.

Table 1 lists the location and summary of work for each culvert.

Table 1: Culvert Locations and Proposed Scope of Work

Culvert Location No.	Post Miles	Description of Culvert	Proposed Scope of work
1	R23.73	This is a 13 feet diameter, corrugated steel pipe (CSP) culvert.	The inside of the culvert would be cleaned, and the bottom would be paved with concrete (i.e. invert paving). Excess deposits at the inlet would be removed. Rock slope protection (RSP) would be installed in eroded areas in the embankment and channel.
2	R37.35	This is a 24 inch and 48 inch diameter, double inlet CSP culvert.	The inside of the culvert would be cleaned and slip-lined. Debris would be removed at the outlet.

3A - 3B	R39.99 - R40.01	This culvert complex involves five multiple inlets joining together into one outlet. The culverts are all CSP and vary from 24 inch to 48 inch in diameter.	The inside of the five pipes will be cleaned and slip-lined. Debris would be removed at the single outlet.
4	R41.19	This is a 36 inch diameter, CSP culvert.	The inside of the culvert would be cleaned and slip-lined. The bottom of the culvert outlet will be repaired.
5	R41.58	This is a 36 inch diameter, CSP culvert	The inside of the culvert would be cleaned and slip-lined.
6	R48.30	This is a double culvert complex. Both culverts are parallel side-by-side and are each 7 feet in diameter with individual inlets and outlets.	Debris would be removed at both inlets. The inside of both culverts would be cleaned and the bottoms would be paved with concrete.
7	R57.41	This is a 48 inch diameter, CSP culvert.	No work inside the culvert pipe is proposed. The outlet end requires remediation to better dissipate water energy and flow. This includes removing unstable soil, importing new material to replace eroded material, and adding RSP to the channel bed.
8	R58.00	This is a 6 feet diameter, CSP culvert.	No work inside the culvert pipe is proposed. The outlet end requires remediation to better dissipate water energy and flow. This includes removing unstable soil, importing new material to replace the eroded material, and may include adding a combination of RSP and gabion cages along the streambed. Work may extend outside Caltrans right-of-way by approximately 100 feet. Existing guardrail will be removed and replaced with Midwest guardrail system (MGS).
9	R58.65	This is a 48 inch diameter, CSP culvert.	No work inside the culvert pipe is proposed. The outlet end requires remediation to better dissipate water energy and flow. This includes removing unstable soil, importing new

			material to replace the eroded material, and may include adding a combination of RSP and gabion cages along the streambed. Work may extend outside Caltrans right-of-way by approximately 100 feet.
10	R58.85	This is a 36 inch diameter, CSP culvert.	No work inside the culvert pipe is proposed. The outlet end requires remediation to better dissipate water energy and flow. This includes removing unstable soil, importing new material to replace the eroded material, and may include adding a combination of RSP and gabion cages along the streambed. Work may extend outside Caltrans right-of-way by approximately 100 feet.
11	R59.05	This is a 36 inch diameter, CSP culvert.	No work inside the culvert pipe is proposed. The outlet end requires remediation to better dissipate water energy and flow. This includes removing unstable soil, importing new material to replace the eroded material, and may include adding a combination of RSP and gabion cages along the streambed. Work may extend outside Caltrans right-of-way by approximately 100 feet. Existing guardrail will be removed and replaced with MGS.
12	R61.10	This is a 9 feet diameter, CSP culvert.	The inside of the culvert would be cleaned and the bottom would be paved with concrete. The outlet embankment would be stabilized with RSP and imported soil. Existing guardrail will be removed and replaced with MGS.

CSP: Corrugated steel pipe. RSP: Rock slope protection. MGS: Midwest guardrail system.

Caltrans is the lead agency for both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Caltrans is the NEPA lead agency on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration per 23 United States Code 326 because the proposed project has federal funding. The project is anticipated to be Categorically Excluded under NEPA.

Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to extend the service life of the roadway. The culverts in this project either have deterioration inside the culvert pipe and/or erosion at the outlet. The culverts with damaged pipes need to be rehabilitated in order to prevent culvert failure and roadway collapse. The culverts with erosion at the outlet need energy dissipation remediation to prevent slope failure adjacent to the shoulder and roadway.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The project is located along a rural section of Interstate 8 between the communities of Flinn Springs and Live Oak Springs. Surrounding land uses include rural residential, open space, and agriculture.

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation	In progress
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit	In progress
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement	In progress
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification	In progress
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Archaeological Resources Protection Act Permit Waiver	Obtained 12/18/18
State Historic Preservation Officer	National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation Concurrence	In progress



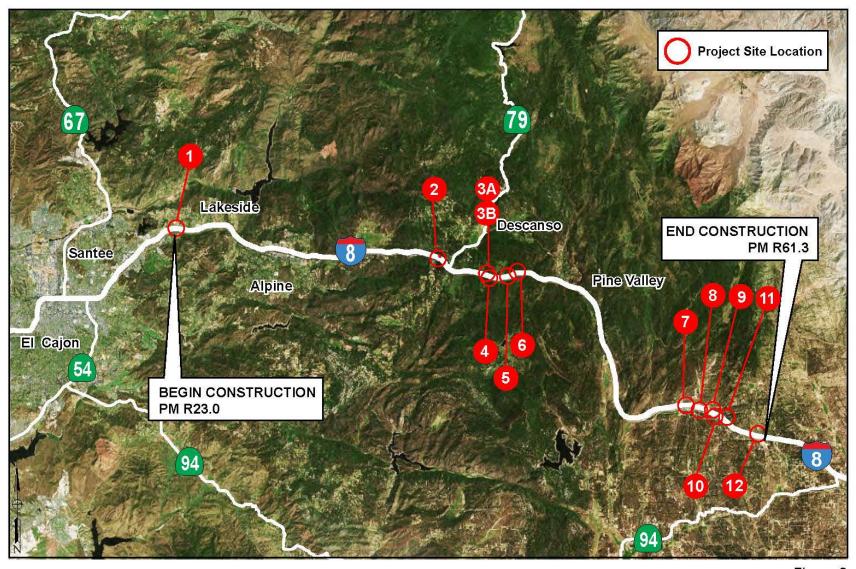


Figure 2 Project Vicinity Map

CEQA Environmental Checklist

11 SD 8	R23.0/PM R6	1.3		42210		
DistCoRte. P.M/P.M. E.A. This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.						
CEQA Environmental	Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
I. AESTHETICS: Except as provided in Pu	ublic Resources Code S	ection 21099, v	vould the projec	t:		
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	scenic vista?				\boxtimes	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and his a state scenic highway?						
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially de visual character or quality of public views o surroundings? (Public views are those that from a publicly accessible vantage point). I urbanized area, would the project conflict v and other regulations governing scenic qua	of the site and its are experienced f the project is in an with applicable zoning				\boxtimes	
d) Create a new source of substantial light adversely affect day or nighttime views in t					\boxtimes	
environmental effects, lead agencies may in (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of and farmland. In determining whether impareffects, lead agencies may refer to informat regarding the state's inventory of forest land Assessment Project; and the forest carbon California Air Resources Board. Would the	refer to the California A Conservation as an opt acts to forest resources, ition compiled by the Ca id, including the Forest measurement methodo	gricultural Land ional model to u including timbe alifornia Departr and Range Ass	Evaluation and use in assessing erland, are signing the ment of Forestry essment Project	Site Assessment of impacts on agricant environment and Fire Protest and the Fores	ent Model riculture ental ction t Legacy	
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmla Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mappin Program of the California Resources Agen- use?	vn on the maps ng and Monitoring				\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu Williamson Act contract?	ıral use, or a				\boxtimes	
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause land (as defined in Public Resources Code timberland (as defined by Public Resource or timberland zoned Timberland Production Government Code section 51104(g))?	section 12220(g)), s Code section 4526),				\boxtimes	

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria estab or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the follo				nt district
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				\boxtimes
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or NOAA Fisheries?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				\boxtimes
VI. ENERGY: Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				\boxtimes
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	based to the information, to	extent possible o describe, calc	vailable informa on scientific and ulate, or estima missions that m	d factual te the
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the proje	ect:			
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				\boxtimes

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			\boxtimes	
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				
(iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				\boxtimes
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				\boxtimes
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
XIII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes			
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:							
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?							
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes			
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES:							
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:							
Fire protection?				\boxtimes			
Police protection?				\boxtimes			
Schools?				\boxtimes			
Parks?				\boxtimes			
Other public facilities?				\boxtimes			
XVI. RECREATION:							
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes			
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?							

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cautribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	21074 as eithe	r a site, feature,	place, cultural	
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				\boxtimes
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes
XX. WILDFIRE: If located in or near state responsibility areas or la would the project:	ands classified a	as very high fire	hazard severit	y zones,

CEQA Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				\boxtimes
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Additional Explanations for CEQA Environmental Checklist Questions

This section will focus only on environmental factors that either have less than significant impact or less than significant with mitigation including biological resources, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous material, hydrology and water quality, and tribal cultural resources. All other environmental factors have been determined to have no impact and do not warrant additional explanation.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Threatened and Endangered Species (guestion a and b)

Affected Environment

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) have regulatory responsibility for protection of federal and state threatened, endangered, proposed threatened, or proposed endangered species (listed species) and/or their designated habitat. Listed species are selected for protection because they are rare or subject to population and/or habitat declines. The highest level of protection is given to endangered or threatened species since these species are formally listed or proposed for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and/or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).

There are several listed species with the potential to occur within the project limits. <u>Table 2</u> below identifies all federal and state listed species that may occur within the project limits.

Table 2: Listed Species within Project Limits

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Peninsular bighorn sheep	Ovis canadensis nelsoni	FE
California condor	Gymnogyps californianus	FE
Coastal California gnatcatcher	Polioptila californica californica	FT
Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	FE, SE
Southwestern willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	FE
Arroyo toad	Anaxyrus californicus	FE, CH
Laguna Mountains skipper	Pyrgus ruralis lagunae	FE
Quino checkerspot butterfly	Euphydryas editha quino	FE
Hermes copper butterfly	Lycaena Hermes	FC
San Diego fairy shrimp	Branchinecta sandiegonensis	FE
Encinitas baccharis	Baccharis vanessae	FT
San Bernardino bluegrass	Poa atropurpurea	FE

San Diego ambrosia	Ambrosia pumila	FE
San Diego thornmint	Acanthomintha ilicifolia	FT
Willowy monardella	Monardella viminea	FE

Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Candidate (FC); State Endangered (SE) Critical Habitat [CH]: Project footprint is located within a designated critical habitat unit but does not necessarily mean that appropriate habitat is present.

A Biological Assessment was completed in October 2018. Due to the potential for presence of listed species within the project's biological study area (BSA), preliminary habitat suitability assessments were conducted using vegetation maps, aerial photographs, and site visits to verify mapping. A habitat assessment was conducted in February 2018 to determine if potential habitat appropriate for least Bell's vireo and arroyo toad. This assessment was based on the composition of native vegetation communities and historic and current locations of the listed species in the vicinity of the proposed project area.

Environmental Consequences

The project is anticipated to impact both federal and state listed species. All other listed species within the BSA are not anticipated to be impacted by this project. See below for more information on impacts to listed species:

Least Bell's vireo (LBV):

LBV is listed as a federally and state endangered species. The project may affect, not likely to adversely affect, the least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). The species have historically been observed within the biological study area (BSA) of culverts 2-6.

Hermes copper butterfly:

The Hermes copper butterfly is a federal candidate species. The project may affect, not likely to adversely affect, the Hermes copper butterfly (*Lycaena hermes*). Chaparral habitat is present and the species have historically been observed within the BSA of culverts 2-6

Arroyo toad:

The arroyo toad is a federally endangered species. The project may affect, likely to adversely affect, arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*). The species has been observed historically within the BSA of culverts 2-6. The BSA at culvert 6 also includes designated critical habitat.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following conservation measures were proposed per the October 2018 Biological Assessment:

• The work at culverts 2-6 will occur between November to February to avoid arroyo toad and least Bell's vireo breeding seasons and the larval emergence and flight season of the Hermes copper butterfly. Clearing may commence

- earlier in the fall if the Project Biologist demonstrates to the satisfaction of USFWS that all breeding is complete.
- For all other culvert locations (locations 1 and 7-12), if work extends to the nesting season a pre-construction survey for nesting birds will be conducted by the Project Biologist. If active nests are found, a no-work buffer zone will be placed around the nest until the Project Biologist has determined that the adults are no longer using the nest or the fledglings have left. The extent of the no-work buffer shall be determined by the Project Biologist in coordination with USFWS and CDFW and will depend on the level of noise or construction disturbance, line-of-sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbance, and other topographical or artificial barriers.
- All earth movement will occur within the project footprint. No earth
 movement will occur in designed environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs)
 where arroyo toads may be present. All stockpiles with earthen material will
 be stored within the project footprint and outside arroyo toad habitat. All
 stockpiles will also be fenced to prevent arroyo toads from burrowing into the
 stockpiles.
- Spiny redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*) and California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) are hosts and nectar plants to the Hermes copper butterfly and damage to these plants will be avoided to the extent practicable.
- Temporary stream diversions will be implemented when necessary during culvert work to preserve downstream habitat. Best Management Practice (BMP) measures shall be installed and maintained to prevent any discharge from flowing downstream.
- A biologist approved by USFWS (Project Biologist) will be on site at culverts 2-6 during initial clearing and grubbing and then weekly during project construction to ensure compliance with all conservation measures. The Project Biologist will be familiar with arroyo toad, LBV, Hermes copper butterfly, and their habitat and will have experience monitoring these species.
- Arroyo toad, LBV, and Hermes copper butterfly habitat outside of the construction area at these locations will be designated as an ESA on the project plans. Temporary protective fencing for arroyo toad will be installed around the designated ESA areas under the supervision of the Project Biologist. Construction personnel will be instructed to take care to avoid effects from construction activities including, but not limited to, trampling during construction activities and herbicide draft during restoration activities to areas with suitable arroyo toad, LBV, and Hermes copper butterfly habitat. If work occurs beyond the fenced or demarcated limits of impact, all work will cease until the project has been remedied to the satisfaction of USFWS. The Project Biologist will oversee installation of and inspect the arroyo toad fencing a minimum of once per week to ensure that all breaks in the fencing

- will be repaired immediately. Temporary fencing and markers will be removed upon project completion.
- An employee education program will be developed and implemented by the Project Biologist. All personnel involved with construction will receive a training and awareness program prior to working on the proposed project. They will be advised of the potential impacts to the listed species and the potential penalties for species take. At a minimum, the project will include the following:
 - Occurrence of listed species in the area (including photographs), their general ecology, and sensitivity to human activities
 - The legal protection afforded to the listed species, penalties for noncompliance with Federal and State laws and reporting requirements
 - o Project features designed to reduce the impacts to the listed species and promote continued successful occupation of the project area
- The Project Biologist will request that the Resident Engineer halt work, if necessary, and confer with Caltrans to ensure the proper implementation of arroyo toad, LBV, and Hermes copper butterfly habitat protection measures. The Project Biologist will confer with USFWS and report any non-compliance issues to USFWS within 24-hours of the occurrence.
- Appropriate erosion and siltation controls will be installed prior to the onset of vegetation clearing and be maintained in good repair until the completion of construction. Erosion and sediment control devices used for the proposed project, including fiber rolls and bonded fiber matrix, will be made from biodegradable materials, such as jute, to avoid creating a wildlife entanglement hazard. No plastic mesh will be used.
- All equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, coolant, or any other such activities will be restricted to designated areas that are outside of suitable habitat for arroyo toad, LBV, and Hermes copper butterfly and are a minimum of 100 feet from drainages and associated plant communities.
- Impacts from fugitive dust will be avoided and minimized through watering, monitoring, and other appropriate best management practices (BMPs).
- The project site will be kept as clean of debris as possible. All food-related trash items will be enclosed in sealed containers and regularly removed from the site. All spoils and material disposal will be disposed of properly.
- If fill must be borrowed from or disposed of offsite, the construction contractor will identify any necessary borrow and disposal sites and provide this information to Caltrans for review.

- If nighttime construction is necessary, all lighting used at night (e.g., lighting of staging areas, equipment storage sites, or the roadway) will be selectively placed and directed onto the roadway or construction site and away from sensitive habitats. Light glare shields will be used to reduce the extent of illumination into sensitive habitats.
- Project personnel will be prohibited from bringing domestic pets to construction sites to ensure that domestic pets do not disturb or depredate wildlife in adjacent habitats.
- An Arroyo Toad Translocation Monitoring Program will be developed and implemented for work at culverts 2-6. The program will be provided to the USFWS for review and approval. See the October 2018 Biological Assessment for requirements regarding the Arroyo Toad Translocation Monitoring Program.

Consultation per Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (Section 7) with USFWS was initiated on October 30, 2018 and is currently in progress. All the conservation measures for Section 7 listed above also fulfill requirements under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).

Since the impacts to arroyo toad are temporary, a Fish and Game Code 2081 Incidental Take Permit from CDFW will not be required.

Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S. (question c)

Affected Environment

Both upland and wetland habitat exist within the project footprint. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has jurisdiction over the federal waterways and CDFW has jurisdiction over streambed habitat.

Most locations include waterways or wetlands under the jurisdiction of both USACE and CDFW.

Environmental Consequences

For locations with invert paving and culvert lining (culverts 1-6, 12), all wetland impacts will be temporary and limited to the culvert ends, staging/storage areas, and access paths.

Locations that require streambed improvements (culverts 7-11) will have both temporary and permanent wetland impacts. Temporary impacts include construction at the culvert ends, staging/storage areas, and access paths. Impacts beyond the culvert ends in the streambed will be permanent. This includes regrading the channel slope, fabric lining, and installing a combination of RSP and/or gabion cages in the streambed. The extent of streambed improvements will be determined during design but will not extend further than 150 feet past Caltrans' right-of-way.

<u>Table 3</u> below shows more information about wetland and upland impacts at certain culvert locations.

Table 3: Wetland and Upland Impacts

Culvert Number	PM	ACOE Impacts	ACOE Impacts	CDFW Impacts	CDFW Impacts	Habitat	Temporary Upland Impacts	Temporary Upland Impacts
-	-	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	-	CSS- Chaparral	Oak Woodland
1	23.73	0.08	0.10	0.25	0.26	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	-	-
2	37.35	-	0.05	ı	0.17	Streambed	0.20	ı
3A, 3B	39.99 40.01	-	0.04, 0.04	1	0.10, 0.19	Streambed	0.05, 0.45	0.10, -
4	41.19	-	0.10	ı	0.13	Streambed	0.39	0.05
5	41.58	-	0.14	ı	0.21	Streambed	0.31	ı
6	48.30	-	0.05	ı	0.10	Streambed	0.11	ı
7	57.41	0.08	-	0.08	-	Streambed	0.20	ı
8	58.00	0.14	-	0.14	-	Streambed	0.12	0.05
9	58.65	0.07	-	0.07	-	Streambed	0.17	-
10	58.85	0.08	-	0.08	-	Streambed	0.20	1
11	59.05	0.06	-	0.06	-	Streambed	0.28	-
12	61.10	-, 0.04	0.05, 0.06	-, 0.06	0.10, 0.10	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Riparian Scrub	0.17	-
Totals	-	0.55	0.63	0.74	1.36	Wetland Impacts	2.65	0.20

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Measures proposed in the October 2018 Biological Assessment also mitigate for temporary impacts to wetlands and upland habitats.

Since there are impacts to wetlands and Waters of the U.S., Caltrans will be obtaining the following permits during the design phase:

Agency	Permit/Approval		
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit		
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement		
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification		

Compensatory mitigation will be purchased at the Rancho San Diego Mitigation Bank for permanent wetland impacts. Areas with temporary impacts to wetlands and upland habitats will be restored and seeded with native species.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Archaeological Resources (questions a & b)

Affected Environment

The term "cultural resources," as used in this document, refers to the "built environment" (e.g., structures, bridges, railroads, water conveyance systems, etc.), places of traditional or cultural importance, and archaeological sites (both prehistoric and historic), regardless of significance. Under state laws, cultural resources that meet certain criteria of significance are referred to by various terms including "historical resources" and "tribal cultural resources." The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the consideration of cultural resources that are historical resources and tribal cultural resources, as well as "unique" archaeological resources. California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1 established the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and outlined the necessary criteria for a cultural resource to be listed on, or considered eligible for listing in, the CRHR and, therefore, a historical resource. Historical resources are defined in PRC Section 5020.1(j). In 2014, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) added the term "tribal cultural resources" to CEQA, and AB 52 is commonly referenced instead of CEQA when discussing the process to identify tribal cultural resources (as well as identifying measures to avoid, preserve, or mitigate effects to them). Defined in PRC Section 21074(a), a tribal cultural resource is a CRHR or local register listed or eligible site, feature, place, cultural landscape, or object which has a cultural value to a California Native American tribe. Tribal cultural resources must also meet the definition of a

historical resource. Unique archaeological resources are referenced in PRC Section 21083.2.

PRC Section 5024 requires state agencies to identify and preserve, when prudent and feasible, state-owned historical resources that meet the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Historical Landmarks (CHL) listing criteria. It further requires the Department to inventory state-owned structures in its rights-of-way. Sections 5024(f) and 5024.5 require state agencies to provide notice to and consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) before altering, transferring, relocating, or demolishing state-owned historical resources that are listed on or are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or are registered or eligible for registration as CHLs.

Environmental Consequences

An archaeological survey identified seven archaeological resources within the vicinity of the project. Of the seven identified, four archaeological resources were identified within the project archaeological footprint (i.e. project area limits). The four archaeological resources are:

- CA-SDI-22,460
- CA-SDI-22,461
- CA-SDI-22,497
- CA-SDI-22,498

For the purpose of this project, these four resources will be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) without formal evaluations. Thus, impacts to these resources will be avoided.

Also, culvert locations 7-11 are located adjacent to the La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians (La Posta) Reservation. Streambed improvements at these locations are expected to extend past Caltrans' easement and into reservation land. The extent of these improvements will be determined during the Design Phase but are anticipated to be less than 100 feet past Caltrans' right-of-way. Caltrans staff has conducted two field reviews of culverts 7-11 with La Posta first on January 16, 2019 and again on February 26, 2019. Caltrans also attended a teleconference with La Posta and several other state and federal agencies on November 27, 2018 to discuss erosion and streambed concerns. The teleconference discussed both this culvert project and a separate Bureau of Reclamation project.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Below are proposed measures within the Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) that were submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in May 2019.

The HPSR also includes an Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) and Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Action Plan.

To ensure avoidance of archaeological resources, an Action Plan was prepared by Caltrans Professionally Qualified Staff (PQS) for pre-historic archaeology. The Action Plan proposes the following avoidance and minimization measures:

Before Construction:

• ESAs will be established to avoid impacts to known cultural resources.

During Construction:

- ESA fencing will be installed prior to construction activities.
- If buried cultural resources are encountered during Project activities, it is Caltrans policy that work stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.
- In the event that human remains are found, the county coroner shall be notified and all construction activities within 60 feet of the discovery shall stop. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, if the remains are thought to be Native American the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

After Construction:

• A field visit will be conducted to document the results.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials (question b)

Affected Environment

Hazardous materials, including hazardous substances and wastes, are regulated by many state and federal laws. Statutes govern the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, substances, and waste, and also the investigation and mitigation of waste releases, air and water quality, human health, and land use.

California regulates hazardous materials, waste, and substances under the authority of the CA Health and Safety Code and is also authorized by the federal government to implement the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 in the state.

Worker and public health and safety are also key issues when addressing hazardous materials that may affect human health and the environment. Proper management

and disposal of hazardous material is vital if it is found, disturbed, or generated during project construction.

A Hazardous Waste Review Memo was prepared in April 2019. Per the memo, review of various databases including EnviroStor, GeoTracker, and historic aerials reveal that there are currently no corrective actions at hazardous waste facilities or site cleanup projects within the project limits. The GeoTracker review also revealed that no sites within the project limits would impact groundwater or have the potential to impact groundwater. No potential hazardous waste concerns were identified on historic aerials either.

Aerially deposited lead (ADL) from the historical use of leaded gasoline, exists along roadways throughout California. If encountered, soil with elevated concentrations of lead as a result of ADL on the state highway system right of way within the limits of the project will be managed under the July 1, 2016, ADL Agreement between Caltrans and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. This ADL Agreement allows such soils to be safely reused within the project limits as long as all requirements of the ADL Agreement are met.

Environmental Consequences

Earth material will be excavated and/or disturbed when constructing temporary roads to access the impact areas (e.g. culvert ends, streambed) from the state highway. Since surplus soil is anticipated, earth material were screened at these locations using a field portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument. The results confirmed that the soil in these areas are non-hazardous and are characterized as "clean."

Minimal soil disturbance is anticipated for culvert invert paving/lining, erosion remediations, and guard rail replacement. Surplus soil is not anticipated and all disturbed soil must be reused in the immediate area of disturbance and may not be transported elsewhere.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

A Certified Industrial Hygienist prepared Lead Compliance Plan (LCP) will be implemented during construction for all workers involved with excavation and soil disturbance.

Any excess soil that will need to be hauled off will be tested and analyzed before leaving the project area and will be disposed of at an appropriate permitted landfill.

All imported soil should be obtained from an established commercial source. If a commercial source within the State of California is not possible, then analytical test results for the imported soil will be required and must be "clean soil" as defined by the July 2016 Caltrans and Department of Toxic Substances Control Soil Management Agreement for Aerially Deposited Lead-Contaminated Soils.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Drainage and Streambed Alterations (question c, i-iii)

Affected Environment

California's Porter-Cologne Act, enacted in 1969, provides the legal basis for water quality regulation within California. This act requires a "Report of Waste Discharge" for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or gaseous) to land or surface waters that may impair beneficial uses for surface and/or groundwater of the state. It predates the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulates discharges to waters of the state.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) are responsible for establishing the water quality standards (objectives and beneficial uses) required by the CWA and regulating discharges to ensure compliance with the water quality standards.

Environmental Consequences

There are several ephemeral drainages that are piped under the highway via culverts in this section of I-8. These culverts are needed to channel water down the stream to prevent flooding and water overtopping the highway. Most of the culverts are dry throughout the year except immediately after a rain event.

For culverts 7-11, there is severe incision and channel destabilization at the culvert outlets due to the large quantity of surface runoff that gets funneled through the pipes. The surrounding soils consists of a rocky, loamy, coarse sand soil that contains low amounts of silt. Combined with the lack of vegetation nearby, these soils are highly unstable and erodible even during short rain events. For these culverts, the channel will be regraded to a more natural channel shape. Rock slope protection (RSP) and gabion cages will also be installed in the streambed to slow down water flow and minimize future and downstream erosion. The remaining locations (culverts 1-6, 12) do not have severe erosion and do not require channel restoration. For these locations, work will be limited to the culvert ends. Impacts to the channel and streambed are not anticipated.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

All work within the channel will improve the hydrology of the channel and will restore the streambed. No mitigation measures are needed for hydrology and water quality.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES (questions a & b)

Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Refer to Chapter V. Cultural Resources for a discussion of tribal cultural resources.

Appendix A Distribution List

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Honorable Dianne Feinstein

U.S. Senator

880 Front Street, Suite 4236

San Diego, CA 92101

Honorable Kamala Harris

U.S. Senator

600 B Street, Suite 2240

San Diego, CA 92101

Honorable Juan Vargas

U.S. Representative

333 F Street, Suite A

Chula Vista, CA 91910

Honorable Duncan Hunter

U.S. Representative

1611 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 310

El Cajon, CA 92020

Honorable Gavin Newsom

Governor of California

1303 10th Street, Suite 1173

Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Brian W. Jones

State Senator, District 38

500 Fesler Street, #201

El Cajon, CA 92020

Honorable Ben Hueso

State Senator, District 40 303 H Street, Suite 200

Chala Viata CA 04040

Chula Vista, CA 91910

Honorable Randy Voepel State Assembly, District 71

8760 Cuyamaca Street, Suite 201

Santee, CA 92071

Honorable Kevin Faulconer

Mayor of City of San Diego

202 C Street, 11th Floor

San Diego, CA 92101

Honorable Mark Arapostathis

Mayor of City of La Mesa

8130 Allison Avenue

La Mesa, CA 91942

Honorable Bill Wells

Mayor of City of El Cajon

200 Civic Center Way

El Cajon, CA 92020

Honorable John Minto

Mayor of City of Santee

10601 Magnolia Avenue

Santee, CA 92071

Honorable Dianne Jacob

San Diego County Board of Supervisors,

District 2

1600 Pacific Highway, Room 335

San Diego, CA 92101

Honorable William D. Gore

San Diego County Sherriff

9621 Ridgehaven Court

San Diego, CA 92123

Honorable Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr. County Assessor, Recorder, Clerk, 1600 Pacific Highway, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92101

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Cleveland National Forest 10845 Rancho Bernardo Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92127 State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812

Bureau of Reclamation Southern California Region 27708 Jefferson Avenue # 201 Temecula, CA 92590 State Clearinghouse Governor's Office of Planning and Research P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 610 West Ash Street, Suite 905 San Diego, CA 92101 California Highway Patrol Border Division 9330 Farnham Street San Diego, CA 92123

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Carlsbad Office 2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, California 92008 Federal Transit Administration, Region 9 90 7th Street, #15, Federal Building San Francisco, CA 94103

Bureau of Land Management El Centro Region 1661 S. 4th Street El Centro, CA 92243

Native American Heritage Commission 1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691

Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs Region 1201 Bird Center Drive Palm Springs, CA 92262 California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9 Attn: Michael Porter 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108 California Department of Toxic **Substances Control**

San Diego Field Office

2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100

San Diego, CA 92108

California Department of Fish and

Wildlife, Region 5 San Diego, CA 92123

3883 Ruffin Road

California Department of Water Resources, South Central Region 770 Fairmont Avenue, #102

Glendale, CA 91203

California Transportation Commission 1120 N Street, MS-52 Room 2221

Sacramento, CA 95814

County Department of Public Works Transportation Division 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 410, Room 470 San Diego, CA 92123

San Diego Association of Governments

Attn: Richard Chavez 401 B Street, #800 San Diego, CA 92101

San Diego County Air Pollution Control

District

10124 Old Grove Road San Diego, CA 92131

San Diego River Conservancy 1350 Front Street, Suite 3024

San Diego, CA 92101

Sweetwater Authority 505 Garrett Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91910

Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23rd Street. Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95816

NATIVE AMERICAN GROUPS

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians 1 Viejas Grade Road

Alpine, CA 91901

Ewijaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians

4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA 91901

La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission

Indians

8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA 91905

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation

P.O. Box 1302

Boulevard, CA 91905

Campo Band of Diegueno Mission

Indians

36190 Church Road, Suite 1

Campo, CA 91960

Jamul Indian Village

P.O. Box 612 Jamul, CA 91935

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission

Indians

P.O. Box 365

Valley Center, CA 92082

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

1 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon, CA 92019

Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission

Indians P.O. Box 270

Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission

Indians P.O. Box 775

Pine Valley, CA 91962

Inaia-Cosmit Band of Indians 2005 S. Escondido Boulevard

Escondido, CA 92025

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation

Committee P.O. Box 507

Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

P.O. Box 130

Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Barona Band of Mission Indians

1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA 92040

INTERESTED GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS

Oak Glen Park, LLC Gary Blount

Attn: Norm Sangalang 15105 Olde Highway 80, #12

5694 Mission Center Road, #400 El Cajon, CA 92021

San Diego, CA 92108

Robert Pierce David L. Miller

15105 Olde Highway 80, #13 15105 Olde Highway 80, #5

El Cajon, CA 92021 El Cajon, CA 92021

Stanley Anderson Dustin L. Hart

1030 Channel Road 15105 Olde Highway 80, #1

Lakeside, CA 92040 El Cajon, CA 92021

Christina Whipple 864 N. 2nd St, #122 El Cajon, CA 92021 Mark E. Cropp 15105 Olde Highway 80, #6 El Cajon, CA 92021

Resident 15105 Olde Highway 80, #7 El Cajon, CA 92021 Raul Quintana 15105 Olde Highway 80, #3 El Cajon, CA 92021

Kheyrsten N. Maasch 15105 Olde Highway 80, #11 El Cajon, CA 92021 Robert B. McCommins 3100 Calle Grande Ves San Clemente, CA 92672

David & Marilyn J. Boulton 15105 Olde Highway 80, #10 El Cajon, CA 92021 Maria Hodson 36536 Old Hwy 80 Pine Valley, CA 91962

John W. Shirley 15105 Olde Highway 80, #14 El Cajon, CA 92021

LOCAL SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES

Blossom Valley Elementary School 9863 Oakmont Terrace El Cajon, CA 92021 Dehesa Elementary School District 4612 Dehesa Road El Cajon, CA 92019

Cajon Valley Union School District 750 E. Main Street El Cajon, CA 92020 Mountain Empire Unified School District 3291 Buckman Springs Road Pine Valley, CA 91962

Alpine Union School District 2001 Tavern Road Alpine, CA 91901 El Cajon Library 201 E. Douglas Avenue El Cajon, CA 92020

The Heights Charter School 2710 Alpine Blvd E. Alpine, CA 91901

Campo-Morena Village Library 31356 Highway 94 Campo, CA 91906

Appendix B Title VI Policy Statement

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

EDM UND G. BROWN Jr., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR P.O. BOX 942873, MS-49 SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001 PHONE (916) 654-6130 FAX (916) 653-5776 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov



Making Conservation a California Way of Life

April 2018

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY STATEMENT

The California Department of Transportation, under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, ensures "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

Related federal statutes and state law further those protections to include sex, disability, religion, sexual orientation, and age.

For information or guidance on how to file a complaint, please visit the following web page: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/title_vi/t6_violated.htm.

To obtain this information in an alternate format such as Braille or in a language other than English, please contact the California Department of Transportation, Office of Business and Economic Opportunity, 1823 14th Street, MS-79, Sacramento, CA 95811. Telephone (916) 324-8379, TTY 711, email Title.VI@dot.ca.gov, or visit the website www.dot.ca.gov.

LAURIE BERMAN

Director

"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"