THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Date of Notice: August 4, 2016

PUBLIC NOTICE
OF THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
AND SCOPING MEETINGS

INTERNAL ORDER No. 21003699

PUBLIC NOTICE: The City of San Diego, as the lead agency, has determined that the project described below will require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This Notice of Preparation of an EIR/EIS and Scoping Meetings was publicly noticed and distributed on August 4, 2016. This notice was published in the *San Diego Daily Transcript* and placed on the City of San Diego website at http://www.sandiego.gov/city-clerk/officialdocs/notices/index.shtml.

SCOPING MEETING: Two public scoping meetings will be held by the City of San Diego's Development Services Department: one on August 23, 2016 from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at the Scripps Miramar Ranch Public Library located at 10301 Scripps Lake Drive, San Diego, California 92131, and one on August 25, 2016 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the City of San Diego Public Utilities Department, located at 9192 Topaz Way, San Diego, California 92123. Depending on the number of attendees, the meeting could end earlier than the end times noted above. Verbal and written comments regarding the scope and alternatives of the proposed EIR/EIS will be accepted at the meetings.

Written/mail-in comments may also be sent to the following address: Mark Brunette, Senior Environmental Planner, City of San Diego Development Services Department, 1222 First Avenue, MS 501, San Diego, California 92101, or via email to DSDEAS@sandiego.gov. Include the project name and number in the subject line, and send within 30 days of the date of this Public Notice, above. Responsible agencies are requested to indicate their statutory responsibilities in connection with this project when responding. An EIR incorporating public input will then be prepared and distributed for the public to review and comment.

Project Name/No: Pure Water San Diego Program, North City Project EIR/EIS / 499621
Community Area: University, Mira Mesa, Scripps Miramar Ranch, Clairemont Mesa, Linda Vista, Kearny Mesa, Tierrasanta, Navajo
Council District: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7

Project Description: The Bureau of Reclamation and the City of San Diego will prepare a joint Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement to evaluate the effects of the North City Project, the first phase of the Pure Water San Diego Program (Pure Water Program). The Pure Water Program is a water and wastewater facilities plan to produce potable water from recycled water. The Pure Water Program consists of the design and construction of new advanced water treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, pump stations, and pipelines.

The proposed project will expand the existing North City Water Reclamation Plant and construct an adjacent North City Pure Water Facility with a purified water pipeline to Miramar Reservoir. A project alternative would install a longer pipeline to deliver product water to the larger San Vicente Reservoir.

Other project components include: a new pump station and forcemain to deliver additional wastewater to the North City Water Reclamation Plant, a brine discharge pipeline, and upgrades to the existing Metropolitan Biosolids Center to accommodate additional biosolids from the increased treatment capacity at the North City Water Reclamation Plant.

A new electrical transmission line is proposed, connecting the North City Water Reclamation Plant to the future cogeneration facility at the Metropolitan Biosolids Center to deliver power for North City Project components. The electrical transmission line would cross Marine Corps Air Station Miramar and will require approval by the United States Marine Corps.

Figure 1 shows the location of the proposed facilities and pipelines. Figure 2 shows the location of the proposed facilities and pipelines for the San Vicente Alternative.

Applicant: City of San Diego, Public Utilities Department

Recommended Finding: Pursuant to Section 15060(d) of the CEQA Guidelines, it appears that the proposed project may result in significant environmental impacts in the following areas: Land Use, Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character, Air Quality/Odor, Biological Resources, Energy, Environmental Justice, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gases, Health and Safety, Historical Resources/Indian Trust Assets, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise,

Paleontological Resources, Public Services, Public Utilities, Transportation/Circulation/ Parking, and Water Supply.

Availability in Alternative Format: To request this Notice of the City's letter to the applicant detailing the required scope of work (EIR Scoping Letter) in alternative format, call the Development Services Department at 619.446.5189.

Additional Information: For environmental review information, contact Mark Brunette at 619.446.5379. The Scoping Letter and supporting documents may be reviewed, or purchased for the cost of reproduction, in the Development Services Department on the 5th floor of the Development Services Center. For information regarding public meetings/hearings on the project, contact the Project Manager, Keli Balo at 858.292.6423 or via email: kbalo@sandiego.gov. This notice was published in the SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT and distributed on August 4, 2016.

Distribution: See Attached

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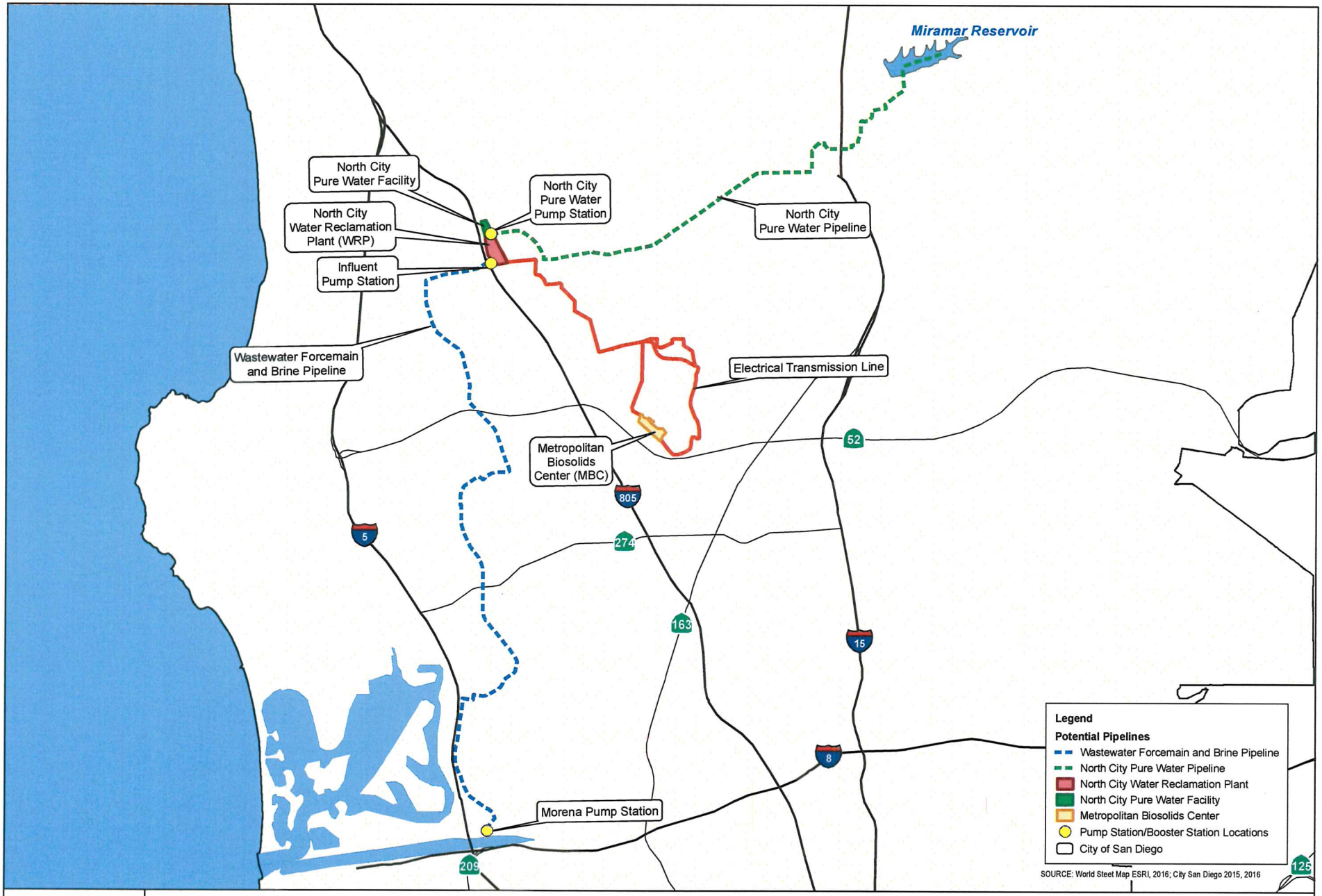

North City Project - Proposed Project - Miramar Reservoir

Pure Water San Diego Program North City Project EIR/EIS Notice of Preparation

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

FIGURE 1

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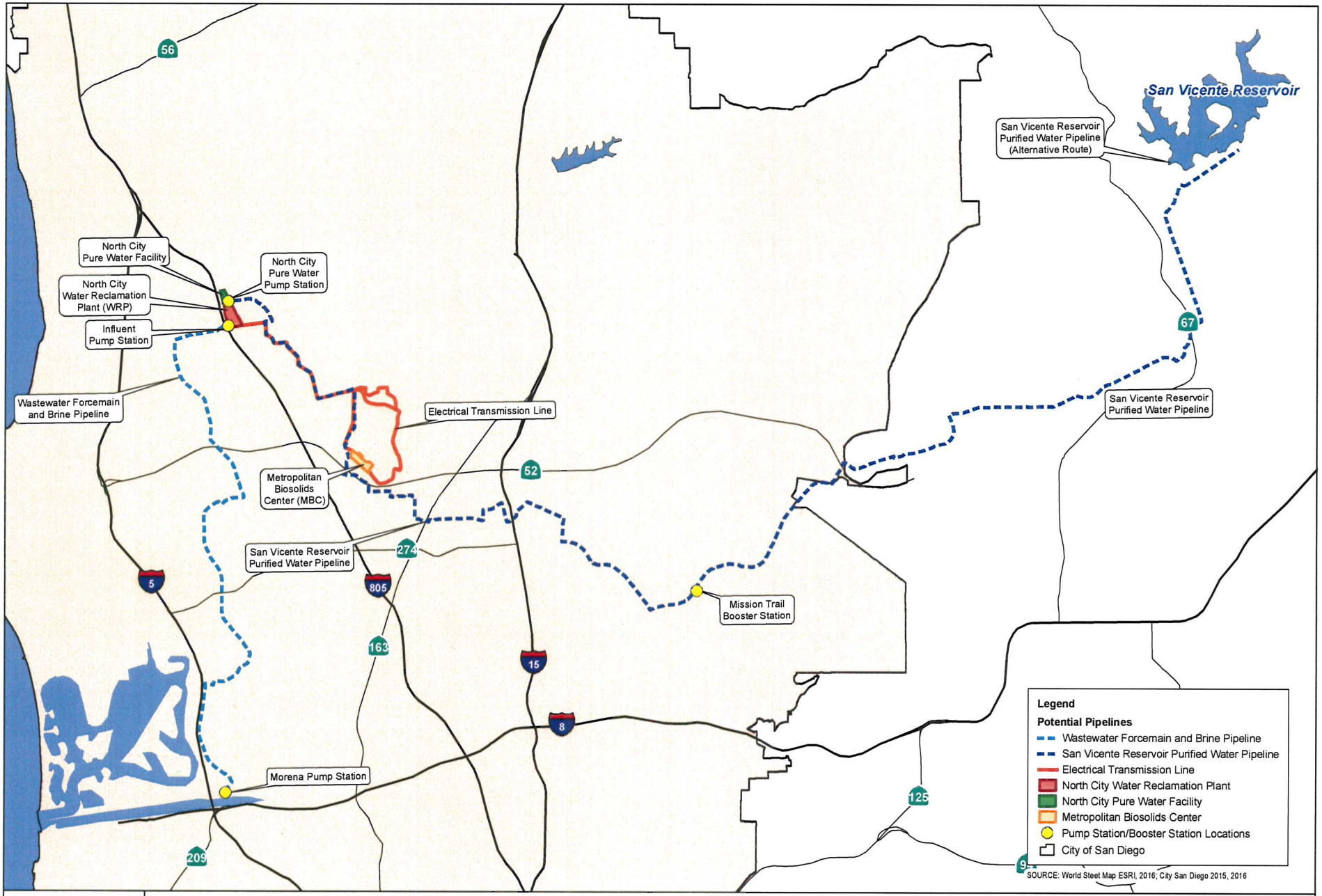

North City Project - Alternative A - San Vicente Reservoir

Pure Water San Diego Program North City Project EIR/EIS Notice of Preparation

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FIGURE 2

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August 4, 2016

Subject: Scope of Work for Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Pure Water San Diego Program North City Project (project). Project No. 499621/SCH No. Pending

Based on review of the project application and pursuant to Section 15060(d) of CEQA, the Environmental Analysis Section of the City of San Diego Development Services Department determined that the above-referenced project may have a significant effect on the environment, and preparation of an EIR/EIS is required.

The purpose of this Scoping Letter is to identify specific issues to be addressed in the EIR/EIS, which will be prepared in accordance with the *City of San Diego Environmental Impact Report Guidelines* (updated December 2005) and *California Environmental Quality Act – Significance Determination Thresholds* prepared by the Development Services Department (January 2011). A Notice of Preparation (NOP) will be distributed to Trustee and Responsible Agencies and others who may have an interest in the project in accordance with CEQA Section 21083.9(a)(2) for projects with statewide, regional, or area-wide environmental impacts. Scoping Meetings are scheduled for August 23 and August 25, 2016. Changes or additions to the scope of work may be required as a result of input received in response to the Scoping Meetings and NOP. Should the project scope be modified during the scoping stage, EIR/EIS review process, and/or by the applicant, these changes will be disclosed in the EIR/EIS under the section "History of Project Changes," and be accounted for in the EIR/EIS impacts analysis to the extent required by CEQA and NEPA.

Each section and issue area of the EIR/EIS will provide a descriptive analysis of the project followed by a comprehensive evaluation. The EIR/EIS will also include sufficient graphics and tables, which, in conjunction with the relevant narrative discussions, will provide a complete and meaningful description of all major project features, the environmental impacts of the project, cumulative impacts, mitigation of significant impacts, and alternatives to the project.

Project Description

The Pure Water San Diego Program (Pure Water Program) is the City of San Diego's Public Utilities Department proposed program to provide a safe, secure, and sustainable local drinking water supply for San Diego. Advanced water purification technology would be used to produce potable water from recycled water. The Pure Water Program would consist of the design and construction of new advanced water treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, pump stations, transmission lines, and pipelines.

The City of San Diego is proposing to move forward with the first phase of the Pure Water Program with the North City Project. Components included in the first phase are summarized below. The City is initiating the processing of a joint EIR/EIS, with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) as federal lead agency, to cover the Pure Water Program activities. The joint North City Project EIR/EIS is envisioned to be a project-specific summary and analysis that includes all components associated with the North City Project, Phase 1 of the Pure Water Program. The document must include all environmental impacts and a comprehensive mitigation strategy.

North City Project – Miramar Reservoir (Preferred Alternative)

The North City Project includes expansion of the existing North City Water Reclamation Plant, and construction of a new full-scale advanced water purification facility adjacent to the reclamation plant, pipelines, and support facilities such as pump stations. The purified water produced at the new purification facility would be piped to the Miramar Reservoir.

North City Water Reclamation Plant Expansion

The North City Water Reclamation Plant would be expanded from its current treatment capacity of 30 million gallons a day to 52 million gallons a day. To increase capacity, a number of new process units and tankage would be required. Process units requiring expansion would consist of influent screening, primary sedimentation, flow equalization, aeration basins, secondary clarification, and tertiary filtration. A new influent pump station would be located at the reclamation plant site and would pump tertiary effluent via a pipeline across Eastgate Mall Road connecting the reclamation plant to the purification facility. Additional wastewater flows to the expanded plant would be delivered from the new Morena Pump Station and wastewater force main.

North City Pure Water Facility

The new North City Pure Water Facility would be located on the vacant lot owned by the City of San Diego, across Eastgate Mall Road to the north of the existing water reclamation plant and would be designed to produce 30 million gallons a day of purified water. The water purification facility would use multiple treatment processes including an ozone system, biological activated carbon filtration, membrane filtration, reverse osmosis and ultraviolet/advanced oxidation process, before it is stabilized and chlorinated prior to being pumped out to the Miramar Reservoir.

North City Pure Water Pump Station and Pipeline

A new pump station and a purified water pipeline would be needed to convey the purified water produced at the North City Pure Water Facility to the Miramar Reservoir.

Morena Pump Station, Wastewater Force Main, and Brine Conveyance

To use the proposed expanded capacity of the water reclamation plant, additional wastewater flows that would normally be conveyed to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant would be diverted to the North City Water Reclamation Plant to be recycled. The Morena Pump Station is proposed to be located near the intersection of Friars Road and Interstate 5 to collect wastewater flows from a combination of trunk sewers and sewer interceptors to pump the diverted flows to the reclamation plant through a new wastewater force main. Additional brine from the reverse osmosis process at the water purification facility would be conveyed via a gravity flow line back to the proposed Morena Pump Station in the same corridor as the wastewater force main. The brine line would discharge downstream of the diversion structures back to into the sewer system.

Electrical Transmission

A new electrical transmission line is proposed to connect the North City Water Reclamation Plant to the future cogeneration facility at the Metropolitan Biosolids Center to deliver power to North City Project components. The electrical transmission line would cross Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar property and require approval by the United States Marine Corps.

Metropolitan Biosolids Center Improvements

Process improvements would be required for handling future flows from the expanded North City Water Reclamation Plant. These improvements would upsize existing equipment and provide additional units to handle the increased flows. Improvements may include replacement of raw solids feed pumps, expansion of the grit removal facility, installation of one new grit separator, and installation of one new clarifier, snail, and screw conveyor.

Project Location

The Project would include a variety of facilities located throughout the central coastal areas of San Diego County in the North City geographic area. Figure 1 shows the location of proposed facilities. The new advanced water purification facility, proposed pipelines and three pump stations would be located within the corporate boundaries of the City. Potential electrical transmission facilities would traverse federal lands within MCAS Miramar.

General Background and Project History

On average, eighty five percent of the City of San Diego's water supply is imported from the Colorado River and Northern California. This reliance on imported water causes San Diego to be vulnerable to supply shortages and price increases. With few local water supply options, the City has explored non-potable and potable re-use options of treated wastewater.

The Pure Water Program would create 83 million gallons per day (MGD) of locally controlled water, reducing inflows to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant, which would ultimately reduce total suspended solids discharged while recycling a valuable and limited resource that is currently discharged to the ocean. The Pure Water Program would be implemented in two phases over a 20-year period. The Pure Water Program facilities are grouped into geographical areas to facilitate delivery: North City, Central Area, and South Bay.

The North City Project would be the first group of facilities to be constructed; construction is scheduled to be completed by 2021, and the project would produce 30 MGD of purified water. The Central Area and South Bay projects are scheduled to be completed by 2035 and would produce a combined total up to 53 MGD.

Ocean discharge from the City's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant is regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0107409. The NPDES permit is modified by a variance under Clean Water Act Sections 301(h) and (j)(5), approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, that allows ocean discharge with a waiver of full secondary treatment requirements.

The modified NPDES permit expired on July 30, 2015, and the City applied for renewal in January 2015. The new permit application is based on the City's commitment to reduce future Point Loma Ocean Outfall discharge flows by implementing the Pure Water Program. The Pure Water Program would reduce influent flows and solids loads to the PLWTP so that the ultimate discharge of total suspended solids would be reduced to levels comparable to secondary treatment standards (i.e., secondary treatment equivalency).

The Pure Water Program would include property and easement acquisition, discretionary permitting, construction, facility startup, testing, operation and maintenance of new facilities, and public education and community engagement.

EIR/EIS Format and Content

The EIR/EIS will serve to inform governmental agencies and the public of the project's environmental impacts. Emphasis must be on identifying feasible solutions to

environmental problems. The objective is not simply to describe and document impacts, but to actively create and suggest mitigation measures or project alternatives that would avoid or substantially reduce significant adverse environmental impacts. The adequacy of the EIR/EIS will depend greatly on the thoroughness of this effort. The EIR/EIS must be written in an objective, clear, and concise manner, and must meet the requirements of CEQA and NEPA. Wherever possible, graphics will be used to replace extensive word descriptions and to assist in clarification. Conclusions will be supported by substantial evidence that is presented in the EIR/EIS or otherwise contained in the administrative record, with quantitative and qualitative information to the extent practicable.

Prior to distribution of the Draft EIR/EIS, conclusions for the project will be prepared. These conclusions will not be prepared until an approved draft has been submitted and accepted for release by the City. The EIR/EIS will include a title page that will include the project number, State Clearinghouse Number (SCH No.), date of publication, and an executive summary. The executive summary will reflect the EIR/EIS outline for each issue area identified below, but need not contain every element of the EIR/EIS. Additional information regarding specific content and formatting of the EIR/EIS can be found in the City's Environmental Impact Report Guidelines (updated December 2005), as outlined below.

I. Introduction

Introduce the proposed project with a brief discussion on the intended use and purpose of the EIR/EIS. Describe and/or incorporate by reference any previously certified environmental documents that address the project site. Briefly describe areas where the proposed project is in compliance or non-compliance with assumptions and mitigation contained in these previously certified documents. Provide projected time lines for the start and completion of the project. It shall also note the history of environmental documents prepared for the existing operations.

II. Environmental Setting

The EIR/EIS should (i) describe the precise location of the proposed project and present it on a detailed topographic map and regional map; (ii) provide a local and regional description of the environmental setting of the project, as well as adjacent land uses, area topography, drainage characteristics and vegetation; and (iii) include any applicable land use plans/overly zones that affect the project site, such as the City of San Diego's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP)/Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), environmentally sensitive lands such as steep hillsides, wetlands, and the

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplains or flood ways that intersect with the project components.

III. Project Description/Alternatives

The EIR/EIS shall include a detailed discussion of the goals and objectives of the project and a project description. The project description/alternatives chapter shall provide a discussion of all applicable discretionary actions required for the project (e.g., Planned Development Permit, Site Development Permit, Community Plan Amendment, Rezone), as well as a discussion of all permits and approvals required by federal, state, and other regulatory agencies.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e) and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1502.14) require that the EIR/EIS shall describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed project, including "substantial treatment" of each of alternative. The EIR/EIS should analyze reasonable alternatives that can avoid or substantially reduce the proposed project's significant environmental impacts. These alternatives should be identified and discussed in detail, and should address all significant impacts associated with the project. A section entitled "Alternatives Considered but Not Carried Forward to Analysis" shall follow the detailed discussion of alternatives. This section should include a discussion of preliminary alternatives that were considered but not analyzed in detail. The reason for rejection should also be explained.

At a minimum, the following alternatives shall be considered and described in the EIR/EIS at a comparable level of detail as the proposed project:

i. No Project Alternative

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e) and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1502.14(d)) require that a No Project (CEQA) and No Action (NEPA) Alternative be analyzed in an EIR and an EIS to allow decision makers to compare the impacts of not approving the action with those of approving the action.

Under the No Project/No Action Alternative, the proposed project would not be implemented. The North City Advanced Water Purification Facility and the associated improvements at other treatment facilities and pumping and conveyance facilities would not be constructed. Therefore, 30 MGD of purified water would not be produced. Instead, potable water demand would continue to be met through imported water supplies. In addition, current

levels of wastewater flows would continue to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. It is anticipated that the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant would continue operating under a modified permit.

ii. San Vicente Reservoir Alternative

The San Vicente Reservoir (SVR) Alternative would produce 30 MGD annual average daily flow of purified water at a new advanced water purification facility located across Eastgate Mall Road to the north of the North City Water Reclamation Plant. Purified water would be pumped approximately 28 miles to the San Vicente Reservoir. An additional pump station, the Mission Trails Booster Station, would be located approximately halfway along the pipeline alignment along Mission Gorge Road. The advanced water purification facility would include microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet advanced oxidation process within the treatment process, but would not include an ozone system or biological activated carbon. Under this alternative, at least 30 MGD of purified water would be produced by the City by December 31, 2021.

IV. History of Project Changes

This section of the EIR/EIS shall outline the history of the project and any physical changes that have been made to the project in response to environmental concerns raised during the City's review of the proposed project.

V. Existing Conditions/Affected Environment

The EIR/EIS shall describe the physical, social, and regulatory setting for each of the following key environmental issue areas: land use; aesthetics/visual effects and neighborhood character; air quality and odor; biological resources; energy; environmental justice; geology and soils; greenhouse gas emissions; health and safety/hazards; historical resources/Indian trust assets; hydrology and water quality; noise; paleontological resources; public services; public utilities; transportation, circulation, and parking; and water supply.

This chapter shall summarize the current conditions related to each key environmental issue area as they relate to the potential effects of each of the alternatives. The chapter shall include a brief discussion of the geographic area for each given resource (covering the entire potential affected area for all alternatives), and, as needed, include the history, development, past disturbances, natural events, and interactions that have helped shape current conditions.

VI. Environmental Analysis/Environmental Consequences

The potential for significant environmental impacts must be thoroughly analyzed and mitigation measures identified that would avoid or substantially lessen any such significant impacts. The EIR/EIS must represent the independent analysis of the City of San Diego as lead agency; therefore, all impact analysis must be based on the City's current CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds.

The analysis shall include all potential project components that may be implemented and would provide a comprehensive approach to outlining potential environmental effects.

Below are key environmental issue areas that have been identified for this proposed project that have issue statements that must be addressed individually. Discussion of each issue statement will include an impact analysis, significance determination, and appropriate mitigation. The impact analysis will address potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts that could be created through implementation of the proposed project/proposed action. The impact analysis should also include a thorough analysis of the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of each of the alternatives. Identification of a reasonable range of mitigation measures for each identified potentially significant impact should be included.

A. Land Use

Issue 1: Would the proposed project be inconsistent or conflict with the environmental goals, objectives, and recommendations of the City of San Diego General Plan (General Plan), the City of San Diego Municipal Code, or the various community plans where the project would be located, or other applicable land use plans?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project result in a conflict with the provisions of the MSCP or other adopted environmental plans for the area?

Issue 3: Would the proposed project result in land uses which are not compatible with an adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP)?

The EIR/EIS should evaluate how the proposed project accomplishes or fails to implement the environmental goals, objectives, and recommendations of the General Plan, San Diego Municipal Code, City of San Diego's Land Development Code, and relevant community plans. If any inconsistencies are identified, the Land

Use Section of the EIR/EIS should also identify if these inconsistencies would result in a direct or indirect environmental impact. The EIR/EIS should also address land use compatibility with the final MSCP Plan (August 1998), the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (March 1997), and other environmental plans.

B. Visual Effects and Neighborhood Character

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in a substantial change to natural topography or other ground surface relief features through landform alteration?

Issue 2: Would implementation of the proposed project result in the blockage of public views from designated open space land areas, roads, or to any significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas?

Issue 3: Would the proposed project result in substantial alteration to the existing character of the area?

Issue 4: Would the proposed project be compatible with surrounding development in terms of bulk, scale, materials, or style?

To the extent feasible, the EIR/EIS should include an evaluation of potential impacts on the natural landforms resulting from implementation of project components. The City's Significance Determination Thresholds include the following in determining such impacts: exceed the allowed height or bulk regulations and existing patterns of development in the surrounding area by a significant margin, and/or located in a highly visible area and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive bulk, signage, or architectural projection. If any project components include such elements, this section of the EIR/EIS should include a conceptual description and analysis of the allowed building mass, bulk, height, and architectural style that could result from the proposed project. The EIR/EIS shall also analyze the use of materials or components that could emit or reflect a significant amount of light or glare, and any potential effect on light-sensitive species or on adjacent aviation uses. Renderings, cross-sections, and/or visual simulations of new or modified structures and buildings proposed to be built should be incorporated into the EIR/EIS section when possible.

C. Air Quality/Odor

Issue 1: Would the proposed project conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plans?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project result in a violation of any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Issue 3: Would implementation of the proposed project result in air emissions that would substantially deteriorate ambient air quality, including the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Issue 4: Would the proposed project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Issue 5: Would the proposed project exceed 100 pounds per day of respirable particulate matter (PM_{10}) or 55 pound per day of fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)?

The EIR/EIS should describe the area's climatological setting within the San Diego Air Basin and the basin's current attainment levels for state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). It should discuss the potential stationary and non-stationary air emission sources related to the land use modifications associated with the project, particularly vehicle and facility emission sources and dust creation during construction.

The EIR/EIS will include a quantitative analysis of potential impacts to air quality and compliance with AAQS associated with implementation of the proposed project, including quantification of construction-related emissions estimated to occur with construction activities associated with treatment plants and pipelines, and operational emissions associated with facilities.

The EIR/EIS should discuss the proposed project's impact on the ability of the San Diego Air Basin to meet regional air quality strategies (RAQS). It should discuss any short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts the proposed project may have on regional air quality, including construction- and transportation-related sources of air pollutants, and potential impacts from the increase in vehicle trips to the RAQS, the overall air quality impacts from such trips, and any proposed mitigation measures.

The EIR/EIS should also discuss consistency with the Federal Air Quality Act.

D. Biological Resources

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in impacts to a sensitive habitat or sensitive natural community as identified in local, regional, state, or federal plans, policies, or regulations?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project result in an impact on City, state, or federally regulated wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?

Issue 3: Would implementation of the proposed project result in a reduction in the number of any unique, rare, endangered, sensitive, or fully protected species of plants or animals?

Issue 4: Would the proposed project result in interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife through linkages or wildlife corridors?

Issue 5: Would the proposed project conflict with provisions of adopted local habitat conservation plans or policies protecting biological resources?

Issue 6: Would the proposed project introduce land uses within or adjacent to the MHPA that would result in adverse edge effects?

Issue 7: Would the proposed project introduce invasive species into natural open space areas?

A series of diverse habitats and sensitive species could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed project and should be fully discussed in this section of the EIR/EIS. A Biological Resources Technical Report, based on existing inventory, vegetation mapping, and species-specific surveys, should be prepared. The analysis must identify any rare and sensitive species (including species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act), MSCP covered and narrow endemic flora and fauna that are known to be, or to have a potential to exist, in the proposed project area, and an inventory of sensitive habitat types and wetlands.

The impacts to identifiable wetland habitat should be addressed within this section of the EIR/EIS. Wetland habitat types should be shown graphically and include recommendations to sustain their functionality. If impacts to any wetlands or wetlands buffers are identified, a discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of avoiding such impacts should be included. The analysis must identify whether the

proposed project and associated components would have any adverse effects on existing reservoirs or related habitat.

Project components may be located within and/or adjacent to the MHPA and would, therefore, require conformance with the Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The analysis will discuss how the project would be in conformance with the guidelines related to land use, drainage, toxic substances, lighting, noise, invasive plant species, and predator and pedestrian management.

E. Energy

Issue 1: Would the construction and operation of the proposed project facilities result in the use of excessive amounts of electrical power or use excess amounts of fuel?

Appendix F of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that potentially significant energy implications of a project be considered in an EIR to the extent relevant and applicable to the project. Particular emphasis on avoiding or reducing inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy should be included in this section. The EIR/EIS section shall address the estimated energy use for the proposed project and assess whether the proposed project would generate a demand for energy (electricity and/or natural gas) that would exceed the planned capacity of the energy suppliers, and would include any water-saving project features. This section would be cross-referenced with the greenhouse gas emissions discussion section of the EIR/EIS, as appropriate; shall describe any proposed measures included as part of the proposed project directed at conserving energy and reducing energy consumption; and shall address all applicable issues described within Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines.

F. Environmental Justice

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in a disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effect on minority populations or low-income populations?

Significance thresholds or standards for environmental justice effects are not generally provided under CEQA Guidelines Section 15131. CEQA does not address environmental justice effects unless it can be demonstrated that a physical effect on the environment will result. An EIS considers the effects of a proposed project on the human environment consistent with NEPA, and considers the effects on

minority populations and low-income populations as described in Executive Order 12898. The EIR/EIS shall determine the affected geographical area, determine the demographic characteristics of the geographic area, determine whether the populations within the affected geographic area include an environmental justice community, and determine whether potential adverse effects of the proposed project would disproportionately affect environmental justice communities.

G. Geology/Soils

Issue 1: Would the proposed project expose people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, liquefaction, ground failure, or similar hazards?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project increase potential for erosion of soils on site or off site?

Issue 3: Would the proposed project be located on a geological 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?

The geologic and subsurface conditions in the proposed project area will be described in this section, along with existing topography, geology (surface and subsurface), tectonics, and soil types. The impact analysis should include issues such as the potential for liquefaction, slope instability, and rockfall hazards. Any secondary issues due to soils/geology (e.g., excavation of unsuitable soils) should be addressed.

H. Greenhouse Gases

Issue 1: Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Issue 2: Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

This section shall present an overview of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including the most recent information regarding the current understanding of the mechanisms behind current conditions and trends, and the broad environmental issue related to global climate change. A discussion of current legislation, plans,

policies, and programs pertinent to global climate change shall also be included. The EIR/EIS shall provide details of the project's sustainable features that meet the criteria outlined in the Conservation Element of the General Plan and the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist.

The analysis of greenhouse gas impacts shall include a discussion of the project's compatibility with the City of San Diego's Climate Action Plan (CAP). If the project is determined to be consistent with CAP, as determined through the use of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist, it may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts analysis of GHG emissions. If the project is determined not to be consistent with the CAP, preparation of a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures as detailed within the checklist to the extent feasible shall be provided. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.

I. Health and Safety

Issue 1: Would the proposed project expose people or property to health hazards, including fire?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project create future risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substance (including, but not limited to gas, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)? Would the proposed project expose people or the environment to a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Issue 3: Would any component of the proposed project interface or intersect with a site that is included on a hazardous material sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 6596.25 and, as a result, pose a potential hazard to the public or environment?

Issue 4: Would the proposed project result in a safety hazard for people working in a designated airport influence area?

Various aspects of water treatment employ the use of chemicals, gases, and potentially hazardous processes. The EIR/EIS shall provide an analysis of the hazardous materials to be stored, used, and transported for the proposed project, and assess the potential for significant human health and safety impacts.

The project proposes to supplement the region's drinking water supply with purified water. The EIR/EIS shall discuss the potential of water contamination from mishandling, error, or equipment malfunction, and the potential for significant human health or public safety impacts.

The EIR/EIS will include a description of potential hazards and hazardous materials issues that intersect or interface with the proposed project area, including disclosure of sites on a list maintained by the state that has been compiled in accordance with Government Code Section 6596.25.

J. Historical Resources/Indian Trust Assets

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in the alteration or destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site, or any adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, object, or site?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project result in any impact to existing religious or sacred uses or result in the disturbance of any human remains within the potential impact area?

Issue 3: Would the proposed project result in impacts to Indian trust assets including changes in the value of Indian trust assets?

The proposed project would include improvements located in or near areas where archeological sites have been previously recorded. The project could have a potentially significant impact on these sites. A cultural resources report would be prepared for the proposed project (including facilities and pipelines) to address existing conditions, potential impacts related to cultural and historic resources within the project area, and proposed mitigation. The analysis would include a records search of local databases and pedestrian surveys of undisturbed areas where proposed improvements would occur. A report would be prepared in accordance with the City of San Diego's Land Development Code Historical Resources Guidelines (amended April 30, 2001) and discussed in the EIR/EIS. Based on background research and review of archaeological site records, the EIR/EIS would identify areas of high, moderate, and low sensitivity, and provide recommendations for further evaluation to determine significance when applicable, and include recommendations for appropriate mitigation. The EIR/EIS would identify requirements for archaeological monitoring during grading operations and specific mitigation requirements for discoveries. This section must also include a discussion

of potential impacts to Native American cultural resources, and include an ethnographic discussion of the San Diego tribal community relative to the project study area.

"Indian trust assets" are defined as lands, natural resources, money, or other assets held by the federal government in trust or that are restricted against alienation for Native American tribes and individual Native Americans (Bureau of Indian Affairs 303 DM 2.5.C). The EIR/EIS will describe the Indian trust assets that could be affected by the proposed project. The impact assessment will be based on changes in asset value attributable to the proposed project. Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the lead federal agency shall consult with the identified State Historic Preservation Officer to identify whether any historic properties will be affected.

K. Hydrology and Water Quality

Issue 1: Would the proposed project increase impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project result in a substantial alteration to on- and off-site drainage patters due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes?

Issue 3: Would the proposed project create discharges into surface or ground water, or in any alteration of surface or ground water quality, including, but not limited to, temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity? Would there be increases in pollutant discharges including downstream sedimentation?

Issue 4: Would the proposed project, when considered in combination with past, current, and future projects in the affected watersheds, result in cumulatively significant impacts on hydrology and water quality?

Hydrology deals with the properties, distribution, and circulation of surface water, ground water, and atmospheric water. The quantity of water that flows in a creek or river is calculated based on historic climatic conditions combined with the watershed characteristics. The slope and shape of the watershed, soil properties, recharge area, and relief features are all watershed characteristics that influence the quantity of surface flows. The EIR/EIS will address the existing conditions and potential impacts related to hydrology resources within the project study area.

Water quality is affected by sedimentation caused by erosion, runoff carrying contaminants, and direct discharge of pollutants (point-source pollution). Also, as land is developed, the impervious surfaces send an increased volume of runoff containing oils, heavy metals, pesticides, fertilizers, and other contaminants (non-point source pollution) into adjacent watersheds. Degradation of water quality could impact human health and wildlife systems. Sedimentation can cause impediments to stream flow. In addition, oxygen availability is affected by sedimentation, which can significantly influence aquatic and riparian habitats. Therefore, the EIR/EIS will discuss how the proposed project could affect water quality within the project area, in discharge reservoirs, and downstream. The EIR/EIS will address the existing conditions and potential impacts related to water quality within the project study area.

L. Noise

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in or create a significant increase in the existing ambient noise level?

Issue 2: Would the construction noise associated with implementation for any component of the proposed project exceed the City's adoption noise ordinance or noise levels as established by the General Plan?

A Noise Technical Report will be prepared that will consist of a comparison of the change in noise levels projected along affected roadways (as identified in the traffic study) and in surrounding areas resulting from project implementation. This analysis and the discussion in the EIR/EIS will focus on areas that would be subject to potentially significant noise impacts as a result of the proposed project, and will include discussion of potential measures that could be used to reduce noise levels.

The noise analysis will also address potential construction-related impacts, including a general delineation of noise-sensitive uses located in proximity to project components, and a description of noise levels associated with typical construction activities, including general quantification of typical construction activity type noise levels at interval distances (e.g., confined earthmoving equipment with a typical noise level of 90 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at 50 feet would result in noise levels of approximately 84 dBA at 100 feet, 78 dBA at 200 feet, 72 dBA at 400 feet).

M. Paleontological Resources

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in the loss of significant paleontological resources?

The proposed project would have facilities constructed in the following high-sensitivity geologic formations: Ardath Shale, Stadium Conglomerate, Friars Formation, Mission Valley Formation, and San Diego Formation. As such, there is potential for the project to impact paleontological resources due to excavation in high-resource-potential areas. The EIR/EIS would include a paleontological resources discussion that identifies the underlying soils and formations within the geographic area of the proposed project and the likelihood of the project to uncover paleontological resources during grading and excavation activities. The EIR/EIS will identify requirements for paleontological monitoring during grading operations and specific mitigation requirements for discoveries.

N. Public Services

Issue 1: Would the proposed 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?

The EIR/EIS analysis of public facilities would determine if the proposed project would result in impacts to police or fire-rescue services within the project area. The EIR/EIS would describe the public services currently available and how they intersect or interface with proposed project.

O. Public Utilities

Issue 1: Would the proposed project result in new systems or require substantial alterations to existing utilities including solid waste disposal, the construction of which would create a physical effect on the environment? These systems include communications systems, storm water drainage and solid waste disposal.

The proposed project would involve construction of new and expansion of existing water and wastewater facilities. This section will discuss the existing public utilities that serve the area and how they intersect or interface within the proposed project, as well as potential conflicts. The EIR/EIS analysis would determine if the project would result in significant impacts to solid waste facilities.

P. Transportation/Circulation/Parking

Issue 1: Would implementation of the proposed project result in an increase in projected traffic specifically associated with project-related construction that is substantial in relation to the capacity of the existing and planned circulation system?

Issue 2: Would the proposed project create alterations to present circulation movements in the areas including effects on existing public access points?

The EIR/EIS would include a traffic analysis that estimates vehicular trip generation, temporary traffic impacts associated with construction, and operational traffic associated with operations of all North City facilities. Construction trip generation estimates will be developed for each of the proposed staging areas along the pipeline alignments. The operational analysis will evaluate the impact of operational trips generated by the AWPF at both intersections and roadway segments. The traffic analysis would form the basis of the impacts analysis for this section of the EIR/EIS. The traffic analysis and EIR/EIS would include descriptions and applicable graphics of the existing transportation/circulation conditions within the project area.

Q. Water Supply

Issue 1: Would the project affect the ability of water serving agencies to provide water?

The proposed project would involve development of a water resource that diversifies the regional's potable water sources. The proposed project's effect on water agencies will be analyzed in this section of the EIR/EIS.

VII. Comparison of Alternatives

This section of the EIR/EIS will include a brief summary of the detailed analysis of alternatives to be provided under Chapter VI, Environmental Analysis/Environmental Consequences, including a matrix comparing the potential impacts of each in relation to the other alternatives.

VIII. Cumulative Impacts

When the proposed project is considered with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the project area, implementation could result in significant environmental changes that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 15130 of the CEQA Guidelines, potential cumulative impacts should be discussed in a separate section of the EIR/EIS.

Issue 1: What are the cumulative impacts of the proposed project in conjunction with other approved or proposed projects within the region?

CEQA requires a discussion of cumulative impacts when they are significant. The determination of cumulative significance calls for reasonable effort to discover and disclose other related projects. The direct and indirect impacts of each related project need to be identified and looked at comprehensively. CEQA provides various alternative methods to achieve an adequate discussion of cumulative impacts (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15130, noting the repealed Sections 15064(i)(4) and 15130(a)(4)). Specific sections of the City's Significance Thresholds provide significance determination criteria for cumulative impacts under individual issue areas (e.g. biology, air quality, traffic). However, in general, the following should apply for determining significant cumulative impacts:

i. If there are known documented existing significant impacts occurring in a community, additional increments would exacerbate the impact (e.g., an overloaded transportation system).

ii. If a community plan and/or precise plan identifies cumulative impacts in the community-wide EIR, individual projects which contribute significantly to the community-wide impacts would be considered cumulatively significant.

iii. A large-scale project (usually regional in nature) for which direct impacts are mitigated by the collective number of individual impacts results in a cumulative impact.

As defined in Section 15355, a cumulative impact consists of an impact that is created as a result of the combination of the project evaluated in the EIR/EIS with other projects causing related impacts. An EIR should not discuss impacts that do not result from the project evaluated in the EIR/EIS.

Section 15355 defines "cumulative impact" as follows:

Cumulative impacts refers to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

i. The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects;

ii. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.

The EIR/EIS cumulative analysis would be based on a summary of projections contained in adopted general plans, community plans, and other related long-range planning documents. The cumulative analysis would also include a list of relevant projects to determine the proposed project's contribution to a cumulative effect.

IX. Effects Not Found To Be Significant

A separate section of the EIR/EIS would include a brief discussion of issue areas that were not considered to be potentially significant, such as agricultural resources, recreation, mineral resources, and population/housing. If these or other potentially significant issue areas arise during detailed environmental investigation of the project, however, consultation is recommended to determine if these other issue areas need to be addressed in the EIR/EIS. Additionally, as supplementary information is submitted, the EIR/EIS may need to be expanded to include additional issue areas. The City of San Diego's Public Utilities Department will consult with the Development Services Department to determine if subsequent issue area discussions need to be added to the EIR/EIS. The justification for these findings will be summarized in the EIR/EIS.

X. Other CEQA/NEPA Required Sections

i. Significant/Adverse Environmental Effects Which Cannot Be Avoided If The Proposed Project Is Implemented

This section will describe the significant unavoidable impacts of the proposed project, including those significant impacts that can be mitigated but not reduced to below a level of significance.

ii. Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes/Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources

In conformance with CEQA Section 15126.2(b) and (c) and NEPA Section 1502.16, the EIR/EIS will discuss the significant environmental effects that cannot be avoided if the proposed project is implemented, and the

significant irreversible changes that would result from implementation of the proposed project. This section will address the use of nonrenewable resources during the construction and life of the project.

iii. Relationship Between Local Short-Term Uses of [the] Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity

In conformance with NEPA Section 1502.16, the EIR/EIS will discuss potential short-term effects on and uses of the environment (i.e., during construction), and the long-term effects (i.e., during operation and maintenance).

iv. Growth Inducement

The EIR/EIS will address the potential for growth inducement through implementation of the proposed project. The EIR/EIS will discuss the ways in which the proposed project could foster economic or population growth either directly or indirectly. Accelerated growth could further strain existing community facilities or encourage activities that could significantly affect the environment. This section need not conclude that growth-inducing impacts, if any, are significant unless the project would induce substantial growth or concentration of population.

XI. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

For each of the issue areas discussed above, mitigation measures, if necessary, will be clearly identified and discussed, and their effectiveness assessed in each issue section of the EIR/EIS. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for each mitigation measure must be included. At a minimum, the project will identify (1) the City department or entity responsible for the monitoring, (2) the monitoring and reporting schedule, and (3) the completion requirements. The separate MMRP will also be contained (verbatim) as a separate chapter within the EIR/EIS.

XII. Other

The EIR/EIS will include sections for references, individuals and agencies consulted, and a certification page. Appendices will be included in the Table of Contents, but will be bound under separate cover and/or be included on a CD attached to the back page of the EIR/EIS. In addition, other specific direction regarding formatting, content, and processing of

the EIR/EIS will be provided by environmental staff prior to submittal of the first screencheck draft EIR/EIS for internal staff review.

DISTRIBUTION:

United States Government

Federal Aviation Administration
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, SW Division, Environmental Planning
MCAS Miramar
Marine Corps Recruit Depot Facilities Div.
Environmental Protection Agency
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services
Army Corps of Engineers
Bureau of Reclamation

State of California

Caltrans District 11
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Cal Recycle
Dept of Health Services Division of Drinking Water & Environmental Mgmt
California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substance Control
State Parks
Department of Parks and Recreation
Natural Resources Agency
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9
Department of Water Resources
State Clearinghouse
California Coastal Commission
California Air Resources Board
California Transportation Commission
California Transportation Commission
California Boating & Waterways
California State Coastal Conservancy
State Water Resources Control Board Division of Clean Water Programs
Native American Heritage Commission
California Energy Commission
California Dept. of Conservation
California State Lands Commission
Department of Transportation
State Office of Historic Preservation

San Diego County

Agriculture Department
Air Pollution Control Board
Planning and Land Use

Planning and Development
Parks Department
Noise Control Hearing Board
Public Works
County Water Authority
Department of Environmental Health

City of San Diego

Office of the Mayor
- Scott Chadwick
- Stacey LoMedico
- Paz Gomez
- David Graham
- Ron Villa

Office of the City Attorney
- Shannon Thomas
- Christine Leone

Council President Lightner, District 1
Councilmember Zapf, District 2
Councilmember Gloria, District 3
Councilmember Cole, District 4
Councilmember Kersey, District 5
Councilmember Cate, District 6
Councilmember Sherman, District 7
Councilmember Alvarez, District 8
Councilmember Emerald, District 9

Public Utilities Department (Applicant)
Halla Razak, Director
John Helminski
Amy Dorman
Keli Balo

Planning Department
Jeff Murphy, Director
Myra Herrmann
Kristy Forburger
Alyssa Muto

Development Services Department
Robert Vacchi, Director
Kerry Santoro
Anita Eng
Leonard Wilson

Mark Brunette
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Public Works Department
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Marnell Gibson
Carrie Purcell

Economic Development
Russ Gibbon
Jim Davies

Park and Recreation Department
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Chris Zirkle

Fire-Rescue Department
Chief Javier Mainar
Fire and Life Safety Services
Kenneth Barnes, Fire –Rescue Dept Logistics

Police Department
Chief Shelley Zimmerman

Environmental Services Department
Mario Sierra, Director
Darren Greenhalgh
Lisa Wood

Transportation & Storm Water Department
Kris McFadden, Director
Andrew Kleis
Ruth Kolb

Real Estate Assets Department
Cybele Thompson, Director
Barry Slotten

Libraries
Central Library, Government Documents
Balboa Branch Library
Beckwourth Branch Library
Benjamin Branch Library
Carmel Mountain Ranch Branch Library

Carmel Valley Branch Library
City Heights/Weingart Branch Library
Clairemont Branch Library
College-Rolando Branch Library
Kensington-Normal Heights Branch Library
La Jolla/Riford Branch Library
Linda Vista Branch Library
Logan Heights Branch Library
Malcolm X Library & Performing Arts Center
Mira Mesa Branch Library
Mission Hills Branch Library
Mission Valley Branch Library
North Clairemont Branch Library
North Park Branch Library
Oak Park Branch Library
Ocean Beach Branch Library
Otay Mesa-Nestor Branch Library
Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library
Paradise Hills Branch Library
Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library
Rancho Bernardo Branch Library
Rancho Peñasquitos Branch Library
READ San Diego
San Carlos Branch Library
San Ysidro Branch Library
Scripps Miramar Ranch Branch Library
Serra Mesa Branch Library
Skyline Hills Branch Library
Tierrasanta Branch Library
University Community Branch Library
North University Branch Library
University Heights Branch Library

City Government
Civic San Diego
San Diego Housing Commission
Community Forest Advisory Board
Small Business Advisory Board
La Jolla Shores PDO Advisory Board

City Advisory Committees
Mission Bay Park Committee
Airports Advisory Committee
Historical Resources Board

Park and Recreation Board
Wetlands Advisory Board
Community Forest Advisory Board

Other City Governments

City of Chula Vista
City of Coronado
City of Del Mar
City of El Cajon
City of Escondido
City of Imperial Beach
City of La Mesa
City of Lemon Grove
City of National City
City of Poway
City of Santee
San Diego Association of Governments
San Diego Unified Port District
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
Metropolitan Transit System
San Diego Gas & Electric
San Dieguito River Park JPA

School Districts

Chula Vista School District
Grossmont Union High School District
La Mesa-Spring Valley School District
National School District
Poway Unified School District
San Diego Unified School District
San Ysidro School District
Santee School District
South Bay Unified School District
San Diego Community College District
UCSD Library

Community Groups, Associations, Boards, Committees and Councils

Community Planners Committee
Balboa Park Committee
Black Mountain Ranch –Subarea I
Otay Mesa - Nestor Planning Committee
Otay Mesa Planning Committee
Clairemont Mesa Planning Committee
Greater Golden Hill Planning Committee

Serra Mesa Planning Group
Kearny Mesa Community Planning Group
Linda Vista Community Planning Committee
La Jolla Community Planning Association
La Jolla and Golden Triangle Chamber of Commerce
City Heights Area Planning Committee
Kensington-Talmadge Planning Committee
Normal Heights Community Planning Committee
Eastern Area Planning Committee
Midway/Pacific Highway Community Planning Group
Mira Mesa Chamber of Commerce
Mira Mesa Community Planning Group
Mira Mesa Town Council
Mission Beach Precise Planning Board
Mission Valley Unified Planning Organization
Navajo Community Planners Inc.
Carmel Valley Community Planning Board
Del Mar Mesa Community Planning Board
North Park Planning Committee
Ocean Beach Planning Board
Old Town Community Planning Committee
Pacific Beach Community Planning Committee
Pacific Highlands Ranch – Subarea III
Rancho Peñasquitos Planning Board
Peninsula Community Planning Board
Point Loma Ecological Conservation Area Working Group
Rancho Bernardo Community Planning Board
Sabre Springs Community Planning Group
San Pasqual - Lake Hodges Planning Group
San Ysidro Planning and Development Group
Scripps Ranch Civic Association
Scripps Ranch Recreation Council
Scripps Ranch Community Planning Group
Scripps Ranch Villages HOA
Miramar Ranch North Planning Committee
Skyline - Paradise Hills Planning Committee
Torrey Hills Community Planning Board
Southeastern San Diego Planning Committee
Encanto Neighborhoods Community Planning Group
College Area Community Planning Board
Tierrasanta Community Council
The Promontory and Scripps Lake HOA
Torrey Highlands – Subarea IV
Torrey Pines Community Planning Board

University City Community Association
University City Community Planning Group
Uptown Planners

Town/Community Councils

Town Council Presidents Association
Barrio Station, Inc.
Downtown Community Council
Harborview Community Council
Clairemont Town Council
Serra Mesa Community Council
La Jolla Town Council
Rolando Community Council
Oak Park Community Council
Darnell Community Council
Mission Beach Town Council
Mission Valley Community Council
San Carlos Area Council
Carmel Mountain Ranch Community Council
Ocean Beach Town Council, Inc.
Pacific Beach Town Council
Rancho Penasquitos Town Council
Rancho Bernardo Community Council, Inc.
San Dieguito Planning Group
United Border Community Town Council
Tierrasanta Community Council
Murphy Canyon Community Council

Other Agencies, Organizations and Individuals

San Diego Chamber of Commerce
Building Industry Association
San Diego River Park Foundation
San Diego River Coalition
Sierra Club
San Diego Canyonlands
San Diego Natural History Museum
San Diego Audubon Society
Jim Peugh
San Diego River Conservancy
Environmental Health Coalition
California Native Plant Society
San Diego Coast & Baykeeper
Citizens Coordinate for Century 3
Endangered Habitats League

San Diego Tracking Team
League of Women Voters
National City Chamber of Commerce
Carmen Lucas
South Coastal Information Center
San Diego Historical Society
San Diego Archaeological Center
Save Our Heritage Organization
Ron Chrisman
Clint Linton
Frank Brown - Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Council
Campo Band of Mission Indians
San Diego County Archaeological Society Inc.
Kuumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation
Kuumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Native American Distribution
    Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians
    Campo Band of Mission Indians
    Ewiiaapaayp Band of Mission Indians
    Inaja Band of Mission Indians
    Jamul Indian Village
    La Posta Band of Mission Indians
    Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
    Sycuan Band of Mission Indians
    Viejas Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians
    Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
    San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
    Ipai Nation of Santa Ysabel
    La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
    Pala Band of Mission Indians
    Pauma Band of Mission Indians
    Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
    Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
    San Luis Rey Band of Luiseno Indians
    Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
Otay Valley Regional Park CAC – John Willett
Tijuana River National Estuarine Reserve
Chuck Tanner – County San Diego OVRP Rep
Downtown San Diego Partnership
Deron Bear – Marion Bear Natural Park Recreation Council
Tecolote Canyon Citizens Advisory Committee
Friends of Tecolote Canyon
Tecolote Canyon Rim Owner's Protection Association
Friends of Switzer Canyon

Marion Bear Natural Park Recreation Council
UCSD Natural Reserve System
Theresa Quiroz
John Stump
Chollas Lake Park Recreation Council
Friends of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, Inc.
Surfer's Tired of Pollution
Debbie Knight
League of Conservation Voters
Mission Bay Lessees
San Diego River Conservancy
Friends of the Mission Valley Preserve
River Valley Preservation Project
Mission Trails Regional Park Citizens Advisory Committee
Carmel Valley Trail Riders Coalition
Carmel Mountain Conservancy
Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Citizens Advisory Committee
Ocean Beach Merchant's Association
Friends of Rose Canyon
San Dieguito Lagoon Committee
San Dieguito River Park CAC
Friends of San Dieguito River Valley
San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy
RVR PARC
Beeler Canyon Conservancy
Jim Dawe
Mission Trails Regional Park
Scott Andrews
Sandy Wetzel-Smith
Richard Gilb
Joel Young
Barbara Zarogoza
Ted Anasis
Ed Spriggs
McMillin-NTC, LLC
Water Reliability Coalition
Laborers International Union of North America/Local Union 89
Lozeau Drury LLP
Raymond Paulson
Al Lau
Save Everyone's Access
Water Reliability Coalition

Independent Rates Oversight Committee (IROC)

Jeff Justus
Gordon Hess
Christopher Dull
Irene Stallard-Rodriguez
Jack Kubota
Tiffany Mittal
Jim Peugh
Gail Welch
Ken Williams
Jerry Jones
Jim Peasley
Yen Tu

County Water Authority and Member Agencies

County Water Authority
Carlsbad MWD
City of Del Mar
City of Escondido Utilities Department
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist
Helix Water District
Lakeside Water District
City of National City
City of Oceanside
Olivenhain MWD
Otay Water District
Padre Dam MWD
Pendleton Military Preservation
City of Poway
Rainbow MWD
Ramona MWD
Rincon Del Diablo MWD
San Dieguito Water District
Santa Fe Irrigation District
South Bay Irrigation District
Sweetwater Authority
Vallecitos Water District
Valley Center MWD
Vista Irrigation District
Yuima MWD

Metro Wastewater Joint Powers Authority

Lori Anne Peoples
Steven Miesen
Roberto Yano
Jerry Jones, Vice-Chair
Mike James
Bill Sandke
Ed Walton
Sherryl Parks
Eric Minicilli
Tony Ambrose
Dennis Davies
Brian Bilbray
Hank Levien
Chris Helmer
Bill Baber
Greg Humora
Albert Mendivil
Kuna Muthusamy
Jose Lopez
Mark Robak
Jim Peasley
Al Lau
John Mullin
Mike Obermiller
Dianne Jacob
Dan Brogadir

Pure Water Working Group

Council District 3
Water Reliability Coalition
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
NAIOP/BOMA
Asian Business Association
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties
League of Women Voters of San Diego
Building Industry Association of San Diego
Navy Region Southwest
Qualcomm
SDG&E
CONNECT
Industrial Environmental Association
San Diego County Medical Society

Asian Pacific American Coalition
San Diego Audubon Society
Community Planners Committee
Surfrider San Diego
NAIOP/BOMA
Urban League of San Diego County
City 10
San Diego Unified Council of PTAs
Council District 8
Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation
San Diego Coastkeeper
University Community Planning Group
Council District 6
BIOCOM
Council District 4
Council District 7
San Diego County Apartment Association
San Diego State University
Sharp HealthCare
Metro Wastewater JPA
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
Water Reliability Coalition
San Diego Regional Economic Development Corporation
Greater San Diego Association of Realtors
Food & Beverage Association of San Diego
San Diego County Taxpayers Association
Council District 9
Council District 1
San Diego Taxpayers Association
BIA
Cox Communications