

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 240716 SCH No. 2015081031

SUBJECT: Carroll Canyon-Mixed Use: GENERAL PLAN/COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENT, REZONE, VESTING TENTATIVE MAP and PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. The project proposes demolition of on-site office buildings and redevelopment of the project site with a mixed-use development that would include up to 260 multi-family residential units and approximately 10,700 square feet of commercial retail space. The project proposes several buildings that would accommodate residential units, small retail stores, and restaurants. The multi-family residential buildings would be located in the northern three-fourths of the site. Retail/restaurant pads would be located in the southern portion of the site along Carroll Canyon Road. Buildings would range in heights of one story to four stories and would equal 386,000 square feet.

To implement the Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use project, the project applicant is requesting approval of an Amendment to the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan to change the land use designation from Industrial Park to Residential (15-29 du/net ac) and Community Shopping and associated General Plan Amendment to change the land use designation for the project site from Industrial Employment to Multiple Use. The project site would be Rezoned from the existing IP-2-1 (Industrial-Park) to RM-3- 7 (Residential – Multiple Unit) and CC-2-3 (Commercial – Community) to allow for development of the mixed-use project. Development would occur in accordance with the proposed Planned Development Permit (PDP) to allow deviations to maximum wall heights, setbacks, lot frontage, maximum building height, and signage, and to allow restaurant use within the RM-3-7 zone with limitations on size, location, and hours; and a Vesting Tentative Map. Applicant: Sudberry Development Inc.

Update January 31, 2018. The EIR that was considered at the Planning Commission Hearing on December 14, 2017 contained an errata sheet which provided minor revisions to correct typographical corrections and clarifications. In addition, there was a clarification made to the No Project/No Build Alternative. The errata sheet has been included as part of the Final EIR. The clarifications from the errata sheet will be shown in double strikethrough and/or <u>double underline</u>.

- UPDATE: June 23, 2017. Clarifications/revisions, minor typographical corrections, and additional information have been added to this document, in response to comments submitted when compared to the draft EIR. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15088.5, the addition of new information that clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications and would not result in new impacts or no new mitigation does not require recirculation. Pursuant to Section 15088.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines: "Significant new information" requiring recirculation includes, for example, a disclosure of additional data or other information showing that:
 - (1) A new significant environmental impact would result from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.
 - (2) A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of significance.
 - (3) A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the environmental impacts of the project, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it.
 - (4) The draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

The modifications made in the final environmental document do not affect the analysis or conclusions of the Environmental Impact Report. All revisions are shown in a strikethrough and/or underline format.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

This document has been prepared by the City of San Diego's Environmental Analysis Section under the direction of the Development Services Department and is based on the City's independent analysis and conclusions made pursuant to 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutes and Sections 128.0103(a), 128.0103(b) of the San Diego Land Development Code.

Based on the analysis conducted for the project described above, the City of San Diego, as the Lead Agency, has prepared the following Environmental Impact Report. The analysis conducted identified that the project could result in significant impacts to the following issue area(s): Land Use, Transportation/Circulation (Significant and unmitigated), Noise, Biological Resources and Paleontological Resources.

The purpose of this document is to inform decision-makers, agencies, and the public of the significant environmental effects that could result if the project is approved and implemented, identify possible ways to minimize the significant effects, and describe reasonable alternatives to the project.

PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

The following agencies, organizations, and individuals received a copy or notice of the draft Environmental Impact Report and were invited to comment on its accuracy and sufficiency. Copies of the Environmental Impact Report, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and any technical appendices may be reviewed in the offices of the Development Services Department, or purchased for the cost of reproduction.

<u>Federal Government</u> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (23)

<u>State of California</u> Caltrans, District 11 (31) California Department of Fish and Wildlife (32) State Clearinghouse (46A) California Department of Transportation (51A)

City of San Diego Mayor's Office (91) Councilmember Bry, District 1 (MS 10A) Councilmember Zapf, District 2 (MS 10A) Councilmember Ward, District 3 (MS 10A) Councilmember Cole, District 4 (MS 10A) Councilmember Kersey, District 5 (MS 10A) Councilmember Cate, District 6 (MS 10A) Councilmember Sherman, District 7 (MS 10A) Councilmember Alvarez, District 8 (MS 10A) Councilmember Gomez, District 9 (MS 10A) **Development Services Department** EAS – Jeff Szymanski Transportation- Jim Lundquist Engineering – Jeff Tamares Geology – James Quinn Landscaping – Terre Lien Planning Review – Joseph Stanco Project Manager – John Fisher Planning Department Long Range – Tony Kempton Plan-Airport – Vickie White Plan-Facilities Financing – Angela Abeyta San Diego Police Department Michael Pridemore (MS776) San Diego Fire and Recue Larry Trame (MS603) **Environmental Services Department** Lisa Wood (MS1102-A) Central Library (81A)

Scripps Miramar Ranch Branch Library (81ff) City Attorney (59)

Other Interested Groups, Organizations, and Individuals Scripps Miramar Ranch Planning Group (437) Beeler Canyon Conservancy (436) Alliant International University (438) Scripps Ranch Civic Association (440) Walter Library USIU (441) San Diego Association of Governments (108) Metropolitan Transit System (112) San Diego Gas & Electric (114) Metropolitan Transit System (115) Sierra Club (165) San Diego Natural History Museum (166) San Diego Audubon Society (167) San Diego Audubon Society (167A) California Native Plant Society (170) Endangered Habitats League (182A) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego History Center (211) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Ron Christman (215) Clint Linton (215B) Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution [Notice Only] (225A-S)

RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- () Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
- (X) Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

(FOR) mansle

Kerfy-M. Santoro Deputy Director Development Services Department January 11, 2016 Date of Draft Report

June 23, 2017 Date of Final Report

January 31, 2018 Date of Updated Report

Analyst: Jeffrey Szymanski

CARROLL CANYON MIXED-USE PROJECT DRAFT EIR COMMENT LETTERS

The following comment letters were received from agencies, organizations, and individuals during the public review of the draft EIR. A copy of each comment letter along with corresponding staff responses has been included.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15204(a), review of an EIR should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment and ways in which the significant effects of the project might be avoided or mitigated. According to Section 15204(a), [t]he adequacy of an EIR is determined in terms of what is reasonably feasible, in light of factors such as the magnitude of the project at issue, the severity of its likely environmental impacts, and the geographic scope of the project. CEQA does not require a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commenters. When responding to comments, lead agencies need only respond to significant environmental issues and do not need to provide all information requested by reviewers, as long as a good faith effort at full disclosure is made in the EIR. Many of the comments received during public review of the Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use Project Draft EIR did not address the adequacy and/or sufficiency of the environmental document; however, staff endeavored to provide responses as appropriate as a courtesy to the commenters. Where letters of comment have resulted in revisions to the January 2017 Draft EIR, those changes are indicated in the Final EIR in strike-out/underline format (where omitted text is shown as stricken and added text is shown as underlined). Revisions that have been made to the Final EIR do not affect the conclusions contained in the EIR or the adequacy of the environmental document.

Letter	Author	Address	Date	Representing	Page Number of Letter
		STATE AGENCIE	S		
A	Scott Morgan Director, State Clearinghouse	State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit 1400 Tenth Street/P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	February 27, 2017	State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit	3
В	Gayle Totton Associate Governmental Project Analyst	State of California Native American Heritage Commission 1550 Harbor Boulevard West Sacramento, CA 95961	February 6, 2017	State of California Native American Heritage Commission	6
C	Johnson P. Abraham Project Manager	State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630	February 14, 2017	State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control	12

Letter	Author	Address	Date	Representing	Page Number of Letter
D	Jacob M. Armstrong, Chief Development Review Branch	State of California Department of Transportation District 11 4050 Taylor Street, MS 120 San Diego, CA 92110	February 28, 2017	State of California Department of Transportation	15
-		LOCAL AGENCIE	S		
E	Vincent Whipple Manager, Rincon Cultural Resources Department	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians 1 W. Tribal Road Valley Center, CA 92082	January 18, 2017	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	17
F	Katie Hentrich Regional Planner	SANDAG 401 B Street, Suite 800 San Diego, CA 92101	February 27, 2017	San Diego Association of Governments	18
		INDIVIDUALS			
G	Wallace Wulfeck, Chair	Scripps Ranch Planning Group (SRPG)	February 20, 2017	Scripps Ranch Planning Group (SRPG)	20
Н	Joe Bourgeois Chairman of the Board	Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance P.O. Box 79222 Corona, CA 92877	February 20, 2017	Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance	36

<image/> <image/> <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	<image/> <image/> <image/> <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	

A-1

Γ		COMMENT	RESPONSE
-		Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base	
	Project Title	2015081031 Carroll Canyon Mixed Use San Diego, City of	
	Туре	EIR Draft EIR	
	Description	The project proposes demolition of on site office buildings and redevelopment of the project site with a mixed use development that would include up to 280 multi family residential units and approximately 10,700 sf of commercial retail space. The project proposes several buildings that would accommodate residential units, small retail stores, and restaurants. The multi family residential buildings would be located in the northern three-fourths of the site. Retail/restaurant pads would be located in the northern three-fourths of the site. Retail/restaurant pads would be located in the southern portion of the site along Carroll Canyon Road. Buildings would range in heights of one story to four stories and would equal 386,000 sf. To implement the Carroll Canyon Mixed use project, the project applicant is requesting approval of an amendment to the Scripps Miramar Ranch community shonging and associated general plan amendment to change the land use designation for the project site from industrial park to residential (15-29 du/net ac) and Community shonging and associated general plan amendment to the site use project. Development from the existing IP-2-1 to RM-3-7 to allow for development permit to allow deviation to max wall heights, setbacks, lot frontage, and max building height; and a vesting tentative map.	
	Lead Agend	cy Contact	
		Jeffrey Szymanski	
		City of San Diego (619) 446-5324 <i>Fax</i>	
	email		
		1222 First Avenue, MS-501 San Diego State CA Zip 92101	
A-1, con t.	Project Loc		
A-1, cont.		San Diego	
	Region	San Diego	
		32.89847° N / 117.0647° W	
		Carroll Canyon Road / east of I-15 437-260-41	
	Township		
	Proximity to Highways		
	Airports	MCAS Miramar	
	Railways		
		Carroll Canyon Creek Scripps Ranch HS	
		Industrial/Industrial Park (IP-2-1)	
	Project Issues	Biological Resources; Noise; Traffic/Circulation; Landuse; Other Issues	
		Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, Division of Aeronautics; Caltrans, District 11; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 9; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission	
	<u> </u>	Commission	
		Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead adency	

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base	
	Date Received 01/11/2017 Start of Review 01/11/2017 End of Review 02/24/2017	
A-1, cont.		
2.1	Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided hy lead anency	

COMMENT		RESPONSE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA NATTIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION 1950 Harbor Bird, Sulta 100 West Sacramento, CA 9591 Phone (191 373-371 Franci rahefmahr.ca.a.gov Webute: http://www.nahr.ca.a.gov Webute: http://www.nahr.ca.a.gov Twrite: @CA_NAHC February 6, 2017 Jeffrey Szymanski City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue MS-501 jszyman San Diego, CA 92101 Re: SCH# 2015081031, Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project, City of San Diego; San Diego	e-mail: Iski@sandlego.gov	Comment noted. The final EIR has been expanded to include within Section 7.0, <i>Effects Not Found to Be Significant</i> , subsection 7.5, <i>Tribal</i> <i>Cultural Resources</i> , a description of Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR). As presented in that section, the project has minimal potential for environmental effects associated with TCR due to the heavy disturbance from past activities along with its underlying geological structure. The project site is not located on the City of San Diego's Historical Sensitivity Map. It has also been graded and is fully developed. There
 Dear Mr. Szymanski: The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Draft Environmenta project referenced above. The review included the Executive Summary of Project Impacts Analysis, prepared by the City of San Diego. We have the following concerns: There is no Tribal Cultural Resources section or subsection in the Executive Sum Resources Agency (2016) "Final Text for tribal cultural resources update to Appe Form," <u>http://tresources.ca.gov/cega/docs/ab52/Clean-final-AB-52-App-G-text-Sultival Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project are mitigation measures were developed in consultation with the tribes. Discussions in document prepared and proposed mitigation.</u> Mitigation for indevertent finds of Archaeological Resources, Cultural Resources, remains is missing. If groundbreaking activities are included in the project, these mitigation neasures user adeveloped in consultation resources is not always age specifically for handling Tribal Cultural Resources. Tribal Cultural Resources assessments are not documented. These should adeq significance of thal cultural resources and pain for avoidance, preservation in pip orget-related final resources with the area of project related in the environment. If there is substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource to a nitorical resource is a project mited in the environment. If there is usubstantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource with the area of project related in the cultural resources. The any induces "a project with an effect on the environment, If there is usubstantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project mited in the resource is a project mited in the resource is a concept with an effect on the environment, If there is usubstantial adverse change in the significance of a historica testory of tribula cultural resources. "In Anto mitodies"a project with an effect on	s, and the Environmental Impact Inmary as per California Natural Indix G: Environmental Checklist <u>bimitted.pdf</u> Jead agency under SB-18 or AB-52 a as required by statute, or that under AB-52 may include the type of Tribal Cultural Resources or human sections are required. urces separately. Milgation measures BE-52, with or without consultation ppropriate for or similar to measures uately assess the existence and ace, or barring both, milgation of section 21084.1, states that a project is a project that may have a significant sion a sequery, that a project may all be prepared. ³ In order to determine al resource, a lead agency will need to sect for which a notice of preparation r after July 1, 2015. AB 52 created a t that may cause a substantial adverse aut refet on the environment. ⁴ Public Your project may also be subject to 23, if it also involves the adoption of or	 are no known archaeological sites identified within or near the project boundaries. As a result, there are no cultural resources present onsite. Furthermore, the project site is underlain by surficial deposits and sedimentary bedrock. Therefore, it was concluded that the project has minimal potential for environmental effects associated with TCRs due to the heavy disturbance from past activities along with its underlying geological structure. On February 11, 2015, City staff issued a letter pursuant to SB 18 requirements for tribal notice regarding the project and its corresponding amendment to the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan, offering 90 days to request consultation with the City of San Diego. No tribes responded during this period requesting consultation. In addition, City staff has consulted with Clinton Linton, Director of Cultural Resources with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, as referenced in Appendix O, <i>Miscellaneous Correspondence</i>, and has been added to the EIR. It was concluded that the project has minimal potential for environmental effects associated with cultural resources or remains due to the heavy disturbance from past activities along with its underlying geological structure.
	B-4	See Response Nos. B-1 and B-2.
		See Response No. B-1.

B-1

B-2

В-3 В-4

B-5

B-6

COMMENT RESPONSE	
CONNINENT	REDFUNDE
	B-6 Comments noted. See Response No. B-2. This portion of the letter presents a summary of Public Resources Code Section 21084.1, Assembly Bill 52, and Senate Bill 18, as well as the recommendations from the NAHC for implementing Tribal Cultural Resources consultations.

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
B-6 (cont.)	COMMENT Arrendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space. Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental plan of Ad 52 have tribal consultation requirements. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental plan of Ad 52 have tribal consultation requirements. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental plan of the SU (See Section 10 et al. 1997). Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental plan of the subscription of the SE 2 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable are sections should be aware that AB 52 does not precive agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are tribulationally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52. For that reason, we ure you to continue to request Native American Tribal Consultation Lists and Sacred Lands File searches from the NAHC. The request at <u>the //mahc.a.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/ABS2T/theAConsultation. CalEPAPE.pdf</u> , entited "Tribal Consultation Under A 152. Requirements and deset Practicital cultural resources. A brief summary of <u>portions</u> of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources sessements is also attached. Maga Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions. Atachment mage Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions. Atachment mage Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions. Atachment mage Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions. Atachment mage Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 373-3710 if you have any questions. Atachment mage Contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.	RESPONSE
	* 154 U.S.C. 300101, S6 C.F.R. § 600 et seq. 2	

COMMENT	RESPONSE
<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><section-header><text></text></section-header></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	B-7 This is an attachment to the comment letter from Gayle Totto above, and relates to comment B-6. Please refer to Response No. B 6.

B-7

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
 B-7 (cont.) B-7 (cont.) B-7 (cont.) 	Imit on Tribal Consultation under the law. with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research, ²⁰ the city or identiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of described in Public Resources Code sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 that are within the city's or on: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which: onsultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation ermment or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. ²² utural Resources Assessments: a search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands quired to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that cultural Resources (Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that cultural affiliated with the geographic area of the project APE. Tibal Contact List of appropriate tribes for consultation measures. Is from can be found a <u>http://nak.ca.gov/resources/forms/</u> , and California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (<u>Horoures have been already been recorded or or adjacent to the APE.</u> w. moderate, or high that cultural resources are present. <i>Pael new been already been recorded or or adjacent to the APE.</i> w. moderate, or high that cultural resources are present. <i>y</i> auvey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the ns of the records search and filed survey. ating site formace, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately attiment. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public ort should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate	RESPONSE

Г	COMMENT	RESPONSE
B-7 (cont.)	 Examples of Miligation Measures That May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources: Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to: Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following: Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource. Protecting the raditional use of preserving or utilizing the resources or places. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritula, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easements is voluntarily conveyed.⁴⁴ Please note that its the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repartiated.⁴⁵ The lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence. Lead agencias should include in their	
	¹⁹ (Or: Code § 815.9 (g)). ¹⁰ (Pdb: Resources Code § 507.891). ¹⁰ Por Gal. Code Regs. #1: 14, socion 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines secton 15064.5(f)). T	



COMMENT RESPONSE will be removed from the structures per NESHAPS, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61. In addition, all applicable laws and regulations will be followed, including provisions requiring notification of tenants, employees, maintenance and custodial personnel, and outside contractors, of the location of these materials, if present. C-3 See Response No. C-2. C-4 As discussed in Section 5.11 of the EIR, Hydrology and Water Quality, the project would be required to comply with the Hydromodification Management Plan (HMD) requirements as described in the City of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual, and complies with the requirements of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The project must comply with NPDES requirements for discharge of storm water runoff associated with construction activity.	CONVENT	DECDONCE
 Federal Regulations Part 61. In addition, all applicable laws and regulations will be followed, including provisions requiring notification of tenants, employees, maintenance and custodial personnel, and outside contractors, of the location of these materials, if present. C-3 See Response No. C-2. C-4 As discussed in Section 5.11 of the EIR, <i>Hydrology and Water Quality</i>, the project would be required to comply with the Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) requirements as described in the City of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual, and complies with the requirements of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The project must comply with NPDES requirements for discharge of storm water runoff associated with construction 	COMMENT	
C-4 As discussed in Section 5.11 of the EIR, Hydrology and Water Quality, the project would be required to comply with the Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) requirements as described in the City of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual, and complies with the requirements of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The project must comply with NPDES requirements for discharge of storm water runoff associated with construction		Federal Regulations Part 61. In addition, all applicable laws and regulations will be followed, including provisions requiring notification of tenants, employees, maintenance and custodial personnel, and outside contractors, of the location of these
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		the project would be required to comply with the Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) requirements as described in the City of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual, and complies with the requirements of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The project must comply with NPDES requirements for discharge of storm water runoff associated with construction

COMMENT RESPONSE Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski February 14, 2017 Page 2 4. The EIR states, "The project involves the demolition of 76,241 square feet of existing light industrial office development and the construction of up to 260 multi-family residential units and approximately 10,700 square feet of commercial C-5 The buildings on site are not known to contain hazardous retail uses, to include retail space and restaurants." If buildings or other C-5 structures are present/were historically present onsite, then lead-based paints or substances, such as lead-based paints/products, mercury, and/or products, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in building materials and asbestos containing materials (ACMs) should be addressed in accordance with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), with the exception of asbestosall applicable and relevant laws and regulations. containing materials (ACMs), as described in Response No. C-2. If during construction/demolition of the project, soil and/or groundwater However, due to the age of the structures on site, it is possible for contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area should cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented. If it is these materials to be encountered during demolition. Appropriate C-6 determined that contaminated soil and/or groundwater exist, the EIR should precautions would be taken if such hazardous materials were identify how any required investigation and/or remediation will be conducted, and the appropriate government agency to provide regulatory oversight. encountered. All applicable laws and regulations will be followed, If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (714) 484-5476 or including provisions requiring notification of tenants, employees, email at Johnson.Abraham@dtsc.ca.gov. maintenance and custodial personnel, and outside contractors, of the location of these materials, if present. Johnson P. Abraham C-6 See Response No. C-1. Project Manager Brownfields Restoration and School Evaluation Branch Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program - Cypress kl/sh/ja

Letters of Comments and Responses

COMMENT	RESPONSE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY EDMUND G. BROWN Jr., Governor	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT 11 PLANNING DIVISION 4050 TAYLOR STREET, MS. 240 SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 PHONE (619) 688-4090 FAX (619) 688-4299 TTY 711	
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	D-1 Comments noted. These comments are informational and do no address the adequacy or completeness of the EIR. No response i necessary.

D-1

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski February 28, 2017 Page 2	
D-1, cont. 	Additional information regarding encroachment permits may be obtained by contacting the Caltrans Permits Office at (619) 688-6158. Early coordination with Caltrans is strongly advised for all encroachment permits.	
	If you have any questions, please contact Keri Robinson of the Caltrans Development Review Branch at (619) 688-3193 or by e-mail at keri.robinson@dot.ca.gov. Sincerely,	
	LACOR M ARMSTRONG Branch Chief	
	Development Review Branch	
	"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"	

		COMMENT	RESPONSE
 E-1 E-1 Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101 Re: Carroll Caryon Mixed Use Project No. 240716 Dear Mr. Szymanski: This letter is written on belaff of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submit comments on the Carroll Caryon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Rincon is submitting these comments concerning your projects potential impact to Luiseño cultural resources and the finding of items of Luiseño people. This is to inform you, your identified location is not within the Luiseño Aboriginal Territory. We recommend that you locate a tribe within the Unisens. If you would like information on tribes within your project area, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission and they will assist with a referral. Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets. Sincerely. Vincent Whitople 	-1-	Cultural Resources Department 1 W. Tribal Road · Valley Center, California 92082 (760) 297-2330 Fax: (760) 297-2339 January 18, 2017 Information of the services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101 Bre Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Dear Mr. Szymanski To comments on the Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Information on the Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Dear Mr. Szymanski To arroll Canyon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Dear Mr. Szymanski Outpeople. The Site on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submit Comments on the Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project No. 240716. Instructural value that could be disturbed or destroyed and are considered culturally significant to the Luisefo, Depole. Ins is to inform you, your identified location is not within the Luisefo. Outpeople. The Rincon Band has concerns for the impacts to historic and cultural resources and the finding of items of fusing fusion on tribes within the project area to receive direction on how to handle any inadvertent findings according to their customs and traditions. Ins to us for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets. Incerely. Jourge of the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets. Incerely. Jourge of the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets. Incerely. Jourge of t	As presented in Section 7.0, <i>Effects Not Found to Be Significant</i> , the project area is not located within an area identified as having a high sensitivity level for archaeological resources, and further supported by a record search within the California Historic Resources Information Search (CHRIS) digital database failing to show any previously recorded sites within the project boundaries. Therefore, based upon the negative database search, the disturbed nature of the project site, and the project site's location outside of the City's Historical Resources Sensitivity Map, it was determined the project would not have a potential for impacts to historical and cultural resources.

Letters of Comments and Responses

	COMMENT		RESPONSE
AD IB Street, Suite 800 San Diego, CA 92101-4231 (619) 699-1900 Fax (619) 699-1900 Fax (619) 699-1900 Caliboai Chulo Vista Carlsbad United Vista Carlsbad Bech La Mesa La Mesa La Mesa La Mesa La Mesa Solana Beach Vista Con Vol San Diego San Marcos San Marcos Solana Beach Vista Con Vol San Diego ADWSORY MEMBERS Imperial County Calibraia Diego ADWSORY MEMBERS Imperial County Calibraia District United States Diegarment of Defense San Diego Calibraia District United States Diegarment of Defense San Diego County of San Diego ADWSORY MEMBERS Imperial County Calibraia District United States Diegarment of Defense San Diego County of San Diego Calibraia County County Calibraia County Calibraia County Calibraia County County Calibraia County Co	 February 27, 2017 File Number 3300300 Mr. Jeffrey Szymanski City of San Diego Development Services Department 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, CA 92101 Dear Mr. Szymanski: SUBJECT: Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Draft Environmental Impact Repor (Project No. 240716) Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City of San Diego's Carrol Canyon Mixed Use Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) appreciates the City's efforts to implement policies included in San Diego Forward: The Regional Plan (Regiona Plan) that help provide people with more travel and housing choices, protec the environment, create healthy communities, stimulate economic growth and reduce greenhouse gase emissions. SANDAG continues to work collaboratively with the City to achieve these objectives and has been communicating with staft (letter to City dated February 17, 2017) about reconsidering the location of a proposed <i>Rapid</i> transit route in order to better support the development goal of the proposed project as well as the policies proteed project would not generate over 50 tenant-occupants (employees)" (Draft EIR page 233). TDM strategies are applicable to a wide array of projects and extend beyond employer outrach programs. Implementation of these strategies can help mitigate traffic impacts, reduce single-occupancy vehicle trips and alleviate parking demand. Examples of TDM strategies to consider include: Provision of safe bicycle and pedestrian facilities that connect residents and visitors to the existing and future proposed transit services on Carroll Canyon Road and to other nearby destinations such as Scripps Ranch High School. In addition to the proposed bicycle racks throughout the property, conside secure bike parking (bike lockers or a bike station) for tenants of the multi-family residential properties. Given the proximity to Interstate 15	F-1 F-2	Comments noted.

F-1

F-2

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
F-2, — cont.	 Given the proximity to Bus Rapid Transit, promote and incentivize transit for tenants. Provision of carshare vehicles for tenants to reduce demand for a private automobile. Zipcar currently offers carshare service within the City of San Diego and provides carshare vehicles as amenities for tenants and employees of private residential, commercial, and mixed use properties. The iCommute program can assist with promoting rideshare options as well as other regional services that encourage the use of transportation alternatives and reduce traffic congestion. Regional TDM programs include online ridematching services, multimodal trip planning, the Guaranteed Ride Home service, and support for bicycling. Information on the SANDAG TDM program can be accessed through www.iCommuteSD.com. Other Considerations 	
	 SANDAG encourages the City to support bicycle and pedestrian use via project design and promote access to regional bike routes when available. SANDAG has a number of additional resources that can be used for additional information or clarification on topics discussed in this letter. These can be found on our website at sandag.org/igr: 1. SANDAG Regional Parking Management Toolbox 2. Riding to 2050, the San Diego Regional Bike Plan 	F-3 Comments noted. These comments are informative and include a
F-3 —	 Regional Multimodal Transportation Analysis: Alternative Approaches for Preparing Multimodal Transportation Analysis in Environmental Impact Reports Planning and Designing for Pedestrians, Model Guidelines for the San Diego Region Integrating Transportation Demand Management into the Planning and Development Process – A Reference for Cities 	number of resources that may be consulted relative to project design and promoting access to regional active transportation networks.
F-4 —	When available, please send any additional environmental documents related to this project to: Intergovernmental Review c/o SANDAG 401 B Street, Suite 800 San Diego, CA 92101 We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Draft EIR. If you have	F-4 Comment noted. SANDAG has been added to the City's distribution list for notice when the final project EIR is available for review.
	any questions, please contact me at (619) 595-5609 or via email at katie.hentrich@sandag.org. Sincerely, Ward W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
G-1	Scripps Ranch Planning Group Comments on Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Draft EIR. Project No. 240716 SCH No. 2015081031 The SRPG submitted its response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this EIR in September, 2015. This response is included in the DEIR in Appendix A. Unfortunately however, most of the requests raised in the response were apparently ignored in preparation of the DEIR. We therefore ask that the Development Services Department (DSD) specifically address their disregard of public comment submitted in response to their own NOP. If DSD is going to ignore public comment, why bother to request it? At this point, the DEIR does not accurately and completely describe environmental effects that might result if the project is approved and implemented, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act. Specific Comments:	G-1 Comments noted. See responses below.
G-2 G-3	The DEIR, pg ES-4, claims that "Comment letters received during the NOP public scoping period expressed concern regarding traffic, biological resources, and Native American heritage." However, the comments we submitted also included concerns with consistency with the Community Plan and General Plan, Health and Safety, and Public Services and Facilities. These are ignored or not sufficiently addressed in the DEIR. The DEIR, pg 3-3, improperly proposes revisions to the Miramar Ranch North	 G-2 Comment noted. Please see below for responses to comments presented in this letter. G-2 This commention has been mode.
45	Community Plan rather than the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan.	G-3 This correction has been made.
G-4	Sec 2.2: "Commercial office development is located immediately east of the project site, with mixed-use commercial retail and commercial office development occurring south of the project site along Carroll Canyon Road. Revise to state: "The project site is located at the freeway entrance to the Scripps Ranch Business park. Commercial office development is located east and south of the project site along Carroll Canyon Road, with mixed-use retail and offices occurring immediately south of the project site."	G-4 The project site is located within the Scripps Ranch Business Park. The requested revision has been made, with the correction of "freeway entrance to the Scripps Ranch Business [P]ark" with "southern freeway entrance to the Scripps Miramar Ranch community."
G-5	Sec 2.4.2. and 2.5. Include statement: 'the site supports over 80 mature eucalyptus trees'	G-5 The requested revision has been made.

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Sec 3.1. Objectives:	G-6 Per CEQA §15124(b), project objectives should include a clear
G-6 G-7	 a.) Revise to state: "Utilize architecture and design elements to ensure high quality design and aesthetics in accordance with the goals stated in the Community Plan for construction materials and incorporation of open spaces." b.) Add: "Recognizing that the project site is located on one of three community evacuation routes, identify effective mitigations to avoid or minimize impacts to community egress and emergency vehicle ingress." 	statement of the underlying purpose of the project that will help the lead agency develop a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIR and will aid decision-makers in preparing findings or a statement of overriding considerations, if necessary. In addition, CEQA states the description of the project should include the aforementioned information but should not supply extensive detail
G-8	The DEIR includes mention of MTS line 964a, apparently based on a schedule dated Sept. 8, 2009 (pg. 215 of Appendix B, Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project Traffic Study). That line has since been discontinued. The current routing of 964 is not described.	beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the project impacts that result in a physical change to the environment. The DEIR includes eight project objectives. The commenter requests that the following underlined clause be added to the sixth project objective: "Utilize architecture and design elements to ensure high quality design and aesthetics in accordance with the goals stated in
	Land Use and Planning:	the Community Plan for construction materials and incorporation of open spaces." The commenter provides no explanation why this
	The Land Use analysis fails to address the following items that are parts of the General and Community Plans, and that were specifically requested in our response to the NOP:	proposed revision is warranted. Furthermore, the first project objective already calls for the project to "Create a coherent and
G-9	Encourage the development of a prestigious industrial park that provides desirable employment opportunities.	cohesive building site and project design that is compatible in scale and character and enhances the existing community character in the Scripps Miramar Ranch community." In addition, in Table 5.1-2,
G-10	• Encourage the retention and creation of middle-income employment by encouraging the development of measures that facilitate expansion of high technology business facilities that have the potential to create middle-income jobs likely to be filled by local residents.	the EIR finds the project will be consistent with the Scripps Miramar
G-11	• Support the creation of higher quality jobs with advancement opportunities and self-sufficient wages.	project will also provide public spaces associated with both the retail and residential portions of the project. Accordingly, this revision has not been made.
G-12	Prioritize economic development efforts to attract and induce investment in local businesses.	
G-13	In particular, since the proposed project removes industrial land, it has some effects on the industrial park area, on the possibility for creation of high technology business facilities, and the potential to create middle income or higher quality jobs. Further, the proposed project will create low-income service jobs in the retail sector. Since the proposed project clearly conflicts with the applicable land use plans and policies, these effects must be addressed in the EIR, and their significance must be assessed.	G-7 Please refer to Response No. G-6. The commenter requests that the DEIR add a new objective. The new objective suggests that the project will impact community evacuation routes by referencing "mitigations to avoid or minimize impacts to community egress and emergency vehicle ingress." This focus on the potential impacts of a project instead of on the purpose of the project does not comport with CEQA Guidelines §15124(b). Furthermore, the seventh project objective already focuses on developing a project that implements necessary roadway improvements to improve circulation, which covers the targeted nature of the project objective proposed by the

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	commenter. As presented in EIR Section 5.12, <i>Health and Safety</i> , the project was not found to result in substantial impacts to an emergency response plan and/or services. Accordingly, this addition has not been made.
	G-8 Bus Route 964a was not referenced in the Public Review Draft EIR. It is shown on Figure 3 of the Appendix B, <i>Transportation Impact</i> <i>Analysis</i> , but that route has since been discontinued. Bus Route 964 was included, with the routing that is currently in effect. Current Bus Route 964 is described in Tables 5.1-1, <i>General Plan Consistency</i> , and 5.1-2, <i>Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan Consistency</i> , in EIR Section 5.1, <i>Land Use</i> .
	G-9 This is a general recommendation of the Industrial Element of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan. Many of the industrial parks near the project site, such as Scripps Ranch Technology Park and Scripps Ranch Business Park, meet this recommendation. As such, it does not implicitly apply to any specific site. The project proposes an amendment to the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan to redesignate the project site for residential development, with concomitant rezones. Because the project is not developed with industrial uses, is formally removing the project site from industrial land use designation and zoning, and does not propose industrial uses, this general goal does not apply. In addition, the project will provide amenities that serve and complement existing industrial park uses in the surrounding area. For example, Section 5.1, <i>Land Use</i> , of the EIR explains that the project would create additional multi-family housing and community shopping located in proximity to employment uses and in an area currently without any housing opportunities and would create additional community-serving commercial options that can provide for retail commercial services in proximity of residents and an employment base, thereby reducing the need to travel outside the community for these services.
	G-10 This General Plan Policy (EP-E.1) is part of a subset of policies relative to City actions related to preserving, investing, encouraging, and supporting middle-income employment, under the category of

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Employment Development, which contains goals of a broad distribution of economic opportunities through the City, higher standard of living through self-sufficient wages, and increase in citywide real median income per capita, and a city with an increase in the number of quality jobs for local residents. This section does not apply to any specific site or area, but rather is a broadly applicable strategy for the City at a government level. This policy is not relevant to a specific project; rather, this policy is a guiding policy for City middle-income employment. Because the project is not developed with industrial uses, is formally removing the project site from industrial land use designation and zoning, and does not propose industrial uses, this general goal does not apply.
	G-11 This General Plan policy (EP-E.3) is within the category of Employment Development, which contains goals of a broad distribution of economic opportunities throughout the City, higher standard of living through self-sufficient wages, and increase in citywide real median income per capita, and a city with an increase in the number of quality jobs for local residents. This section does not apply to any specific site or area, but rather is a broadly applicable strategy for the City at a government level. This policy is not relevant to a specific project; rather, this policy is a guiding policy for City middle-income employment. Because the project is not developed with industrial uses, is formally removing the project site from industrial land use designation and zoning, and does not propose industrial uses, this general goal does not apply.
	G-12 This General Plan policy (EP-G.2) is within the category of Community and Infrastructure Investment, which contains information relative to community revitalization through enhanced access to regional and national sources of private and public funding and private and public infrastructure that supports economic prosperity. The proposed project would enhance community investment through the inclusion of new private funding and infrastructure within the community. Additionally, the project would meet this policy intention by directly inducing investment in

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	local business through the inclusion of small-scale commercial retail spaces that may act as catalysts for local businesses.
	G-13 Relative to the removal of industrial land, this impact was analyzed within the Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis, discussed in Section 5.1 and noted as being completed and on-file with the City of San Diego's Development Services Department (pg. 5.1-21). As is discussed in the EIR:
	"Justification for the proposed land use change (from Industrial Employment to Multiple Use) must be supported by an evaluation of the collocation/conversion suitability factors in Appendix C, EP-2 of the General Plan. A Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis has been completed for the Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use project and is on-file with the City of San Diego's Development Services Department.
	The Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis examines the impact of the proposed conversion of industrial land to a mix of residential, small shops, and restaurants. This analysis discusses how industrial lands and Prime Industrial Lands are impacted if a property is converted. The results of the Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis conclude that the project's conversion to a mixed-use is suitable." (Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use Project Draft Environmental Impact Report, January 2017, pg. 5.1-21.) The Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis is available for review at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
	The Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis provides detailed discussion of project suitability for conversion, which includes such determining factors as area characteristics, encroachment of non-industrial uses, proximity to transit, attractiveness to industrial uses (manufacturing, research and development, wholesale distribution, and warehousing uses), impact on Prime Industrial land, significance of residential/employment component, residential support facilities, airport land use compatibility, public health, public facilities, and separation of uses. The City accepted the Collocation/Conversion

COMMENT	RESPONSE
COMMENT	RESPONSE Suitability Factors Analysis, determining the project conversion of industrial to mixed-use land uses would not result in an adverse impact on industrial land and the employment uses housed within these areas. The Collocation/Conversion Suitability Analysis recognized that the project site, as well as parcels to the east, is identified as Other Industrial Lands in the City's General Plan and is not identified as Prime Industrial Lands. Prime Industrial Lands are located to the
	south and north/northeast of the project site. The project area – including the Prime Industrial Lands located to the south and north/northeast of the site – has developed with a mix of office, commercial retail, light industrial, high technology, research and development, distribution, and educational uses. The Analysis concluded that the project area is attractive to the development of smaller scale and start-up light industrial uses, smaller independent companies and offices, and support services based on the types of uses currently located in the project area. In addition, the project area is attractive to larger base sector businesses, including corporate regional headquarters, larger manufacturers, technology companies and R&D companies. However, the project does not propose uses that would result in land use conflicts with nearby and adjacent light industrial uses.
	A field survey and Air Pollution Control District (APCD) permit records search were conducted for the project to determine if there are any sources of toxic or hazardous air contaminants/substances within ¼-mile of proposed residential uses. There are no Permits to Operate within ¼-mile of the project site and the project site is not located within ¼-mile of any identified sources of toxic or hazardous air contaminants/substances. There are five permitted businesses in the project area beyond ¼-mile, none of which would result in the release of toxic chemicals.
	Thus, there are no foreseeable impacts to Other Industrial Land and Prime Industrial Land businesses located in or that may locate in the

COMMENT	RESPONSE
COMMENT	future from the proposed Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use project's
	development and occupancy. The proposed Carroll Canyon Mixed-
	Use project would blend into this existing development pattern by
	offering commercial uses within an area development pattern by
	commercial uses and by offering housing adjacent to existing
	employment use and lifestyle amenities. The proposed project
	would provide uses (including multi-family residential units, retail
	shops, and restaurants) that support the employment base created
	by light industrial land uses in a manner encouraged by the Genera
	Plan. Additionally, there are no uses in the project area that
	generate odors that are not characteristic of urban commercia
	office, retail, light industrial, and residential developments. There
	are no other known external environmental effects that would have
	an adverse impact on the project.
	an adverse impact on the project.
	Additionally, in accordance with the General Plan's goals fo
	Balanced Communities and Equitable Development, the proposed
	project includes the provision of up to 260 for rent multi-family
	housing units within an established community. The project
	includes one-, two-, and three-bedroom units. Such a developmen
	would add to the diversity of housing type and price in the
	community. (See Section 5.1, <i>Land Use</i> , of the EIR.)
	The proposed project would also provide community-serving
	commercial retail space in the forms of shops and restaurants with
	pad space ranging in size from 3,100 square feet to 5,800 squar
	feet. These would contribute to the smaller scale commercial stoc
	of the community, adding to the balance of commercia
	development, as called for in the General Plan's Balance
	Communities and Equitable Development Policy. By providing housing
	and employment uses within the same development, the projec
	would provide a direct linkage between housing and jobs
	Additionally, due to the project's location within an existing
	employment node and the extension of the existing pedestriar
	facilities along the project frontage, the project links residents living
	within the residential component of the project with employment
	sites via the established pedestrian and bicycle network.

Retail sector jobs created by the project will add to the many layers of employment opportunities within the community to allow for greater employment of residents regardless of educational background or work experience. In addition, the relative small size of the commercial retail pads would allow for the potential inclusion of local businesses within the project, which directly supports the local economy and may provide a wider range of income opportunities.

COMMENT	RESPONSE
COMMENT	RESPONSETherefore, the traffic data was collected without construction activity and is a reliable estimate of current conditions.Additionally, I-15 had open travel lanes in both directions (it continued to provide vital N-S travel) and the ramps at Carroll Canyon Road were open and operational. Accordingly, the traffic patterns in the study area were representative of baseline traffic.G-18The Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) found that the project's contribution to I-15 during the AM and PM peak hour commuter periods would be below the City of San Diego Traffic Impact Study Manual's threshold for analyzing impacts to the freeway mainline. Nevertheless, the TIA analyzed whether the project would have a significant impact on the freeway mainline, and whether there would be a significant impact to the SB and NB I-15 metered on- ramps during the AM and PM peak hour commuter periods. The TIA found that the project would have no significant impact to either the I-15 freeway mainline or the SB or NB I-15 metered on- ramps at Carroll Canyon Road during the AM and PM peak hour commuter periods. For example, during the AM and PM peak hour commuter periods. For example, during the AM project is calculated to add 29 vehicles to the on-ramp during this hour, or about 2.9 percent (29/1,003). During the PM peak hour commuter peak (4:45 - 5:45 PM), there are approximately 1,015 vehicles entering SB I-15 from
	Carroll Canyon Road, and the project is calculated to add 24 vehicles to the on-ramp during this hour, or about 2.4 percent (24/1,015). Accordingly, the project's less than significant impact to the I-15 freeway mainline and the SB metered on-ramp at Carroll Canyon Road was appropriately analyzed based on City of San Diego requirements.
	G-19 Interstate 15 was appropriately analyzed based on City of San Diego requirements. The study area for the project's traffic analysis was determined by the limits or extent of where 50 peak hour directional project trips would travel to or from the site and where 20 peak hour trips would use metered freeway on-ramps. The study area was

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	defined as set forth in the City's Traffic Impact Study Manual, July
	1998. See DEIR Appendix B, page 4.

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
G-20 —	 Evaluate several intersections: Scripps Ranch Blvd at Scripps Lake Drive Scripps Ranch Blvd at Hibert Street Scripps Ranch Blvd at Hibert Street Scripps Ranch Blvd at Mira Mesa Blvd I-15 at Mira Mesa Blvd Scripps Ranch Blvd at Aviary Drive Business Park Avenue at Willow Creek Rd. Pomerado Road at Willow Creek Road (particularly during school dropoff/pickup hours at Marshall Middle School). Pomerado Road at I-15. Comment: The DEIR provides no analysis of any of these intersections. Preparers of the DEIR will claim that these are not required as effects according to their traffic counts do not propagate that far away from the project. However, all these intersections are impacted during rush hours and particularly during Marshall Middle School and Scripps Ranch High School dropoff/pickup hours. These impacts are not included in the traffic counts. The DEIR must discuss these impacts and potential mitigations. 	 G-20 As discussed in Response No. G-18, the study area was based on the City of San Diego <i>Traffic Impact Study Manual</i> criteria. The study area also matches the 50 peak hour trip criteria documented by the San Diego Traffic Engineers' Council (SANTEC/ITE Regional Guidelines). G-21 The applicant has offered to provide a dedicated on-site storage area accessible to emergency personnel to quickly obtain signs, cones, or other emergency devices to help during evacuation. While Carroll Canyon Road is an identified evacuation route from the Scripps Ranch Community, construction and operation of the project would not obstruct the road or otherwise diminish its effectiveness as an evacuation route. Emergency personnel have reviewed emergency vehicle access elements.
G-21 —	 As stated above, conduct extensive analysis of the impacts of the Project on the Community evacuation routes and mitigations to avoid or minimize impacts. Comment: The DEIR provides no information on evacuation routes or mitigations. Carroll Canyon Rd has been identified by the community and the City and County as one of four evacuation egress routes for residents of many communities east of I-15. The EIR must identify effective mitigations to avoid or minimize impacts to community egress and emergency vehicle ingress. 	G-22 The traffic study has identified mitigation measures for direct impacts and fair share percentages for horizon year cumulative impacts. As stated in the EIR (see Section 5.2, <i>Transportation/Traffic Circulation/Parking</i>) and as a requirement of the project, the project owner/permittee will be required to pay a fair share of 9.4 percent toward the construction of an eastbound to southbound right turn lane addition to the I-15/Carroll Canyon Road southbound ramp. The CEQA Guidelines § 15130(a)(3) identify fair share mitigation measures as an effective way to allow a project to mitigate its
G-22 —	 Identify financing and funding sources (by percentage) associated with traffic mitigations. Comments: The DEIR provides information on the funding to be provided by this project, but gave no information on other funding sources for mitigations. There is no way to know if adequate funding for mitigations will ever be available. 	contribution to a cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(4) prohibits mitigation that would require the project to mitigate impacts that exceed the project's impacts. Other funding sources for this improvement have not been identified and the timing for its full construction cannot be guaranteed. Therefore, as concluded in the EIR, the impact remains significant and
G-23 —	Pg 5.1-17. While the goals and objectives in 5.1.1 cited increased access for pedestrian (foot, bicycle) transit to the project site, zone CC-2-3 is "intended to accommodate	unmitigated, requiring that the decision-maker adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations specifically stating that the project's overall benefits override the significant and unmitigated impact. It is the intention of City staff that the Mira Mesa Public Facilities Financing Plan will be updated to include this improvement (known as T7-A.)
6-23 The proposed project does support commercial uses with an auto orientation, as the project site is located within suburban Stripps Miramar Ranch. However, as part of the Climate Action Plan and as part of general sustainable design practices, the project also supports the use of non-carbon-emitting and non-motorized modes of transportation. The project provides pedestrian circulation and linkage elements, including a non-contiguous sidewalk along Carroll Canyon Road and direct access to project uses from this sidewalk, as well as a clearly demarcated internal circulation and linkage elements. Garoll Canyon Road and bicycle parking facilities are provided on-site for residents, employees, and visitors. Due to the projects location within an existing employment node and the extension of the existing pedestrian facilities along the project frontage, the project links residents living within the residential component of the project with employment sites via the established pedestrian and bicycle network. Consistent with Climate Action Plan Strategies, the project will provide three percent of the total parking spaces required for residential use with a listed cabinet, box, or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces provided, 50 percent will have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide short-term bicycle parking spaces in excess of those required in the City's Municipal Code.	COMMENT	RESPONSE
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		 G-23 The proposed project does support commercial uses with an auto orientation, as the project site is located within suburban Scripps Miramar Ranch. However, as part of the Climate Action Plan and as part of general sustainable design practices, the project also supports the use of non-carbon-emitting and non-motorized modes of transportation. The project provides pedestrian circulation and linkage elements, including a non-contiguous sidewalk along Carroll Canyon Road and direct access to project uses from this sidewalk, as well as a clearly demarcated internal circulation network. A bike lane exists along Carroll Canyon Road and bicycle parking facilities are provided on-site for residents, employees, and visitors. Due to the project's location within an existing employment node and the extension of the existing pedestrian facilities along the project frontage, the project links residents living within the residential component of the project with employment sites via the established pedestrian and bicycle network. Consistent with Climate Action Plan Strategies, the project will provide three percent of the total parking spaces required for residential use with a listed cabinet, box, or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service. Of the total listed cabinets, boxes, or enclosures provided, 50 percent will have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle charging stations ready for use by residents. The project will also provide short-term bicycle parking

	COMMENT		RESPONSE
	development with an auto orientation." The zoning and intended goals/objectives seem	6.24	This correction has been made.
	inconsistent.	G-24	
		C 25	This correction has been made.
		G-25	
	Pg 5.2-30 thru 5.2-31.	C 26	Saa Paspansa Na C 2
	$\sim 10(522 \text{ and } 10(522 \text{ are summed } 10(522 \text{ oldresses largest } 524 \text{ and } 10(522 \text{ oldresses largest } 524 $	G-20	See Response No. C-2.
G-24 —	• MM 5.2.2 and MM 5.2.3 are reversed. MM 5.2.2 addresses Impact 5.2.4 and MM 5.2.3 addresses impact 5.2.3. Replace the text for MM 5.2.2 with MM 5.2.3 and	C 27	The project site's parcel and the parcel for the Scripps Ranch High
	visa versa.	G-27	School share a common border – the northern border of the project
G-25 —	• Delete reference to MM 5.2.5. There are only four mitigations, not five.		site's parcel and the southern border of the High School's parcel.
			However, the High School is not located immediately proximate to
	The lab and Caff to a		
	Health and Safety:		the project site. A drainage channel, ravine, and open areas
	In the SRPG response to the NOP, we requested that the DEIR:		separate the two uses. Residential structures proposed for construction on the project site will be approximately 750 feet from
	• address the probable existence of asbestos in the existing buildings, the		the nearest building on the High School site. Furthermore,
G-26 =	mitigations to avoid exposing the public to hazardous materials, and the		commercial and residential uses are compatible uses. There are no
	effectiveness of the mitigations.		special considerations that result from locating the proposed
	Comment: The DEIR did not even mention the possibility of asbestos in the existing		commercial and residential uses near a high school.
	buildings.		
		G-28	As presented in Section 5.13, Public Services and Facilities, and based
			on estimates provided by the San Diego Unified School District, the
	Health and Safety, and Public Services and Facilities:		project could generate 23 – 47 high school aged students, which
	In the SRPG response to the NOP we asked that the DEIR please address the		could increase automobile trips accessing Scripps Ranch High
	implications for Safety and for Police services related to the following:		School. However, there are no identified safety or security issues
	Identify any issues and special considerations resulting from the proximity and		related to project traffic at school crossings and parking lots.
G-27 —	shared boundary of the proposed project with Scripps Ranch High School.		Furthermore, even though the project shares a property boundary
	• Review safety and security issues associated with increased traffic at school		with Scripps Ranch High School, there is no direct pedestrian
G-28 —	crossings and parking lots, including those that occur before and after regular		connection across that property boundary between the project and
	school hours.		the High School. This is because the High School and the project are
	• Review any potential increase in criminal activity associated with access to		separated by a fence at the high school boundary and a substantial
	dwelling units, cars, and parking areas, such as burglaries, assaults, sex crimes,		drainage ravine that runs between the two properties.
	and/or drug sales and use, and relate these to safety of High School students and		aramage ravine and rails between the two properties.
G-29	staff.	6-29	The proposed project would not result in any greater concerns
	Comment: The DEIR provides no information concerning safety, security, traffic, or		relative to criminal activity than any other existing commercial or
	criminal activity concerning the proposed project and its proximity to the high school.		residential use. Per CEQA, there is no logical nexus to analyze such
			a relationship, as residential and commercial uses are common –
			and often promoted – near schools. To the extent that the
			commenter is requesting an analysis of the impact of criminal
			commencer is requesting an analysis of the impact of criminal

	RESPONSE
COMMENT	
	activity on the project due to its proximity to the High School, CEQA
	does not require an analysis of the existing environment's impact on
	the project's future residents except in certain circumstances not
	applicable here. See California Building Industry Ass'n v. Bay Area Air
	Quality Management Dist. (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369.

Letters of Comments and Responses

	COMMENT		RESPONSE
G-30 —	 <i>Cumulative Effects</i> In the SRPG response to the NOP, we asked that the DEIR ensure that the cumulative effects analysis thoroughly evaluate effects of the Project on: Traffic volume and LOS at the Carroll Canyon, Pomerado, Hibert, and Mira Mesa intersections with I-15 NB and SB during peak AM and PM periods. Traffic volume and LOS at the Carroll Canyon, Pomerado, Hibert, and Mira Mesa intersections with I-15 NB and SB during emergency evacuations. Comment: The DEIR evaluated effects at the Carroll Canyon intersections with I-15 but provided no analysis of any other intersections.	G-30	The study area was based on the City of San Diego <i>Traffic Impact Study Manual</i> criteria. Please see Response Nos. G-18 and G-19.
	Submitted February 2017 by the Scripps Ranch Planning Group.		

Letters of Comments and Responses

COMMENT	RESPONSE
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State Could a state of the stat	
P.O. Box 79222 Corona, CA 92877	
February 20, 2017	
VIA EMAIL	
Jeffrey Szymanski, Environmental Planner City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101 DSDEAS@sandiego.gov	
SUBJECT: CARROLL CANYON MIXED USE PROJECT NO. 240716 SCH NO. 2015081031	
To whom it may concern:	
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Carroll Canyon Mixed Use project. Please accept and consider these comments on behalf of Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance. Also, Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance formally requests to be added to the public interest list regarding any subsequent	H-1 The commenter has been added to the public notice list for the
environmental documents, public notices, public hearings, and notices of determination for this project. Send all communications to Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance P.O. Box 79222 Corona, CA 92877.	project.

H-1

Letters of Comments and Responses

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Page 2 of 8	
H-2 —	As we understand it, the proposed project includes the demolition of two existing office buildings and redevelopment of the site with up to 260 multi-family residential units and approximately 10,700 square feet of commercial retail space. The project proposes several buildings that would accommodate residential units, small retail stores, and restaurants. The multi-family residential buildings would be located in the northerm three-fourths of the site. Retail/restaurant pads would be located in the southern portion of the site along Carroll Canyon Road. Buildings would range in heights of one story to four stories and would equal 386,000 square feet. Discretionary actions related to the development of the proposed project include: a General Plan Amendment to change the land use designation from Industrial Employment to Multiple Use; a Community Plan Amendment to change the current land use designation from Industrial Park to Residential (15-29 du/net ac) and Community Shopping; a Rezone of the site from IP-2-1 (Industrial— Park) to RM-3-7 (Residential – Multiple Unit) and CC-2-3 (Commercial – Community); a Planned Development Permit (PDP) to allow deviations to maximum wall heights, setbacks, lot frontage, and maximum building height; and a Vesting Tentative Map (VTM).	 H-2 Comments noted. These paragraphs restate project details as outlined in Section 3.0 of the EIR, <i>Project Description</i>. H-3 Figure 2-5, <i>Surrounding Land Uses</i>, has been revised to clearly identify Scripps Ranch High School as located north of the project site. Section 2.5 of the EIR, <i>Surrounding Land Uses</i>, identifies land uses north of the project site to include a natural drainage corridor and Scripps Ranch High School. H-4 In accordance with CEQA section 15125(a), Section 2.0 of the EIR, <i>Environmental Setting</i>, contains a description of physical
H-3 —	 2.0 Environmental Setting Figure 2-5 Surrounding Land Uses does not identify all of the land uses surrounding the project site. The open space/field to the north is not identified and neither is Scripps Ranch High School. The open space/field to the north is not accurately described until 5.8 Biological Resources where it is disclosed that it is a canyon supporting an ephemeral USGS dashed blue-line stream. Figure 2-5 must be revised to accurately and fully disclose the land uses surrounding the project site. Figure 2-6 City of San Diego General Plan Land Use Map features a very small snap of the general project area. It is very difficult for the public to read this map and the public would benefit from an exhibit that exclusively focuses on the project vicinity. It is very difficult to ascertain but it appears that the canyon north of the project site is designated Park, Open Space & Recreation. The EIR must meaningfully disclose this information instead of burying it in a very small section of the map. 	 environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, and is no longer than necessary to establish an understanding of the significant effects of the proposed project and its alternatives. Figure 2-6 is a reproduction of Figure LU-2 in the City's General Plan Land Use and Community Planning Element, which is available at: https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/lu2_gplanduse_streets ystem_feb2016.pdf. An updated version of Figure LU-2 dated January 12, 2016, is available, and this version has been used for Figure 2-6 of the EIR. The canyon north of the project is not designated Park, Open Space & Recreation.

	COMMENT		DECDONCE
	COMMENT		RESPONSE
	Page 3 of 8 3.0 Project Description	H-5	Lots are clearly shown in Figure 3-7, <i>Project Grading Plan</i> , which immediately precedes Table 3-2, <i>Project Deviations</i> , as well as within the Project Exhibits available for review at the City of San Diego.
H-5 — H-6 — H-7 — H-8 — H-9 — H-10 —	 3.0 Project Description Figure 3.8 - Site Plan and Table 3-2 Proposed Deviations The site plan depicts the property as six separate lots; however, the lots are not numbered on the site plan even though they are referred to by number later in Table 3-2 Project Deviations. Various setback deviations are requested with some labeled on the site plan, except for the 8'0" proposed setback on the east side of the property (uncertain which lot that is because they are not numbered on the site plan). There is also a proposed height deviation to increase the allowable height by 10 feet in the proposed RM-3-7 zone area of the project, but it is not stated if that deviation applies to all the buildings, only one, or only a few. The site plan does not label buildings with the proposed height deviation. Elevation 9 shows a residential elevation at +/- 40 feet height and that must be clarified as well. Deviations to street frontage, lot width, lot area, and lot frontage are requested as four of the six lots are substandard for their proposed zone. However, the vesting tract map included shows the project site held as one parcel. There is no indication that the property as it is proposed in the vesting tract map - as one parcel. The site plan shows six separate lots in order to create the appearance of a hardship of land, thus resulting in the proposed deviations. However, there is no hardship or the hardship will at least be reduced significantly once all the lots are combined. Further, the EIR states that lots 1, 5, and 6 straddle the RM-3-7 and CC-2-3 zones. The project proposes to rezone the entire site. The project proposal is creating its own hardship by not comprehensively zoning the site to avoid this issue. Deviation No. 7 proposes commercial signs in the residential zone, but does not state if the commercial signs are strongly discouraged" (Commercial Element). Mitigation measures in Section 5.2 Transportation/Traffic Circulation/Parking include additiona	H-6 H-7 H-8 H-9 H-10	All proposed setback deviations are labeled on Figure 3-8, <i>Site Plan</i> , including the 8'0" proposed setback on the east side of the property. As described in Deviation No. 3 on Table 3-2, <i>Project Deviations</i> , the project proposes a height deviation of ten feet applicable to all buildings within the RM-3-7 zoned portion of the property. It is not a requirement of the City of San Diego Municipal Code to label all buildings with proposed height deviations. The environmental analysis addresses building heights. During building permit review, City staff determines if the proposed building permit plans substantially conform to the conceptual development plans approved as part of the discretionary application. If it is determined that the building permit plans do not substantially conform, an amendment to the discretionary permit will be required. There is no restriction on the number of lots indicated on a single parcel of a Vesting Tentative Map. The fact that it will be held as six separate lots has no effect on the environmental analysis. NOTE: The project does not include a Vesting Tentative Map.
H-12 —	project. This work is not included in the project description. The project description is incomplete and the EIR is not thoroughly accurate in evaluating the proposed project.	H-11	along Carroll Canyon Road occurs as retail and commercial, while also buffering development of residential uses on the northern portion of the site. For the commercial space located in the residentially zoned (RM-3-
		11-11	7) portion of the project site, the intent is that signage would comply

COMMENT	RESPONSE
COMMENT	with what is allowed in the CC-2-3 zone, including allowing internally
	illuminated signs for commercial businesses.
	H-12 CEQA Section 15124 outlines the information to be included within
	the EIR Project Description, including project features. Mitigation
	measures MM 5.2-1 through MM 5.2-4, discussed in Section 5.2,
	Transportation/Traffic Circulation/Parking, are not considered project
	features, as they are mitigation. Therefore, they are not required to
	be included within the project description and exclusion of these measures does not render the project description inaccurate or
	incomplete. MM 5.2-1 and MM 5.2-2 involve improvements along
	the project frontage and up to the northbound on-ramp for I-15,
	which are shown in Figure 3-7. Physical changes associated with
	those impacts are included in the evaluation of impacts associated
	with the project Vesting Tentative Map and Grading Plan. MM 5.2-3
	and MM 5.2-4 involve the fair share to future roadway
	improvements, all of which would occur within the rights of way
	and/or adjoining disturbed areas of Carroll Canyon Road and Carroll Canyon Road/I-15 intersections.
	Canyon Road/1-15 Intel sections.

	COMMENT		RESPONSE
H-13 —	5.1 Land Use The EIR lists proposals, objectives, and goals applicable to the project from the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan (SMRCP). However, the EIR omits the statement from the SMRCP that "the community should maintain a low-density character" and that with respect to the High medium density land use "No additional use of this density is proposed in this Plan" (Residential Element - density ranges). The EIR cites the objective to "promote a variety of housing types and prices throughout the community in support of the citywide concept of balanced housing opportunities" which in the Residential Element is immediately followed by the objective to "encourage development of estate-type and custom lots to complete the spectrum of housing choices in Scripps Ranch". It is clear that the SMRCP does not intend to further employ the High medium density in the plan area and focuses on estate residential as the density to complete the spectrum of housing choices in the area. The EIR is misleading to the public and decision makers by omitting this vital information from analysis. The EIR must be revised to include and analyze this information.	H-13	The Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan was adopted in 1978 with the language quoted in the comment letter relative to envisioned density at that time (1978). In 1985, the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan was amended for the Scripps Westview II project, redesignating medium-density residential to high-medium residential, clearly setting precedent for continued use of this residential density, in spite of the 1978 text. At the time the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan was adopted, the housing demands and overall vision for the City of San Diego was vastly different from what exists today. Furthermore, the community plan was adopted prior to the incorporation of the City of San Diego's City of Villages Strategy, the Climate Action Plan, and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Plan. Since the adoption of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan in 1978, the City of Villages Strategy was incorporated into the City of San Diego General Plan.
H-14 —	The EIR does not present any applicable goals, policies, or objectives from the San Diego General Plan or SMRCP in relation to the existing industrial designation at the project site. The EIR must be revised to include analysis of the proposed project with regard for the existing applicable industrial designation.		The City of Villages strategy focuses growth into mixed-use activity centers that are pedestrian-friendly districts linked to an improved regional transit system. A "village" is defined as the mixed-use heart of a community where residential, commercial, employment, and
H-15 🚤	It is not stated if the proposed residential development would be integrated into one of the SMRCP's existing Neighborhood Concept Plans (A-E) or create its own new Neighborhood Concept Plan. In order to be fully cohesive and integrate the proposed rezone with the SMRCP, this should be addressed in the EIR.		civic uses are all present and integrated. Each village will be unique to the community in which it is located. All villages will be pedestrian-friendly and characterized by inviting, accessible and attractive streets and public spaces. Public spaces will vary from
H-16 —	5.2 Transportation/Traffic Circulation/Parking The proposed project would result in significant impacts 5.2-1, -2, -3, -4, and -5. Mitigation Measure 5.2-2 [Carroll Canyon Road/I-15 SB Ramp Intersection (Impact 5.2-3)] states that "prior to the issuance of the first building permit, the owner/permittee shall pay a fair share of 9.4 percent toward applicant-initiated eastbound to southbound right turn lane addition to the I-15/Carroll Canyon southbound ramp, satisfactory to the City Engineer". An assessment of fees is appropriate when linked to a specific mitigation program. (<i>Anderson First Coalition v. City of Anderson</i> (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 1173, <i>Save our Peninsula Comm. v. Monterey County Bd. Of Supers.</i> (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 141.) Payment of fees is not sufficient where there is no		village to village, consisting of well-designed public parks or plazas that bring people together. Individual villages will offer a variety of housing types affordable for people with different incomes and needs. Over time, villages will connect to each other via an expanded regional transit system. There are a variety of identified village propensities located to the north and west of the project site, such as high village propensity along I-15, particularly at Mira Mesa Boulevard, which reduces in intensity away from I-15. The proposed uses of the project fit with and support these surrounding villages. The project site is partially within a Transit Priority Area of the City's Climate Action Plan. Additionally, the project creates the potential for a walkable village

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	extension where one previously was not anticipated due to the industrial land use designation.
	Additionally, since adoption of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan in 1978, the projected housing needs of the region have dramatically changed. Per the RHNA Plan, the forecast housing needs for the San Diego region is 435,171 dwelling units. Of those 435,171 dwelling units, the City of San Diego's housing burden is 233,805 dwelling units. The proposed project allows for Scripps Miramar Ranch to contribute positively to addressing the housing crisis in a manner that fits within established densities of the community, without proposing a density in excess of those identified in the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan.
	Since adoption of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan in 1978, global climate change has become a paramount concern on the local, national, and global scale. California's landmark global climate change legislation, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), established the State's goal of substantially reducing its GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Subsequent legislation, namely Senate Bill (SB) 97, adopted in 2007, addresses climate change by requiring lead agencies to analyze greenhouse gases (GHGs) under CEQA. Additionally, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375) requires each Metropolitan Planning Organization to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy as part of its Regional Transportation Plan that includes land use, transportation, and housing policies to reduce regional GHG emissions.
	Based on the 2011 California Air Resources Board's (ARB) Scoping Plan, the City of San Diego's Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a proactive step toward addressing the City's GHG emissions. The CAP provides a road map for the City to collaborate with communities in assessing vulnerability to future climate change, developing overarching adaptation strategies and implementing measures to enhance resilience. Compliance with the CAP is determined via the CAP Consistency Checklist, which evaluates such factors as land use

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	 consistency, energy and water efficiency of buildings; clean and renewable energy; and bicycling, walking, transit, and land use. The proposed project is consistent with the CAP and facilitates San Diego's goals of addressing climate change by providing for an interconnected (internally and regionally) mix of uses that allows residents, employees, and visitors to limit their impact on the environment, in spite of the 1970s planning of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan that in no way could have anticipated the impacts of global climate change on all of humanity. Finally, the location of the proposed project at the edge of the community prevents disruption to the single-family character prevalent on the interior of the community. Multi-family development of condominiums and townhomes tends to be on the periphery of the community. The proposed project keeps with the established community undisturbed. The proposed project contributes to the spectrum of housing choices in the Scripps Miramar Ranch community that the community plan calls to be completed, by providing both new multi-family housing and rental housing, where the majority of housing is either single-family or for-sale product.
	H-14 One of the discretionary actions of the proposed project is an Amendment to the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan, which includes removal of the project site from industrial land use designation and instead proposes it for residential and commercial retail uses. Thus, the Residential and Commercial Elements of the Community Plan have been reviewed and the proposed project is evaluated in context with those elements. The project's proposed change in land use is shown in the Community Plan Amendment (CPA) Figure 9, Industrial Element, and is reproduced in the EIR as Figure 3-4, Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan Industrial Element. As shown in Figure 3, Residential Element, of the CPA and reproduced in the EIR as Figure 3-2, Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan Residential Element, the project site is proposed

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	for residential development within new Neighborhood Concept Plan
	Area F. Because the project removes the industrial land use
	designation from the site within the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan, and the project site is proposed to be designated
	as residential with the CPA, industrial goals, policies, and objectives
	of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan and the City of San
	Diego General Plan would no longer be applicable.
	Furthermore, in order to remove the industrial land use designation
	from the project site, a Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors
	Analysis was prepared for the proposed project. The
	Collocation/Conversion Suitability Factors Analysis examines the impact of the proposed conversion of industrial land to a mix of
	residential, small shops, and restaurants. This analysis discusses
	how industrial lands and Prime Industrial Lands are impacted if a
	property is converted. The results of the Collocation/Conversion
	Suitability Factors Analysis conclude that the project's conversion to
	a mixed-use is desirable (Carroll Canyon Mixed-Use Project Draft Environmental Impact Report, January 2017, pg. 5.1-21).
	Environmental impact Report, January 2017, pg. 3.1-21).
	General Plan Economic Prosperity Policy EP-A.17 states:
	Analyze the collocation and conversion suitability factors listed in
	Appendix C, EP-2, when considering residential conversion or
	collocation in non-prime industrial land areas.
	With regards to a change in non-prime industrial land uses to
	residential use, among the General Plan Collocation/Conversion
	Suitability Factors that should be considered is the following:
	The significance of the proposed residential density to justify a change in land use.
	The project proposes a residential density of 15-29 dwellings per
	acre, which is the highest density allowed in the Community Plan.
	Therefore, the project would support this Collocation/Conversion
	Suitability Factor.

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
		H-17. The construction schedule was based on estimates from the project
	Page 5 of 8	applicant and assumed an 18-month duration. The California
	evidence mitigation will actually result. (Gray v. County of Madera (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th	Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was used to calculate
	1099,1122.) The assessment of fees here is not adequate as there is no evidence mitigation will	emissions from project construction, taking into account the overlap
	actually result. MM 5.2-2 represents uncertain mitigation and is improperly deferred in violation	
	of CEQA.	of building construction, paving, and architectural coatings
		application. As shown in both Table 5 of the Air Quality Technical
	5.4 Air Quality	Report, Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions, and
		discussed under Issue 1 within Section 5.4.2 of the EIR, <i>Impact</i>
	A construction schedule is not given for the project in the EIR, but the Air Quality Analysis (Appendix C) assumes an 18 month construction schedule with overlapping construction,	Analysis, construction does not require mitigation because
	paving, and architectural coating phases. The EIR does not present any statement of impacts or	emissions are well below the City's significance thresholds.
	potential mitigation measures from the overlap of construction phases. There is no statement that	Construction activities are based on the current model and the best
H-17 🥌	the construction phases will not occur concurrently. Also, there is no requirement that the project	available information. The analysis provides an evaluation of the
	be completed over a certain number of days given. Construction may occur faster as well, which	maximum daily emissions versus the significance thresholds, which
	would result in significantly greater daily impacts.	takes into account simultaneous operation of construction
	The AQA assumes a maximum 8 hour day of construction, 5 days per week. Section §59.5.0404	equipment and construction vehicles. There is no need to require
	- Construction Noise of the San Diego Municipal Code permits construction between the hours	the project to be completed in the number of days assumed, nor
11.40	of 7:00 AM - 7:00 PM, Monday - Saturday. The AQA does not present the "worst-case scenario"	would faster construction necessarily result in higher emissions,
H-18 —	of construction equipment emitting pollutants for the legal 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.	because construction would still be limited to a certain number of
	The Air Quality modeling must be revised to account for these legally possible longer	hours and thus a daily maximum emissions. The analysis is
	construction days and increased number of construction days.	therefore reasonable, and no further revisions are warranted.
	The EIR and Air Quality Analysis state that the nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are	11.40 CollEEMad is the industry standard for coloulating construction and
	residents located approximately 0.1 mile east. The EIR and Air Quality Analysis do not provide	H-18. CalEEMod is the industry standard for calculating construction and
	a map of the sensitive receptors or indicate where on their respective properties the sensitive	operational air quality emissions, and is accepted by the City of San
H-19 🥣	receptors were placed for analysis. Health Risk Assessments are supposed to be conservative and modeling should have assessed what may happen to sensitive receptors given their exposure	Diego, San Diego Air Pollution Control District, and widely
	at their property lines. The EIR is deficient as an informational document and does not present	throughout the State of California. CalEEMod was developed for the
	adequate analysis regarding the sensitive receptors during the construction or operational phases.	California Air Pollution Officers Association (CAPCOA) in
		collaboration with California air districts, and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District "recommends use of the latest version of
	Additionally, there is no mention of Scripps Ranch High School (adjacent to the proposed project	
H-20 🥣	site) as a sensitive receptor in either the EIR or Air Quality Analysis. Both must be revised to	CalEEMod for estimating emissions from proposed land use
	include Scripps Ranch High School for analysis.	development projects."
	The EIR states that "any odors present during construction would be temporary" but does not	(http://www.sdapcd.org/content/sdc/apcd/en/air-quality-
H-21 —	provide a CEQA definition of temporary odors or an exemption for temporary odors. The EIR	planning/ceqa.html)
	_	The CalEEMod model assumes that most construction activities
		would occur within an 8-hour period. This period does not include
		safety meetings, lunch breaks, or other times during the day when
		all construction equipment is not operating. Rather, the model

COMMENT	RESPONSE
COMMENT	RESPONSE assumes that all construction equipment would be operational within the 8-hour period of maximum activity. The analysis is therefore reasonable and provides a reasonable estimate of maximum daily emissions. Accordingly, the City's Municipal Code permitting construction between 7 AM and 7 PM, Monday – Saturday, does not make the CalEEMod assumptions unreasonable. Also, the Air Quality Technical Report's use of an 8-hour period to calculate daily emissions does not affect its calculation of the project's total construction emissions. This is because the project will require a finite amount of construction activity to build, which the Air Quality Technical Report accurately calculates. Even if the project is constructed more quickly than estimated, the total volume of air quality emissions would not be expected to change. No revisions to the study are warranted. Nevertheless, to address the comment, the construction scenario was re-run within the CalEEMod assuming that equipment would have the potential to operate 12 hours per day. The model was also re-run assuming that coatings would be compliant with SDAPCD Rule 67.0.1, which went into effect on January 1, 2017. The results of the analysis indicate that emissions from construction would remain well below the City of San Diego's significance threshold. The tables are included below.

COMMENT					RE	SPON	ISE				
	Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions Carroll Canyon Mixed Use Project – 8 hrs/day construction										
	Construction Activity/Time	ROG	NOx	со	SO ₂	PM ₁₀ Dust	PM ₁₀ Exhaust	PM ₁₀ Total	PM _{2.5} Dust	PM _{2.5} Exhaust	PM _{2.5} Total
	Demolition										
	Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.07	0.00	0.07
	Off-Road Diesel	4.51	48.36	36.07	0.04	-	2.45	2.45	-	2.29	2.29
	On-Road Diesel	0.12	1.72	1.15	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.05
	Worker Trips	0.06	0.07	0.74	0.00	0.12	0.001	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.03
	TOTAL	4.69	50.15	37.96	0.04	0.66	2.481	3.14	0.13	2.31	2.44
	Site Grading Fugitive Dust	-	-		-	2.44	0.00	2.44	1.30	0.00	1.30
	Off-Road Diesel	3.83	40.42	26.67	0.03	- 2.44	2.33	2.44	-	2.14	2.14
	Worker Trips	0.06	0.07	0.74	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.03
	TOTAL	3.89	40.49	27.41	0.03	2.56	2.33	4.89	1.33	2.14	3.47
	Building Construction										
	Building Off Road Diesel	3.66	30.03	18.74	0.03	-	2.12	2.12	-	1.99	1.99
	Building Vendor Trips	0.41	3.82	4.25	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.12
	Building Worker Trips	0.78	0.92	10.09	0.02	1.68	0.01	1.69	0.44	0.01	0.46
	TOTAL	4.85	34.77	33.08	0.05	1.91	2.19	4.10	0.51	2.06	2.57
	Paving Paving Off-Gas	0.02			-						
	Paving Off Road Diesel	2.09	22.39	14.82	0.02	-	1.26	1.26	-	1.16	1.16
	Paving Worker Trips	0.05	0.06	0.67	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.03	0	0.03
	TOTAL Architectural	2.16	22.45	15.49	0.02	0.12	1.26	1.38	0.03	1.16	1.19
	Coatings Architectural										
	Coatings Off-Gas	47.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Architectural Coating Off Road	0.37	2.37	1.88	0.00	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20
	Diesel Architectural Coating Worker	0.14	0.17	1.83	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.09	0.00	0.09
	Trips										
	TOTAL	47.63	2.54	3.71	0.00	0.34	0.20	0.54	0.09	0.20	0.29
	MAXIMUM DAILY EMISSIONS ¹	54.27	57.65	50.73	0.09	2.37	3.49	5.86	0.63	3.27	3.90
	Significance Criteria	137	250	550	250			100			55
	Significant? ¹ Maximum ROG, CO, and	No	No	No	No		l	No	L		No

n Mixed CO - - - - - - - - - - - - -	anyon Mixe CO 54.11 1.15 0.74 56.00 - 40.01 0.74 40.75 30.06 4.25			truction Em 2 hrs/day co Exhaust 0.00 3.68 0.03 0.001 3.71 0.00 3.49 0.00		on PM2.5 Dust 0.07 - 0.03 0.03 0.13	PM _{2.5} Exhaust 0.00 3.43 0.02 0.00	PM _{2.5} Total 0.07 3.43 0.05
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10.75 30.06 4.25 10.09	40.75 30.06 4.25	0.04		0.00	3.49	-	3.21	3.21
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4.25	4.25	0.04		5.45	0.05	1.55	5.21	4.54
10.09			-	3.40	3.40	-	3.19	3.19
	10.00	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.12
14.40		0.02	1.68	0.01	1.69	0.44	0.01	0.46
-	44.40	0.06	1.91	3.47	5.38	0.51	3.26	3.77
	_	-	-		-	-		
22.23	22.23	0.03	-	1.89	1.89	-	1.74	1.74
0.67	0.67	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.03
22.90	22.90	0.03	0.12	1.89	2.01	0.03	1.74	1.77
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.77	3.77	0.01	-	0.39	0.39	-	0.39	0.39
1.83	1.83	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.09	0.00	0.09
						1		
5.60	5.60	0.01	0.34	0.39	0.73	0.09	0.39	0.48
1.20	71.20	0.12	2.37	5.52	7.88	0.63	5.16	5.80
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COMMENT	RESPONSE
	RESPONSE and under Issue 3 within Section 5.4.2 of the EIR, Impact Analysis, emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) are attributable to temporary emissions from construction activities and to minor amount of emissions from delivery vehicles during operation. Construction activities are temporary and do not warrant preparation of a health risk assessment. The main TAC emitted during construction is diesel particulate matter. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has not identified a short-term reference exposure level for diesel particulate and considers this pollutant to be of concern only for long-term (i.e., lifetime) exposure. Therefore, no health risk assessment is warranted for construction activities due to their short duration and the low level of on-site emissions. It is not standard practice to conduct health risk assessments for short-term, temporary activities such as construction. With regard to operational emissions, as discussed in Section 4.4 of the Air Quality Technical Report, Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations, and under Issue 3 within Section 5.4.2 of the EIR, Impact Analysis, residential mixed-use projects do not attract a disproportionate amount of diesel truck traffic and are not considered to be a source of TACs that would warrant a health risk assessment.
	H-20. Because no health risk assessment is warranted, it is not necessary to identify specific receptors such as the Scripps Ranch High School for analysis for exposure. As discussed in Response No. H-19 above, no risk assessment is warranted.
	 H-21. According to the South Coast Air Quality Management's Air Quality CEQA Handbook, the types of land uses that would generate odors include agriculture, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting activities, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding activities. None of these activities would occur at the project site. As stated in Section 4.5 of the Air Quality Technical Report, <i>Objectionable Odors</i>, and under Issue 5

COMMENT	RESPONSE
CONNIVIENT	within Section 5.4.2 of the EIR, <i>Impact Analysis</i> , any odor compounds
	emitted during construction would be minor, and would be
	associated with diesel exhaust. Odors would dissipate quickly
	offsite and would not result in significant impacts. No odor modeling
	is warranted for minor construction related, temporary impacts.

	COMMENT	DECDONICE
	COMMENT	RESPONSE
H-21, — cont. H-22 —	Page 6 of 8 continues by stating that the odors would " <i>likely</i> not affect sensitive receptors (residences), as these receptors are located 0.1 mile east of the project at a higher elevation" but does not provide supporting evidence for this claim such as the elevation of the project site, the elevation of the sensitive receptors, a map for which receptors were used for modeling, or evidence that any modeling occurred at all. Again, there is no mention of odor impacts to Scripps Ranch High School which is adjacent to the north of the project site. The AQA does not mention impacts from the additional construction required as mitigation in 5.2 Transportation/Traffic, all of which are required prior to issuance of the first building permit. The AQA is inadequate as it does not fully evaluate all potential construction impacts related to carrying out the proposed project. The AQA and EIR must be revised to include potential impacts from Transportation MM 5.2-1, 5.2-2, 5.2-3, 5.2-4, and 5.2-5.	H-22. The Air Quality Technical Report and the EIR fully evaluate the impact from construction air emissions from the project and associated construction of roadway improvements as shown on the grading plan for the project associated with traffic mitigation measures. The CalEEMod Model provides default assumptions regarding horsepower rating, load factors for heavy equipment, and hours of operation per day. Default assumptions within the CalEEMod Model and assumptions for similar projects were used to represent operation of heavy construction equipment. Mitigation required for traffic impacts involve adding a westbound right-turn lane from the project's signalized entrance westerly to the northbound freeway on-ramp to I-15 – an improvement along the project frontage which will occur as part of project construction –
H-23 —	5.7 Noise The ambient noise levels at the project site were measured twice and included "two aircraft over flights during each measurement". The EIR states that the project site is within "the 60 dBA CNEL noise contour pocket due to aircraft over flights but is outside the 65 dBA CNEL contour due to flight paths and the altitude at which the aircraft are operating when passing near the site". The EIR concludes that "noise from MCAS Miramar would not be expected to exceed 65 dBA CNEL; therefore, no mitigation to any structures or sensitive land uses due to aircraft is required". However, the Community Environment Element of the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan states that "All new homes, both attached and detached, within the 60 dB CNEL noise contour for MCAS Miramar should be insulated as specified by the Airport Land Use Compatibly Plan noise compatibility criteria for MCAS Miramar". The EIR does not disclose this requirement to the public. The EIR does not address the proposed project's compliance with requirement. The EIR is inadequate an informational document and misleading to the public and decision-makers by stating that no mitigation is required because noise is not <i>expected</i> to exceed 65 dBA CNEL.	 and the contribution of fair share toward right turn lane at the I-15/Carroll Canyon southbound ramp. Fair share contribution does not involve construction. Future construction of the improvement at the I-15/Carroll Canyon southbound ramp will require City and Caltrans review, as well as environmental review under CEQA which will include an evaluation of air quality impacts. H-23 As presented in Section 5.1, <i>Land Use</i>, of the EIR, the project site is located within Review Area 1 of the MCAS Miramar Airport Influence Area (AIA), which encompasses locations exposed to noise levels of community noise level equivalent (CNEL) 60 decibels (dB) or greater. The project site is located within the 60 to 65 a-weighted dB CNEL, as shown in Figure 5.1-5, <i>MCAS Miramar Compatibility Policy Map: Noise</i>. Furthermore, the project has been submitted to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority and has been determined
H-24 —	8.0 Growth Inducement The EIR concludes that the proposed project would not result in growth inducement since the project site is a previously developed site. The EIR further supports this claim by stating that the "proposed project would not substantially alter the planned location, distribution, <i>density</i> , or growth rate of the Scripps Miramar Ranch, adjacent communities, or the City as a whole". However, one of the proposed new zones for the project site is High medium-density (15-29	to be consistent with the MCAS Miramar Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), as presented in Appendix J, Federal Aviation Regulation Regulations Part 77 Letters on Non-Obstruction and ALUCP Consistency Letter. As presented in Section 5.7, Noise, and as shown in Figure 5.1-4, MCAS Miramar Compatibility Policy Map: Noise, the project site is within the 60 to 65 dB CNEL Noise Exposure Contour for MCAS Miramar. The project site is outside of the 65 dBA CNEL noise

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	 contour due to infrequent aircraft over flights and the altitude at which the aircraft are operating when passing near the site. Noise from MCAS Miramar would not be expected to exceed 65 dBA CNEL and therefore no mitigation to any structures or sensitive land uses due to aircraft are required. The City of San Diego as part of its noise guidelines also states, consistent with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), a project is required to perform an interior assessment on the portions of a project site where building façade noise levels are above the normally compatible noise level in order to ensure that acceptable interior noise levels can be achieved. The City of San Diego's Noise Compatibility Guidelines require interior noise levels in residential structures to be reduced to 45 dBA CNEL. In accordance with Title 24 and the General Plan, once the final architectural plans are prepared, the proposed project site will require an interior noise study be prepared prior to the issuance of building permits to determine the detailed components to reduce interior noise to 45 dBA CNEL. H-24 The project proposes to rezone the existing IP-2-1 zone to RM-3-7 which, according to San Diego Municipal Code §131.0406(b)(3), is intended for <i>medium</i> density multiple dwelling units with limited commercial uses and not as high-medium density as noted in the comment letter. Please see discussions relative to villages in Response Nos. H-13 and H-14. The EIR adequately addresses the potential for environmental effects resulting from the proposed density for the project.

COMMENT	RESPONSE
H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont. H-24, cont.	 H-25 Figure 2-8, <i>Existing Zoning</i>, shows that with exception of the Eucalyptus Square Commercial Center south of the project site, areas surrounding the project site are zoned IP-2-1. The IP-2-1 zone is an IndustrialPark zone, intended for development of high quality science and business park uses with very limited supporting commercial uses. The IP-2-1 zone is not designed to accommodate the type of retail uses that the project is intended to provide. H-26 Project Objective 5 states, "In keeping with the City of Villages and Smart Growth policies, provide for efficient use of the project site with a viable mix of residential and commercial uses as an in-fill development of an underutilized site within an urban area where amenities and services are available and easily accessed via alternative modes of travel, including transit, bike, and pedestrian." Objective 5 also identifies bike and pedestrian access as alternative
H-25 The project objectives are misleading to the reader. Objective 3 strives to "Allow for retail uses currently limited in availability in the surrounding market area" when the surrounding area is shown in Figure 2-5 to already have a diverse mix of commercial and industrial zoning. Objective 5 presents the project site as convenient for alternative transit modes even though throughout the EIR only one bus stop approximately three blocks away is mentioned, and the	 modes of transit, in addition to mass transit. The project provides this accessibility. See Response No. F-2. H-27 Project Objectives 5 and 8 on page 10-1 were combined into a single Project Objective. See page 3-2. The Project Objectives set forth at
 H-26 stop is not shown on a map in relation to the project site. The project and its design does not propose any additional benefits to alternative transit but instead highlights freeway access, widens the road, and pays towards additional auto-oriented improvements. The same applies to Objective 8 and it can also be added that the EIR does not state where the public facilities or services are located in relation to the project site. 	page 10-1 have been updated to match the Project Objectives on page 3-2. Public facilities and services are addressed in Section 5.12 of the EIR. The location of public facilities and services is shown in Figure 5.13-1.
H-28 The Alternative Location alternative is rejected even though the applicant controls another suitable project site and the Business-Light Industrial Park alternative is rejected for not meeting the project objectives, even though the proposed project requires a General Plan Amendment and Community Plan Amendment. Both alternatives should have been evaluated since the proposed project site requires a General Plan Amendment and Community Plan Amendment in order to proceed.	H-28 Per CEQA Section 15126.6(a), "an EIR shall describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the competitive merits of the alternatives. An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project. Rather it must consider a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives that will foster informed decision making and public participation." As discussed in Section 10.1.1, <i>Alternative Location Alternative</i> , of the EIR, this alternative location has been evaluated and is already approved for a mixed-use commercial retail and office development. Accordingly,

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	the <i>Alternative Location Alternative</i> is not a feasible alternative because another project has already been approved for the site.
	The <i>Business-Light Industrial Park</i> alternative would not meet any of the project objectives. Accordingly, it cannot be selected for further evaluation because project alternatives must be able to "feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(a).
	A detailed discussion of the <i>Business-Light Industrial Park</i> alternative is included in the EIR to satisfy the requirements in CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6€, which states:
	When the project is the revision of an existing land use or regulatory plan, policy, or on-going operation, the "No Project" alternative will be the continuation of the existing plan, policy, or operation into the future.
	Because the project site is currently designated Industrial Park and zoned IP-2-1, a <i>No Project</i> alternative could be developed with business/light industrial uses consistent with the Community Plan and current zoning. Thus, both the <i>Alternate Location</i> alternative and <i>Business-Light Industrial Park</i> alternative were rejected because they did not meet the CEQA Guidelines requirements that they satisfy most basic project objectives, and avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects of the project.

	COMMENT	RESPONSE
H-29 —	Page 8 of 8 Alternative 2 - Development Under Existing Land Use Designation and Zoning is easily confused with the rejected Business-Light Industrial Park alternative that was previously rejected. The rejected alternative would have been a reduced project scope of only 200,000 of of industrial use while Alternative 2 proposes 800,000 of of industrial use. Since Alternative 2 still resulted in significant impacts to traffic, an alternative that analyzes a reduced intensity business/ industrial project should have been presented in order to fully compare the impacts of the proposed project to a project that does not require a GPA or Community Plan Amendment and has the possibility to avoid all significant environmental impacts. The EIR went into this level of detail for Alternatives 3A and 3B, and should have presented the same type of analysis for a project that does not require a GPA or Community Plan Amendment. Conclusion For the foregoing reasons, GSEJA believes the EIR is flawed and an amended EIR must be prepared for the proposed project and recirculated for public review. Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance requests to be added to the public interest list regarding any subsequent environmental documents, public notices, public hearings, and notices of determination for this project. Send all communications to Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance P.O. Box 79222 Corona, CA 92877. Jore Bourgeois Chairman of the Board Golden State Environmental Justice Alliance	 H-29 CEQA requires that a project analyze a "No Project" alternative. CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(e). Here, the DEIR analyzes two "no project" alternatives—one that assumes no change to the project site (Alternative 1) and another that assumes densification of the project site under current zoning. (See also Response No. H-28.) As discussed in detail in Section 10.3.2, <i>Alternative 2</i>, of the EIR, the No Project/Development Under Existing Land Use Designation and Zoning Alternative would not require amendments to the community plan and General Plan and would not require a rezone. However, it would result in greater impacts to traffic, air quality, and greenhouse gas emission and would not meet the objectives of the project. A full comparison of all impacts in each alternative is outlined on pages 10-12 through 10-50 within Section 10.0, <i>Alternatives</i> of the EIR. This same level of detailed analysis has been paid to all of the alternatives analyzed within the EIR. H-30 Comment noted. Please refer to Response H-1.