DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center Project

SCH No. 2023030046
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Cal OES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

Prepared for:

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1 Executive Summary

This chapter provides a summary of the draft environmental impact report (EIR) for the proposed Southern Region Emergency Operations Center (SREOC) Project (project or proposed project). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires EIRs to contain a brief summary of the proposed project and its consequences. The summary must include each significant effect with proposed mitigation measures and alternatives that would reduce or avoid that effect; areas of controversy known to the lead agency including issues raised by agencies and the public; and issues to be resolved including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15123). In accordance with these requirements, this chapter provides a summary of the proposed project and of project impacts, lists mitigation measures and alternatives, describes areas of known controversy, and discusses issues to be resolved.

1.1 Introduction

This EIR has been prepared by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), with assistance from the Department of General Services (DGS) Real Estate Services Division, to evaluate potential environmental effects that would result from development of the proposed project. This EIR has been prepared in conformance with CEQA statutes (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq., as amended) and implementing guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et. seq.). Cal OES is the lead agency under CEQA.

1.2 Project Location and Setting

The proposed project site is located at the Fairview Developmental Center (FDC) in the City of Costa Mesa (City), California. The FDC is located directly west of Harbor Boulevard in Costa Mesa, within Orange County (County) (see Figure 3-1, Project Location). The project site and FDC are located approximately 1.8 miles to the south of Interstate 405, 1.3 miles of north State Route (SR) 55 (Newport Boulevard), 2.8 miles north of SR-1, and 2.3 miles southwest of SR-73. John Wayne Airport is approximately 3 miles northeast of the FDC.

The project is located on an approximately 15-acre site in the southwest corner of the FDC property (main project site), along with a narrow strip of the undeveloped area to the east of the main project site, where a roadway segment would be constructed. The FDC occupies approximately 113 acres at 2501 Harbor Boulevard. The Assessor's Parcel Number for the project site is 420-012-16. The State of California owns the FDC property, which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Developmental Services, under the California Health and Human Services Agency. The state will retain fee title of the project site and transfer jurisdiction from DDS to Cal OES via an internal agency transfer. The future planning and disposition of the remaining acreage of the FDC property (approximately 98 acres including the remainder of Assessor's Parcel Number 420-012-16 along with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 00420-0041-001, 00420-0041-002, 00420-0041-003, 00420-0041-004, 00420-0041-005, 00420-0051-001, 00420-0051-002, 00420-0051-003, 00420-0061-002, 00420-0061-003 and 00420-0071-001) will follow the terms outlined under Senate Bill (SB) 188 (see Section 3.7 of Chapter 3 for a summary of the SB 188 terms). The project site is zoned by the City as Institutional & Recreational Multi-Use (I&R – MLT) and has a land use designation of Multi-Use Center, with a 6- to 40-dwelling-units-per-acre density, according to 2015–2035 General Plan (City of Costa Mesa n.d.).

1.3 Project Summary

Cal OES, with assistance from DGS, is proposing to build an SREOC of approximately 55,000 gross square feet across approximately 15 acres within the state-owned FDC property in Costa Mesa, California.

Cal OES provides disaster planning, readiness, and response of state resources for the various emergencies and threats of emergency facing California, including earthquakes, floods, significant wildfires, prolonged drought impacts, public health emergencies, cybersecurity attacks, agricultural and animal disasters, and threats to homeland security (Cal OES 2022a). Currently, Cal OES operates the State Operations Center in the City of Mather in Northern California. The project would develop another Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Southern California that would mirror the operations of the Mather facility at a smaller scale and act as a backup EOC in the event that operations at Mather are interrupted. It would also provide more effective state emergency support to local governments within the Southern Region. The Southern Region covers 11 counties within two mutual aid regions (Mutual Aid Region 1: Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Ana, and Ventura Counties; Mutual Aid Region 2: Imperial, Inyo, Mono Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties) and includes 226 incorporated cities with a total population of 22.9 million people (Cal OES 2022b).

The proposed SREOC would support full-time staff and establish a regional center to serve as a hub for critical emergency management planning and emergency preparedness services in support of local agencies. The Southern Region is charged with supporting a large area that is a major contributor to the nation's gross domestic product, with a population density centered on some of the state's highest risk earthquake faults. In order to successfully meet its mission, the SREOC would include an EOC, specialized training rooms, conference rooms, executive offices, and warehouse space to support vehicles and equipment and to store emergency-response commodities and supplies. The proposed project would replace the small temporary Regional EOC, which is currently operating approximately 11 miles northwest of the project site in the City of Los Alamitos.

- The proposed project design and construction would be delivered via the design-build method. Project components include an approximately 32,000-square-foot single-story office building, an approximately 20,000-square-foot support warehouse building, a 100-foot-tall tower built with four steel tubular legs and steel lattice bracing with 20-foot whip antennas on top, microwave dishes and antennas bringing the total height to about 120 feet, a helicopter pad, and parking that includes photovoltaic shade canopies. Other improvements include fencing and landscaping, utilities and utility redundancy, battery storage, a microgrid, and various internal roadway additions and improvements. Construction of the project would last approximately 37 months beginning in September 2024.

1.4 Project Objectives

The underlying purpose of the project is to ensure that Cal OES meets its obligations to the State of California by providing modernized facilities to ensure enhanced emergency operational support throughout the state. The SREOC facility would mirror operations (at a smaller scale) of the State Operations Center located in Mather, California. The project will meet the requirements of the Essential Services Buildings Seismic Safety Act, which should be capable of providing essential services to the public after a disaster. This will allow Cal OES to coordinate state resources more effectively in the Southern California region, support local governments during disasters; provide training facilities; and accommodate local governmental agencies in disaster preparation coordination, training, and exercises. The project will be designed to meet Net Zero Energy and target LEED Gold Certification. The proposed project's specific objectives are as follows:

- Establish a regional EOC to act as a backup for the State Operations Center in Mather, California, in any circumstance when the State Operations Center becomes inoperable.
- Establish a regional EOC in Southern California to serve as a hub for critical emergency management planning and training programs within Cal OES's Southern Region, which covers 11 counties and a population of approximately 22.9 million people.
- Meet Cal OES's mission and program needs as outlined in the January 2022 Budget Package (DGS 2022) by developing a new EOC with a helipad, specialized training rooms, conference rooms, executive offices, and warehouse space to support vehicles and equipment and store emergency response commodities and supplies.
- Meet the requirements of the Essential Services Buildings Seismic Safety Act by providing a facility that is capable of providing essential services to the public after a disaster, including the capability to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, and which adheres to the California Essential Services Building Seismic Safety Act, which states that buildings providing essential services "will be designed and constructed to minimize fire hazards and to resist, insofar as practical, the forces generated by earthquakes and high winds" (California Health and Safety Code Section 16001).
- Provide emergency preparedness educational opportunities in support of local and regional emergency management agencies and professionals.
- Strategically locate the new EOC within a metropolitan area/population center and within the vicinity of readily available major surface transportation system (e.g., arterials, freeway and interchanges, waterways, etc.) and a major airport.
- Site the EOC on a property that is removed from high-traffic public areas and can be completely enclosed by perimeter fencing for security and controlled access.
- Design and operate a sustainable facility through the following critical success factors:
  - Design and implement project development to maximize the ongoing comfort, health, equity, and positive satisfaction of the staff and visitor to the facility.
  - Deliver energy efficient systems and building components that adhere to and achieve State of California reduced energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions goals and high performance building design with emphasis on Zero Net Energy, while providing an enhanced occupant experience design that is fully responsive to several overlapping state regulations and guidelines, such as Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15 and Assembly Bill 32.
  - Incorporate many material items that contribute to sustainability and particularly indoor air quality and occupant comfort and satisfaction.
  - Install solar photovoltaic systems in parking areas as shade structures connected to the local utility provider using a Net Energy Metering approach. The system is intended to remain functional when the power grid is down to increase building capacity for resilience to unforeseen events. On-site renewable energy generated will directly connect to on-site battery storage and be used as emergency backup and to offset peak energy demand. On-site renewable energy generation will be designed and sized to offset the maximum yearly energy use as required to achieve a Zero Net Energy result.
- Effectively use state-owned land not currently used or underutilized for any existing or ongoing state programs.

1.5 Areas of Controversy/Issues to be Resolved

Cal OES issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to prepare an EIR for the proposed project. Issuance of the NOP began the scoping process for proposed project. The scoping period was initially scheduled from March 1, 2023, through March 31, 2023. The purpose of scoping is to seek input from public agencies and the general public regarding the environmental issues and concerns that may potentially result from the proposed project. During the scoping period, a public scoping meeting was held at the Balearic Community Center in Costa Mesa on March 13, 2023. Approximately 24 people attended the scoping meeting. In response to input from the public, the scoping period was subsequently extended through April 17, 2023. During the scoping process, 12 comment letters were received in response to the NOP. Copies of the comment letters and the NOP and NOP extension notice are provided in Appendix A. The primary areas of controversy identified by the public and agencies included the following potential issues (the EIR section that addresses the issue raised is provided in parentheses):

- Helicopter activity and noise (Section 4.10, Noise)
- Communication tower aesthetics (Section 4.1, Aesthetics)
- Future development of the rest of FDC/City Housing Element (Section 4.9, Land Use and Planning)
- Alternative project sites (Chapter 7, Alternatives)

Issues to be resolved by lead agency decision makers include whether to approve the proposed project or one of the proposed alternatives.

1.6 Summary of Environmental Impacts

The project's potential environmental impacts are summarized in Table 1-1 (provided at the end of the chapter). This table contains a summary of the impacts described in this EIR. Table 1-1 also includes a list of the proposed mitigation measures that are recommended in response to the project's potentially significant impacts, as well as a determination of the level of significance of the impacts after implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.

1.7 Alternatives to the Proposed Project

The CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 requires consideration and discussion of alternatives to the proposed project in an EIR. Several alternatives, including alternate project locations, were considered but rejected from consideration in this EIR. A review of those alternatives and the reasons for rejecting them is provided in Chapter 7 of this document. Three alternatives, including the No Project Alternative, are reviewed in detail in Chapter 7 of this document. This chapter summarizes the three alternatives to the project that were analyzed in detail as required under CEQA.

Alternative 1: No Project

Section 15126.6(e) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR evaluate the specific alternative of "no project" along with its impact. As stated in this section of the CEQA Guidelines, the purpose of describing and analyzing a no project alternative is to allow decision makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project. As specified in Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) of the CEQA Guidelines, the no project alternative for a development project consists of the circumstance under which a

proposed project does not proceed. Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) further states that "in certain instances, the no project alternative means 'no build' wherein the existing environmental setting is maintained." Accordingly, Alternative 1 assumes the proposed project would not proceed, no new permanent development or land uses would be introduced within the project site, and the existing environment would be maintained.

Alternative 2: Reduced Project

Alternative 2 would include half the building square feet of the proposed project (17,500-square-foot EOC/office building and 10,000-square-foot warehouse). The reduction in building square footage would not result in a decrease in program-required parking spaces, because the number of spaces is tied to the requirements for emergency operations and not normal operations. However, the parking area on the western edge of the project site is designated for non-program overflow parking (approximately 78 spaces). The reduced building square footage would allow some of the overflow parking (approximately 25 to 30 spaces) to be moved to the east of the helipad and for the overflow parking area to be removed from the development footprint. This would reduce the overall development acreage by approximately 1.75 acres. All other project elements would remain the same or similar to the proposed project.

Alternative 3: Alternative Site in Tustin, California

Alternative 3 would involve development of the SREOC at a site in Tustin that met the initial screening criteria for siting of the SREOC (see Chapter 7 for a detailed discussion of the screening process). The property is a 24-acre site located at 15666 Red Hill Avenue and Victory Road in Tustin, Orange County (APNs 430-283-22, 430-283-23 and 430-283-29). The property is approximately 2.5 miles from SR-55, 3.8 miles from Interstate 5, and 5.3 miles from John Wayne Airport. The property is privately owned. Alternative 3 would develop the same program as the proposed project.

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Aesthetics			
Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on aesthetics?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Agriculture and Forestry Resources[1]			
Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on agriculture and forestry resources?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Air Quality			
Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Potentially significant	**MM-AQ-1**: Tier 4 Final Emergency Generators. The state shall ensure that the design contract for the project includes a requirement to source and install Tier 4 Final emergency backup generators. The project operations shall be conditioned to operate with Tier 4 Final certified emergency generators.	Less than significant
Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	Potentially significant	MM-AQ-1	Less than significant

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Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Potentially significant	MM-AQ-1	Less than significant
Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on air quality?	Potentially significant	MM-AQ-1	Less than significant
Biological Resources			
Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Potentially significant	**MM-BIO-1**: Focused Burrowing Owl Surveys. Prior to the start of grading and vegetation clearing activities within suitable habitat areas on the project site, a focused survey for burrowing owl will be conducted in spring 2024 according to survey protocol outlined in the 2012 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. A minimum of four survey passes shall be conducted within the burrowing owl breeding season of February 1 through August 31. At least one site visit shall be conducted between February 15 and April 15, and a minimum of three survey visits spaced at least three weeks apart shall be conducted between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after June 15. If burrowing owl is found on site, additional avoidance and mitigation measures shall be required. If burrowing owl occurs in an area that cannot be avoided by the project, additional land conservation and/or relocation may be required, which shall be determined through consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. **MM-BIO-2**: Pre-Construction Surveys for Special-Status Species. One pre-construction clearance survey shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiation of site preparation and grading activities.	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		A qualified biologist shall walk the entire study area to determine if any special-status wildlife species are observed or detected, particularly white-tailed kite and California horned lark. Additional measures may be required for observed species on site, such as establishing a buffer around known locations and/or conducting monitoring during construction near occupied areas to ensure no project activities result in loss of an active nest and incidental take does not occur. **MM-BIO-3**: Avian Nesting Season Avoidance/Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey. Construction activities shall avoid the migratory bird nesting season (typically February 1 through August 31) to reduce any potential significant impact to birds that may be nesting in the study area. To maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, if construction activities must occur during the migratory bird nesting season, an avian nesting survey of the project site and contiguous habitat within 500 feet of all impact areas must be conducted for protected migratory birds and active nests. The avian nesting survey shall be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist within 72 hours prior to the start of construction in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC 703–712) and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans, along with an appropriate no disturbance buffer, which shall be determined by the biologist based on the species' sensitivity to disturbance (typically up to 300 feet for passerines and up to 500 feet for raptors and special-status	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		species). The nest area shall be avoided until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing.	
Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on biological resources?	Potentially significant	MM-BIO-1, MM-BIO-2, and MM-BIO-3	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Cultural Resources			
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Potentially significant	**MM-CUL-1: Enhanced Recordation.** The adversely impacted contributing elements of the Fairview State Hospital Historic District shall be the subject of an enhanced recordation effort that generally follows the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) guidelines, a program administered by the National Park Service (NPS). Because the documentation package will not be submitted to that program, neither NPS review nor preparation of every element of a standard HABS dataset would be required. Instead, the recordation package would serve as an archivally stable record of the Historic District before any changes, could contribute to other mitigation measures, would be retained by the state (or subsequent land-owning agency), and would also be offered to the Costa Mesa Historical Society. The enhanced recordation package would address the adverse impacts of the project by recording the current appearance of the impacted contributing elements. The recordation package would consist of one summary overview report for the historic district as a whole based on the 2019 recordation, as well as an individual report for the contributing landscape elements of the district and individual reports for the two contributing buildings that would be subject to demolition under the project. The photographs for the enhanced recordation package would be taken digitally and include contextual overviews of the historic district, landscape elements, and two contributing buildings (Building J and Building M). The contextual views of the district and landscaping would also include aerial	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		photography. The views would be selected to capture the character-defining features of the impacted built environment resources. The views would depict building exteriors and relevant architectural details, as well as typical views of publicly accessible interior spaces. Each of the final recordation package submittals would include print photographs and historic context and narrative descriptions that utilize content from the previous evaluation document. The Historic District recordation would include contextual views and selected historic photographs and site plans that would be reproduced digitally on archival quality paper. The record of the two individual buildings would include reproduced original construction drawings or plans of the buildings dating to the period of significance, if available.	
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Potentially significant	**MM-CUL-2:** Cultural Resources Monitoring and Discovery Plan and Workers Environmental Awareness Program. Prior to the start of construction activities, a qualified cultural resources specialist shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Discovery Plan (CRMDP). This plan shall define monitoring methods, duration, inadvertent discovery protocols, and reporting requirements for archaeological and Native American monitoring. The plan shall require a post-construction monitoring report, documenting compliance with the project-approved mitigation, be prepared for review by the lead agency and submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center. The CRMDP shall summarize approved mitigation, be subject to the monitoring Native American tribal review, and approved by the CEQA lead agency and/or designated	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		representative prior to the commencement of construction. The CRMDP shall require that personnel and monitors who are not trained archaeologists shall be trained regarding identification and treatment protocol for inadvertent discoveries of cultural and tribal cultural resources and human remains. A basic presentation and handout or pamphlet shall be developed by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, in coordination with interested California Native American Tribes (maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission) and that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project site, in order to ensure proper identification and treatment of inadvertent discoveries of cultural and tribal cultural resources and human remains. The purpose of the Workers Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training is to provide specific details on the kinds of materials that may be identified during ground-disturbing activities and explain the importance of and legal basis for the protection of human remains and significant cultural and tribal cultural resources. Each worker shall also be trained in the proper procedures to follow in the event that cultural and tribal cultural resources or human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. These procedures include, but are not limited to, work curtailment or redirection, and the immediate contact of the site supervisor, the on-call archaeologist, and if appropriate, Tribal representative. The WEAP will emphasize the requirement for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any discovery of	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		significance to Native Americans and will discuss appropriate behaviors and responsive actions, consistent with Native American tribal values. The WEAP training shall be presented by the qualified archaeologist, in coordination with Tribal Representative(s). Necessity of training attendance shall be stated on all construction plans. **MM-CUL-3:** Retention of an On-Call Qualified Archaeologist and On-Call Archaeological Monitoring. In consideration of the general sensitivity of the project site for cultural resources, a qualified archaeologist shall be retained by the state and/or subsequent responsible parties to conduct spot monitoring as well as on call response in the case of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources. A qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, shall oversee and adjust monitoring efforts as needed (increase, decrease, or discontinue monitoring frequency) based on the observed potential for construction activities to encounter cultural deposits. The archaeologist shall be responsible for maintaining monitoring logs. Following the completion of construction, the qualified archaeologist shall provide an archaeological monitoring report to the lead agency and the South Central Coastal Information Center with the results of the cultural monitoring program. **MM-CUL-4:** Inadvertent Discovery Clause. In the event that potential cultural resources (sites, features, or artifacts) or human remains or remains that are potentially human are exposed during construction activities for the project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		immediately stop, and the qualified archaeologist shall be immediately notified to assess the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find, the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the resource is suspected to be Native American in origin and/or association, the consulting and or coordinating tribes shall be contacted. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan prepared in coordination with consulting tribes, testing, data recovery, or monitoring may be warranted, if the resource cannot be feasibly avoided. Procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains are mandated by California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, and the California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e). According to the provisions in CEQA, should human remains or remains that are potentially human be encountered, all work in the immediate vicinity of the burial must cease, and any necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area must be taken. The County Coroner must then be immediately notified. The Coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who will, in turn, notify the person they identify as the most likely descendant (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions are determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		MLD has 48 hours from the time of being provided access to the project site to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner, in this case, the state, shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the state does not accept the MLD's recommendations, the state or the descendant may request mediation by the NAHC. If no agreement is reached, the state must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code). This shall also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center. Work cannot resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.	
Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	Potentially significant	MM-CUL-4	Less than significant
Would the project have a cumulative effect on cultural resources?	Potentially significant	MM-CUL-1 through MM-CUL-4	Less than significant
Energy			
Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
energy efficiency?			
Would the project have a cumulative effect on energy?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Geology and Soils[1]			
Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			
A. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
B. Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
C. Seismic related ground failure including liquefaction?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
D. Landslides?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
disposal of waste water?			
Would the project have a cumulative effect in the category of geology and soils?	Potentially significant	MM-PAL-1	Less than significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect in the category of greenhouse gas emissions?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Potentially significant	**MM-HAZ-1**: Pre-Demolition Hazardous Materials Abatement. Demolition or renovation plans and contract specifications shall incorporate abatement procedures for the removal of materials containing asbestos, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), hazardous material, hazardous wastes, and universal waste items, including applicable testing and removal of PCB-contaminated concrete pads and/or soils. All abatement work shall be done in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, including those of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (which regulates disposal), Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (which regulates employee exposure), and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Potentially significant	MM-HAZ-1	Less than significant
Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on hazards or hazardous materials?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			
A. result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
B. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
C. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
D. impede or redirect flood flows?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
or sustainable groundwater management plan?			
Would the project have a cumulative effect on hydrology or water quality?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Land Use and Planning			
Would the project physically divide an established community?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect in the category of land use and planning?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Mineral Resources[1]			
Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Noise			
Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on noise?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Paleontological Resources			
Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Potentially significant	**MM-PAL-1:** Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program and Paleontological Monitoring. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the state shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the 2010 Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines. The qualified paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the project that shall be consistent with the 2010 Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines and outline requirements for preconstruction meeting attendance and worker environmental awareness training, where paleontological monitoring is required within the project site based on construction plans and/or geotechnical reports, procedures for adequate paleontological monitoring and discoveries treatment, and paleontological methods (including sediment sampling for microinvertebrate and microvertebrate fossils), reporting, and collections management. Costs for laboratory and museum curation fees shall	Less than significant

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Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		be the responsibility of the state. A qualified paleontological monitor shall be on site during initial rough grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities, including large diameter (two feet or greater) drilling in areas underlain by Pleistocene old paralic deposits. No paleontological monitoring is necessary during ground disturbance within artificial fill. In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontological monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot radius buffer. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the monitor will allow grading to recommence in the area of the find.	
Population and Housing[1]			
Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on housing and/or population?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Public Services			
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Fire protection?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Police protection?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Schools?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Parks?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Other public facilities?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on public services resources?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Recreation[1]			
Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Transportation			
Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project result in inadequate	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
emergency access?			
Would the project have a cumulative effect on transportation resources?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Tribal Cultural Resources			
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:			
A. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	Potentially significant	MM-CUL-2, MM-CUL-3, MM-CUL-4 [Tribal Cultural Resources mitigation measures are in draft, pending completion of AB 52 consultation.] **MM-TCR-1:** Native American Monitoring. A. NAHC-listed tribes that responded with requests to be included in Native American monitoring (Consulting Tribes) shall be engaged throughout the period of project construction. Prior to ground disturbance activities, the state shall retain a Native American Monitor from or approved by the Consulting Tribes. The monitor shall be retained prior to the commencement of any "ground-disturbing activity" for the subject project at all project locations (i.e., both on-site and any off-site locations that are included in the project description/definition and/or required in connection with the project, such as public improvement work). "Ground disturbing activity" shall include, but not be limited to, demolition,	Less than significant

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Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		pavement removal, potholing, auguring, grubbing, tree removal, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching. B. A copy of the executed monitoring agreement shall be submitted to the lead agency prior to the earlier of the commencement of any ground-disturbing activity or the issuance of any permit necessary to commence a ground-disturbing activity. C. The monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the relevant ground-disturbing activities, the type of construction activities performed, locations of ground disturbing activities, soil types, cultural-related materials, and any other facts, conditions, materials, or discoveries of significance to the tribe. Monitoring logs will identify and describe any discovered tribal cultural resources (TCRs), including, but not limited to, Native American cultural and historical artifacts, remains, and places of significance, as well as any discovered Native American (ancestral) human remains and burial goods. Copies of monitor logs will be provided to the state upon written request to the tribe. D. On-site tribal monitoring shall conclude upon the latter of the following (1) written confirmation to the Consulting Tribes from a designated point of contact for the state that all ground-disturbing activities and phases that may involve ground-disturbing activities on the project site or in connection with the project are complete or (2) a determination and written notification by the Consulting Tribes to the state that no future	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		planned construction activity and/or development/construction phase at the project site possesses the potential to impact Consulting Tribe TCRs. **MM-TCR-2:** Management strategies stipulated in MM-CUL-2 through MM-CUL-4 shall be implemented in the event that project activities encounter cultural resources or human remains. In addition, the following TCR-specific measures shall be implemented. Upon discovery of any TCRs, all construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease (i.e., not less than the surrounding 50 feet) and shall not resume until the discovered TCR has been fully assessed by the Consulting Tribes. A resource-specific treatment plan shall be developed in the event that a TCR is identified that also meets the definition of an archaeological site. The plan will be developed by the Project Archaeologist in direct coordination with the Consulting Tribes, as approved by the lead agency. The Consulting Tribes will recover and retain all discovered TCRs in the form and/or manner the Consulting Tribes deems appropriate, in the their sole discretion, and for any purpose the tribes deem appropriate, including for educational, cultural and/or historic purposes. Any dispute with regard to resource management strategies between the Consulting Tribes will be arbitrated by the state for compliance with CEQA and/or designated representatives. **MM-TCR-3:** Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resource Objects (Non-Funerary/Non-Ceremonial). A. Native American human remains are defined in California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section	

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC Section 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. B. If Native American human remains and/or grave goods are discovered or recognized on the project site, then PRC Section 5097.9 and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be followed. C. Human remains and grave/burial goods shall be treated alike per PRC Sections 5097.98(d)(1) and (2). D. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment for discovered human remains and/or burial goods. E. Any discovery of human remains/burial goods shall be kept confidential to prevent further disturbance.	
F. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	Potentially significant	MM-CUL-2, MM-CUL-3, MM CUL-4, MM-TCR-1, MM-TCR-2, MM-TCR-3	Less than significant
Would the project have a cumulative effect on tribal cultural resources?	Potentially significant	MM-CUL-2, MM-CUL-3, MM CUL-4, MM-TCR-1, MM-TCR-2, MM-TCR-3	Less than significant

Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Utilities and Service Systems			
Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Would the project have a cumulative effect on utilities and/or service systems?	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
Wildfire[1]			
Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

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Table 1-1. Summary of Project Impacts

Environmental Topic	Impact?	Mitigation Measure(s)	Level of Significance After Mitigation
emergency evacuation plan?			
Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.
Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable.

Notes:

[1] These issue areas are discussed in Chapter 5, Effects Found Not to be Significant.

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1.8 References

Cal OES (Governor's Office of Emergency Services). 2022a. "Office of the Director." Accessed December 13, 2022. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/.

Cal OES. 2022b. "Southern Region." Accessed November 22, 2022. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/response-operations/regional-operations/southern-region/.

City of Costa Mesa. n.d. *2015–2035 General Plan.* https://www.costamesaca.gov/government/departments-and-divisions/economic-and-development-services/planning/approved-plans-for-city/2015-2035-general-plan.

DGS (Department of General Services). 2022. *Budget Package, Southern Region Emergency Operations Center, Fairview Developmental Center, Costa Mesa, California*. January 31, 2022.

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SOURCE: IDS Group 2022

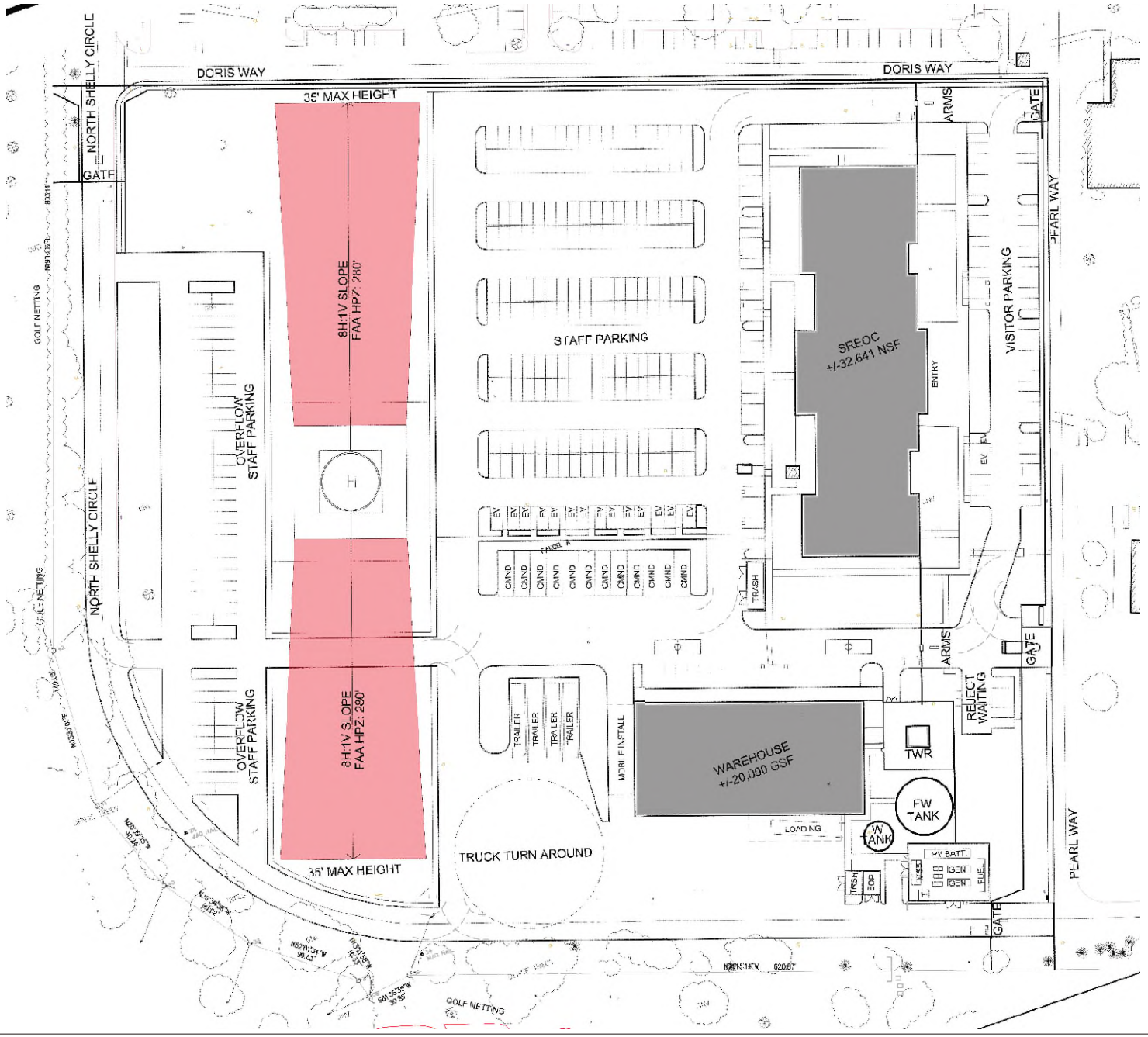
DUDEK

0 500 1,000 Feet

FIGURE 3-1

Project Location

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center



SOURCE: DGS 2023

FIGURE 3-2

Preliminary Site Plan

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center

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SOURCE: DGS 2023

FIGURE 3-4

Warehouse Plan

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center

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SOURCE: HGA 2023

FIGURE 3-5

Air Traffic Survey Boundary

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center

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SOURCE: HGA 2023; DGS 2023

FIGURE 3-6

Helicopter Flight Path

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center

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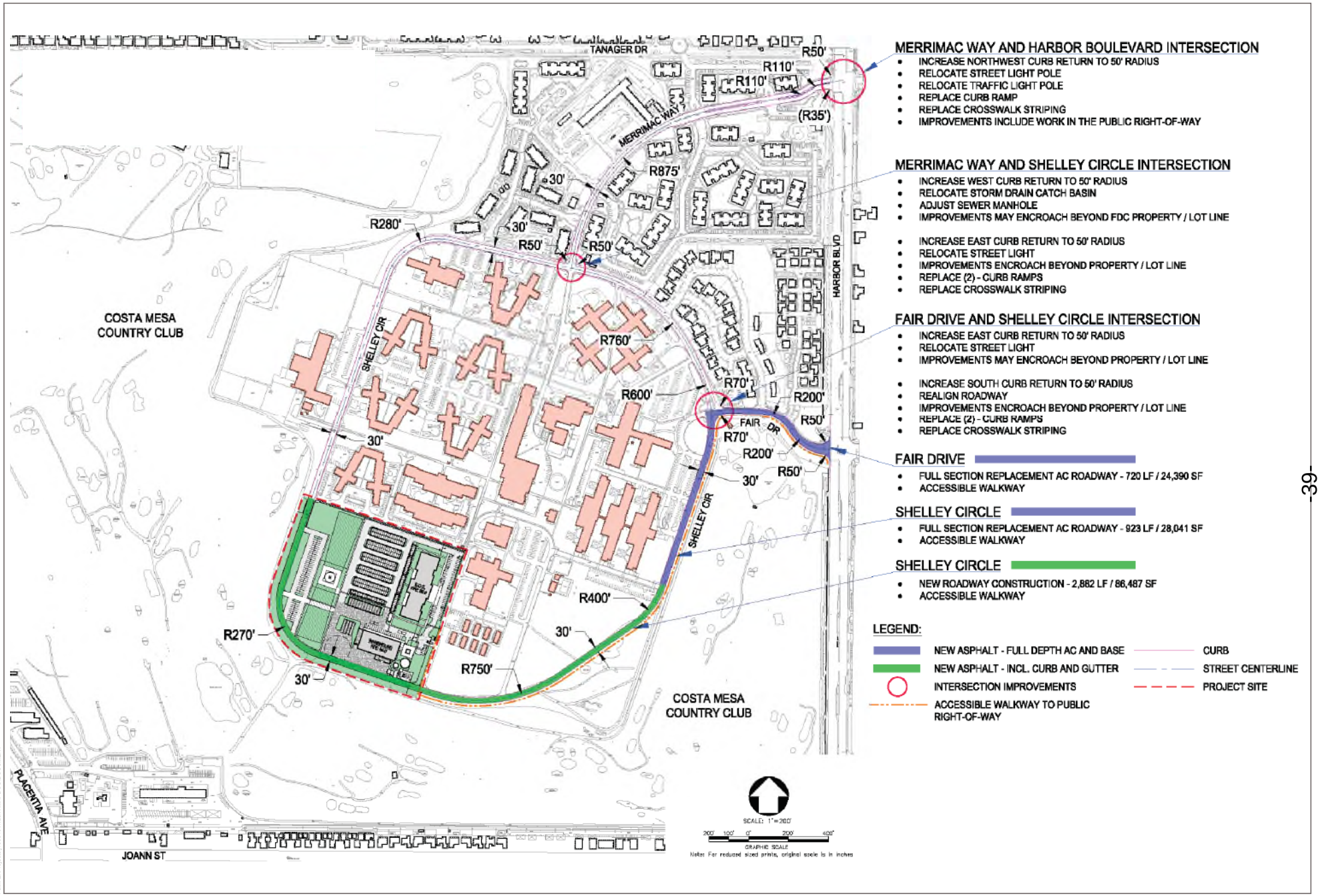

SOURCE: PSOMAS 2023; DGS 2023

FIGURE 3-7

Conceptual Roadway Layout and Improvements

Southern Region Emergency Operations Center

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