



State of California – Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
South Coast Region  
3883 Ruffin Road  
San Diego, CA 92123  
(858) 467-4201  
www.wildlife.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor  
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



May 7, 2013

Mr. Luke Serna  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
2797 Truxtun Road  
San Diego, CA 92106

**Subject: Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for Cuyamaca Rancho State Park General Plan, County of San Diego, CA (SCH# 2013041026)**

Dear Mr. Serna:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) has reviewed the above-referenced Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park (Park) General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The following statements and comments have been prepared pursuant to the Department's authority as Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project (California Environmental Quality Act, [CEQA] Guidelines § 15386) and pursuant to our authority as a Responsible Agency under CEQA Guidelines section 15381 over those aspects of the proposed project that come under the purview of the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq.) and Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. The Department also administers the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program. Although the Park is not within the County of San Diego's (County) land use jurisdiction, it is within the planning boundaries of the draft East County San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program (ECMSCP) area of the NCCP program.

The proposed project location is near State Route 79 in east central County, within the Cuyamaca Mountains in the Peninsular Ranges. The project is bounded on the south by the communities of Descanso and Gutatay. North of the Park is the community of Julian. Lake Cuyamaca is immediately adjacent to the northern portion of the Park. The Cleveland National Forest surrounds most of project along with numerous private land owners and private recreation facilities. The General Plan for Cuyamaca Rancho State Park would plan for the long range management and use of the Park. This would be accomplished by delineating management zones for the Park and developing goals and guidelines for their current and future management. Certain zones may plan for the development of further facilities and recreational opportunities, while other zones may provide guidelines to protect natural and/or cultural resources.

The Department offers the following comments and recommendations to assist the California Department of Parks and Recreation in avoiding or minimizing potential project impacts on biological resources.

### **Specific Comments**

1. One of the purposes of CEQA is to "prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible" (CEQA Guidelines, § 15002 (a)(3)). The CEQA alternatives analysis for this project is extremely important. The Department is particularly interested in the DEIR describing a "range of reasonable alternatives to the project (particularly options that minimizing development encroachment into biological resource areas) 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 comparative merits of the alternatives," as required by section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Additionally, in order for the Department to utilize the CEQA document as a Responsible Agency, the alternatives must include those which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources that are regulated by the Fish and Game Code.
2. The DEIR should fully discuss the project's consistency with existing regional conservation planning efforts underway within the project area. These existing efforts include the County's draft ECMSCP. In developing the ECMSCP, one of the overall goals is to assemble the County's preserve so that it will complement existing large blocks of conserved public lands that already exist in eastern County, which includes the 27,400 acre Park. We recommend that any proposal to change, expand or develop new or more intense uses in the Park be evaluated for consistency with these larger regional conservation planning efforts that are occurring in the project area. For example, proposed development on this and other properties within the draft ECMSCP planning area may have a direct/indirect and/or cumulative effect on sensitive species, habitats, preserve design and wildlife movement which are anticipated to be evaluated by the Department and potentially receive coverage under future federal and state permits. Although the ECMSCP would not apply to the Park (unless California State Parks and Recreation becomes a signatory), we recommend that the DEIR address these issues within the overall analysis of the project's consistency with regional conservation planning in the area.
3. To enable the Department to adequately review and comment on the proposed project from the standpoint of the protection of plants, fish and wildlife, we recommend the DEIR include a complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of, the proposed project, including all staging areas and access routes to the construction and staging areas.

### **General Comments**

1. The Department has responsibility for wetland and riparian habitats. It is the policy of the Department to strongly discourage development in wetlands or conversion of wetlands to uplands. We oppose any development or conversion which would result in a reduction of wetland acreage or wetland habitat values, unless, at a minimum, project mitigation assures there will be "no net loss" of either wetland habitat values or acreage. Development and conversion include but are not limited to conversion to subsurface drains, placement of fill or building of structures within the wetland, and channelization or removal of materials from the streambed. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent or perennial, should be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations. Mitigation measures to compensate for impacts to mature riparian corridors must be included in the

DEIR and must compensate for the loss of function and value of a wildlife corridor.

- a. The project area supports aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitats; therefore, a jurisdictional delineation of the creeks and their associated riparian habitats should be included in the DEIR. The delineation should be conducted pursuant to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland definition adopted by the Department.<sup>1</sup> Please note that some wetland and riparian habitats subject to the Department's authority may extend beyond the jurisdictional limits of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
  - b. The Department also has regulatory authority over activities in streams and/or lakes that will divert or obstruct the natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) of a river or stream, or use material from a streambed. For any such activities, the project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to the Department pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, the Department determines whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA) with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. The Department's issuance of a LSA for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by the Department as a Responsible Agency. The Department as a Responsible Agency under CEQA may consider the lead agency's Environmental Impact Report for the project. To minimize additional requirements by the Department pursuant to section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, the document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSA.<sup>2</sup>
2. The Department considers adverse impacts to a species protected by the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), for the purposes of CEQA, to be significant without mitigation. As to CESA, take of any endangered, threatened, or candidate species that results from the project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish and Game Code, §§ 2080, 2085.) Consequently, if the project, project construction, or any project-related activity during the life of the project will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, the Department recommends that the project proponent seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing the project. Appropriate authorization from the Department may include an incidental take permit (ITP) or a consistency determination in certain circumstances, among other options (Fish and Game Code §§ 2080.1, 2081, subs. (b),(c)). Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and

---

<sup>1</sup> Cowardin, Lewis M., et al. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

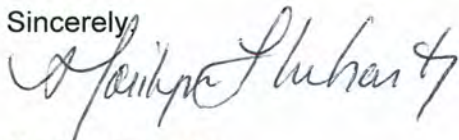
<sup>2</sup> A notification package for a LSA may be obtained by accessing the Department's web site at [www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/1600](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/1600) .

season a qualified biologist with experience in conducting bird breeding surveys should conduct weekly bird surveys for nesting birds, within three days prior to the work in the area, and ensure no nesting birds in the project area would be impacted by the project. If an active nest is identified, a buffer shall be established between the construction activities and the nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer shall be a minimum width of 300 feet (500 feet for raptors), shall be delineated by temporary fencing, and shall remain in effect as long as construction is occurring or until the nest is no longer active. No project construction shall occur within the fenced nest zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer be impacted by the project. Reductions in the nest buffer distance may be appropriate depending on the avian species involved, ambient levels of human activity, screening vegetation, or possibly other factors.

9. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
10. Plans for restoration and revegetation should be prepared by persons with expertise in southern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques. Each plan should include, at a minimum: (a) the location of the mitigation site; (b) the plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) a schematic depicting the mitigation area; (d) planting schedule; (e) a description of the irrigation methodology; (f) measures to control exotic vegetation on site; (g) specific success criteria; (h) a detailed monitoring program; (i) contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; and (j) identification of the party responsible for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the referenced NOP for the Park. Questions regarding this letter and further coordination on these issues should be directed to Bryand Duke at (858) 637-5511, [Bryand.Duke@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:Bryand.Duke@wildlife.ca.gov) or Randy Rodriguez (858) 467-4201, [Randy.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:Randy.Rodriguez@wildlife.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Marilyn Fluharty  
Acting Environmental Program Manager  
South Coast Region

Enclosure  
Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural Communities in Southern California

cc: Eric Porter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

## **Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural Communities in Southern California**

Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

- S1.# Fewer than 6 known locations and/or on fewer than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S2.# Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S3.# Occurs in 21-100-known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining.

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

- S1.1 = very threatened
- S2.2 = threatened
- S3.3 = no current threats known

### **Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community Name</u>
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Mesquite Bosque Elephant Tree Woodland Crucifixion Thorn Woodland Allthorn Woodland Arizonan Woodland Southern California Walnut Forest Mainland Cherry Forest Southern Bishop Pine Forest Torrey Pine Forest Desert Mountain White Fir Forest Southern Dune Scrub Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub Maritime Succulent Scrub Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Southern Maritime Chaparral Valley Needlegrass Grassland Great Basin Grassland Mojave Desert Grassland Pebble Plains Southern Sedge Bog Cismontane Alkali Marsh

- S1.2 Southern Foredunes  
Mono Pumice Flat  
Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool
- S2.1 Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub  
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub  
Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub  
Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub  
Sagebrush Steppe  
Desert Sink Scrub  
Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral  
San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool  
San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool  
Alkali Meadow  
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh  
Coastal Brackish Marsh  
Transmontane Alkali Marsh  
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh  
Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest  
Southern Willow Scrub  
Modoc-Great Basin Cottonwood Willow Riparian  
Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub  
Mojave Desert Wash Scrub  
Engelmann Oak Woodland  
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland  
Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland  
Island Oak Woodland  
California Walnut Woodland  
Island Ironwood Forest  
Island Cherry Forest  
Southern Interior Cypress Forest  
Bigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest
- S2.2 Active Coastal Dunes  
Active Desert Dunes  
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes  
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sandfield  
Mojave Mixed Steppe  
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh  
Coulter Pine Forest  
Southern California Fellfield  
White Mountains Fellfield
- S2.3 Bristlecone Pine Forest  
Limber Pine Forest

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 653-6251  
(916) 657-5390 - FAX

April 24, 2013



BY:.....BY:.....

Mr. Luke Serna, Environmental Planner

**California Department of Parks & Recreation**

2797 Truxton Road  
San Diego, CA 92106

RE: SCH# 2013041026 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the **Cuyamaca Rancho State Park General Plan**; located the Cuyamada Laguna Mountains; San Diego County, California.

Dear Mr. Serna:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the CEQA Notice regarding the above referenced project. In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3<sup>rd</sup> 604), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resources, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA guidelines 15064(b)). To adequately comply with this provision and mitigate project-related impacts on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

Contact the appropriate Information Center for a record search to determine :If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural places(s), The NAHC recommends that known traditional cultural resources recorded on or adjacent to the APE be listed in the draft Environmental Impact Report.

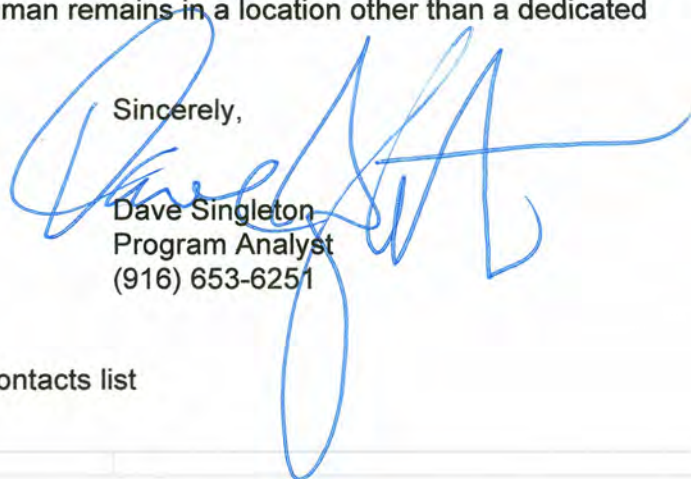
If an additional archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey. We suggest that this be coordinated with the NAHC, if possible. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code Section 6254.10.

Contact has been made to the Native American Heritage Commission for :a Sacred Lands File Check. A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site has been provided and is attached to this letter to determine

if the proposed active might impinge on any cultural resources. Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton  
Program Analyst  
(916) 653-6251

CC: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contacts list

---



**Native American Contacts  
San Diego County  
April 24, 2013**

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

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

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office  
Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine , CA 91901  
wmicklin@leaningrock.net  
(619) 445-6315 - voice  
(619) 445-9126 - fax

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
Daniel Tucker, Chairperson  
5459 Sycuan Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
El Cajon , CA 92019  
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov  
619 445-2613  
619 445-1927 Fax

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

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
Anthony R. Pico, Chairperson  
PO Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine , CA 91903  
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov  
(619) 445-3810  
(619) 445-5337 Fax

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation  
Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson  
PO Box 1302 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Boulevard , CA 91905  
ljbirdsinger@aol.com  
(619) 766-4930  
(619) 766-4957 Fax

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

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

**Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.**

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2013041026; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park General Plan; located in the Cuyamaca Laguna Mountains northeast of Downtown San Diego; San Diego County, California.

**Native American Contacts  
San Diego County  
April 24, 2013**

Campo Band of Mission Indians  
Ralph Goff, Chairperson  
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Campo , CA 91906  
chairgoff@aol.com  
(619) 478-9046  
(619) 478-5818 Fax

Inaja Band of Mission Indians  
Rebecca Osuna, Chairman  
2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Diegueno  
Escondido , CA 92025  
(760) 737-7628  
(760) 747-8568 Fax

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

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee  
Steve Banegas, Spokesperson  
1095 Barona Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Lakeside , CA 92040  
sbenegas50@gmail.com  
(619) 742-5587  
(619) 443-0681 FAX

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

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
ATTN: Julie Hagen, cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay  
Alpine , CA 91903  
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov  
(619) 445-3810  
(619) 445-5337

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians  
Carmen Lucas  
P.O. Box 775 Diegueno -  
Pine Valley , CA 91962  
(619) 709-4207

San Pasqual Band of Indians  
Kristie Orosco, Environmental Coordinator  
P.O. Box 365 Diegueno  
Valley Center, CA 92082  
**(760) 749-3200**  
council@sanpasqualtribe.org  
(760) 749-3876 Fax

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

**Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.**

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2013041026; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park General Plan; located in the Cuyamaca Laguna Mountains northeast of Downtown San Diego; San Diego County, California.