



Kaiser Permanente Medical Center Project

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Process

Purposes of CEQA

- City of San Marcos (“City”) is Lead Agency for preparation of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)
- Information document considered by a public agency prior to approving a project
- Identifies the potential significant effects on the environment and ways to minimize those effects
- CEQA directs lead agencies to use an existing EIR, supplementing it only to address new or more severe impacts
- Draft EIRs are made available for minimum 45-day public review period

Campus History of CEQA Process

- Heart of the City Specific Plan Program EIR (Approved 1987)

Analyzed 1,570 acres
in three planning areas

- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center Project Supplemental EIR (Approved 1992)

Complete and exhaustive analysis of 1,335,000 square feet of outpatient, acute care, and support services on the 40-acre site

Why a Supplemental EIR?

Changes in the project or the circumstances that indicated that could be new or substantially more severe significant impacts than was studied in the 1992 SEIR

Significant Impacts Requiring Mitigation

Biological Resources

- Measures to protect potential CA Gnatcatcher habitat during construction, restoration of sensitive vegetation communities

Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources

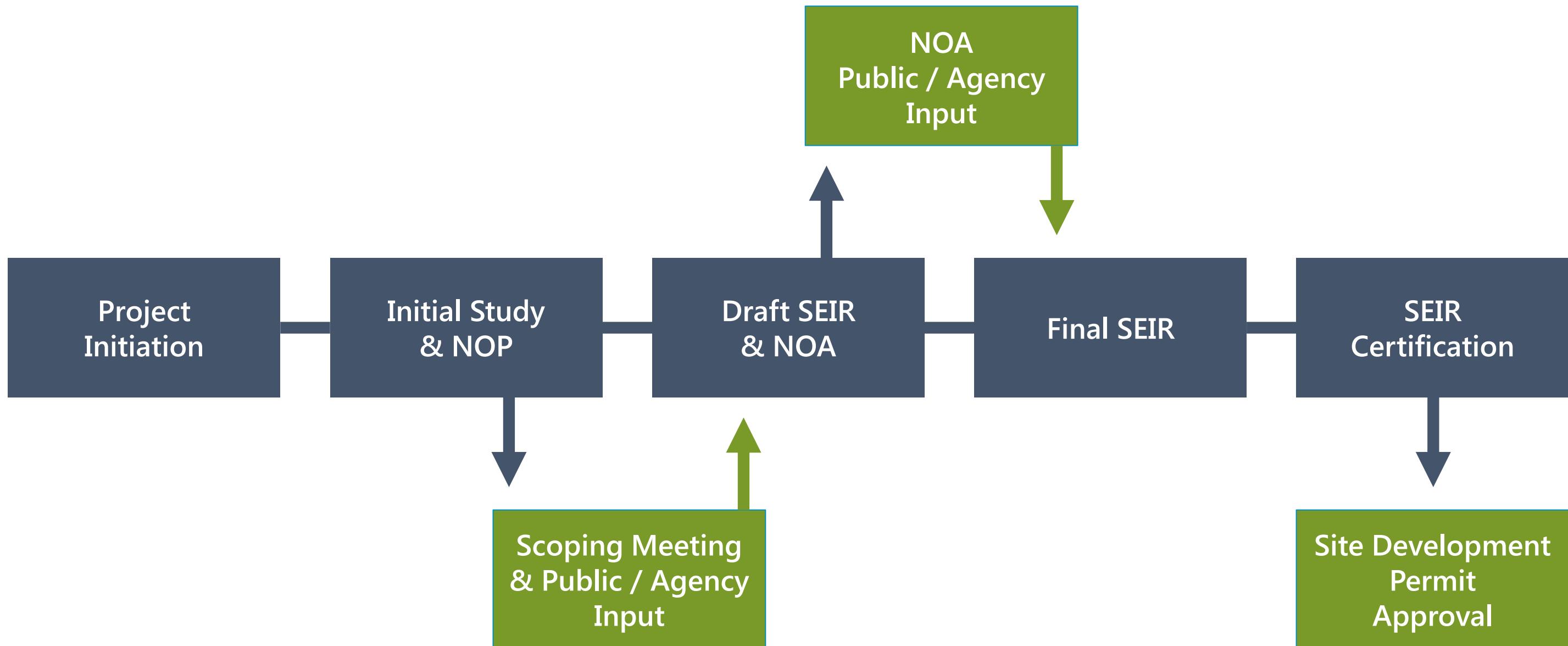
- Measures to protect unknown archeological or tribal cultural resources, or human remains during construction

All project impacts will be mitigated to a level of less than significant with implementation of identified mitigation measures

SEIR Traffic Analysis

- Traffic impacts were fully studied and mitigation measures imposed when the project was approved in 1992
- Public comments received on traffic impacts
- The 2020 SEIR traffic analysis relies on the 1992 SEIR since the project scale is smaller than that analyzed in the 1992 document
- Current project would result in a reduced campus buildout, reduced employment generation, and same project footprint.
 - Approximately 17,014 fewer daily trips than the project analyzed in the 1992 Supplemental EIR would result, with 1,113 fewer trips during the AM peak hour and 2,425 fewer trips during the PM peak hour.
- The 1992 mitigation measures continue to apply and most have been implemented. Some are still to be implemented with project buildout.

Project Timeline & Public Comment Opportunities



SEIR Comment Letters

NAME	TYPE
Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse	California State Agency
Federal Emergency Management Association	Federal Agency
San Diego County Archaeological Society	Local Agency
Rincon Band of Mission Indians	Native American Tribe
M.R. Wolfe & Associates	Private Entity
Friends of San Marcos (M.R. Wolfe & Associates)	Private Entity

An aerial photograph of a suburban or urban area. In the foreground, there are several parking lots with cars, some green spaces with trees, and a road with a few vehicles. In the middle ground, there are more parking lots, some buildings, and a larger road intersection. The background shows a dense cluster of buildings and more green spaces, suggesting a mix of residential and commercial areas.

THANKS FOR
YOUR TIME