Appendix A
Scoping Meeting Materials
Environmental Impact Statement
Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I LPOE

Notice of Intent Published in the Federal Register

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than November 27, 2017.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Gerald C. Tesi, Director, Applications and Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1570.

J. Matthew Moskowitz, Plainview, New York; Yaakov Markowitz, Brooklyn, New York; Jarret Prussin, Westport, Connecticut; Paul Brown, Monte Carlo, Monaco; and Menachem Wilenskin, Brooklyn, New York; to acquire voting shares of All West Bancorp, and thereby indirectly acquire shares of Pinnacle Bank, both of Sandy, Utah.


Yao-Chin Chao,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

Federal Register / Vol. 82, No. 217 / Monday, November 13, 2017 / Notices

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Modernization of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) Modernization

AGENCY: Public Building Service, (PBS), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of intent: announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, and the GSA Public Buildings Service NEPA Desk Guide, GSA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared for the San Luis I LPOE. The action to be evaluated by this EIS is the modernization of the existing San Luis I LPOE, located in San Luis, Arizona, to improve its functionality, capacity, and security.

DATES: Meeting Date: A public scoping meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 29, 2017, from 4:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time (MST), to 6:00 p.m., MST.

ADDRESSES: The public scoping meeting will be held in the City Council Chambers at 1090 E Union Street, San Luis, AZ, where GSA will meet with governmental and public stakeholders to explain the project, and obtain input on the scoping of the project. The meeting will be an informal open house, where visitors may come, receive information, and provide written comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Osman Kadi, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM, by phone at 415-522-3617 or via email at osman.kadi@gsa.gov. Please also call this number if special assistance is needed to attend and participate in the public scoping meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA intends to prepare an EIS to analyze the potential impacts resulting from proposed modifications and design changes to the San Luis I LPOE modernization project. The San Luis I LPOE consists of several facilities that are in need of modernization.

The primary users of the LPOE are officers belonging to Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, as well as the general public seeking to enter or exit the country. The LPOE needs modernization due to unacceptable building conditions and increasing traffic demand.

Currently, the LPOE is physically constrained on both the north and south, by the Yuma (AZ) and the Mexico-U.S. border, respectively. Traffic from the LPOE must be routed into downtown San Luis, which often creates traffic jams. All vehicular traffic coming into town has been rerouted recently to exit via First Street, while outgoing traffic enters the port via Main Street.

The possible phasing for the demolition and modernization of the LPOE includes:

• Phase 1: Acquire a portion of Friendship Park, a Public-Facing Building, Parking Garage, Vault, Impound, and Utility Yard.
• Phase 2: Construct new privately owned vehicle processing facilities and kennel.
• Phase 3: Construct new main building and outbuilding exit east.
• Phase 4: Demolish existing building, construct pedestrian processing, and construct outbound west exits.

Alternatives Under Consideration: Two modernization alternatives for the proposed project are currently under consideration and will be analyzed in the EIS for the potential environmental impacts. In addition, the “No Action” alternative will be analyzed.

Alternative 1—GSA will demolish then reconstruct a modernized LPOE. The existing San Luis LPOE will be demolished and reconstructed in four (4) phases. Some adjacent land on the west side of the LPOE will be acquired which will allow modernization of the facility to accommodate modern operational requirements, and alleviate traffic strain in downtown San Luis.

Alternative 2—Renovate, expand, and modernize the existing LPOE. GSA will renovate and modernize the existing San Luis LPOE and expand the existing footprint of the facility on the west as mentioned in Alternative 1 which will accommodate modern operational requirements, and alleviate traffic strain in downtown San Luis.

Alternative 3—No Action Alternative. GSA will continue operations at the existing LPOE facilities as they are currently configured and will not perform any renovation or modernization of the LPOE.

The EIS will address the potential environmental impacts of the proposed alternatives of the including aesthetics, air quality during construction and operation, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use, noise during construction and operation, utilities, and traffic. The EIS will also address the socio-economic effects of the project.

Scoping Process: Scoping will be accomplished through a public scoping meeting, direct mail correspondence to appropriate federal, state, and local agencies, and to private organizations and citizens who have previously expressed, or are known to have, an interest in the project.

This meeting will be announced in the local newspaper, the Yuma Sun. Agencies and the public are encouraged to provide written comments regarding the scope of the EIS. Written comments must be received by Friday, December 22, 2017, and sent to the General Services Administration. Attention: Osman Kadi, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 3rd Floor East, San Francisco, CA, 94102, or via email to osman.kadi@gsa.gov.

Dated: November 2, 2017.

Matthew Jear,
Director, Portfolio Management Division,
Pacific Rim Region, Public Buildings Service.
Notice of Intent Published in the Yuma Sun

AFFP
Notice of Intent for an EIS

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF YUMA

Lisa Reilly or Kathy White, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Publisher or Business Manager of the Yuma Sun, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

November 22, 2017, November 28, 2017

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

Publisher or Business Manager

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 26th day of November 2017.

Virgen R. Perez, Notary, Yuma County, Arizona

My commission expires: May 10, 2021

LMI
7940 Jones Branch Drive
Tysons, VA 22102
Environmental Impact Statement
Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I LPOE

Scoping Meeting Handouts

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) establishes a framework for considering environmental values early in the Federal decisionmaking process. When Federal agencies propose projects that may significantly impact the environment, NEPA requires the following steps to be taken before final decisions are made:

- Evaluation and consideration of potential environmental consequences
- Consideration of public and government agency comments

The evaluation presented in an environmental impact statement (EIS):

- Identifies and describes the affected environment
- Evaluates the potential environmental consequences from a range of reasonable alternatives
- Identifies environmental permits and specific mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or reduce environmental impacts.

NOTICE OF INTENT AND SCOPING
The EIS process begins with publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS in the Federal Register. The NOI provides basic information on the proposed action in preparation for scoping, which is an early and open process for (1) actively bringing the public into the decisionmaking process, (2) determining the scope of issues to be addressed, (3) identifying the major issues related to a proposed action. Scoping begins before any significant analysis is completed. Public participation is an integral part of scoping. The purpose of soliciting public comments is to identify interested parties and relevant issues so they can be considered in the EIS.

PLEASE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO:
- Learn about the proposal
- Identify community-specific issues
- Make sure you are included on our mailing list

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
Comments will be accepted throughout the Draft EIS analysis process; however, for full early consideration of comments to help shape and refine the proposal, please submit comments by U.S. mail or email by December 22, 2017 to:

Osmah Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/ NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102
osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov
## Scoping Meeting Sign-in Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address (mailing and email)</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key McCull</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kmccull@cityofsanluis.org">kmccull@cityofsanluis.org</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levine Galvez</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lgalez@cityofsanluis.org">lgalez@cityofsanluis.org</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERNÉZ Gómez</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hhernez@cityofsanluis.org">hhernez@cityofsanluis.org</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dania Castilo</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dcastilo@cityofsanluis.org">dcastilo@cityofsanluis.org</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel Ramirez</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aramirez@cityofsanluis.org">aramirez@cityofsanluis.org</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadeo Martinez</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tmartinez@p3solution.com">tmartinez@p3solution.com</a></td>
<td>City of San Luis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Lopez</td>
<td>luzló<a href="mailto:pez@p3solution.com">pez@p3solution.com</a></td>
<td>San Luis News</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comments Received during the Public Scoping Meeting

Name: Ric Bauermann
Title: FIRE INSPECTOR
Organization: CITY OF SAN LUIS FIRE DEPT.
Address: 1105 N. McCain Ave.
San Luis, AZ 85357

Comment: PLEASE INCLUDE THE CITY OF SAN LUIS FIRE DEPARTMENT IN TRAFFIC PATTERN PLANNING AND FIRE SUPPRESSION PLANNING.

Submit comments by U.S. mail or email by December 22, 2017 to:
Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/ NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102
osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov
Comment: The Environmental Impact Statement should take into consideration that the impact will include:

1. The known flow of traffic to and from the Port to the Schools. All of the schools are north of Juan Sanchez from Hwy 95 to 10th Avenue;

2. The known flow of traffic to the Agriculture Business Labor buses.

The scope should include also the impacts on arterials on 95 and on Juan Sanchez.
December 21, 2017

General Services Administration,
Attention: Osmahm Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/ NEPA PM
450 Golden Gate Avenue, 3rd Floor East
San Francisco, CA 94102

Via Email, osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov

Re: Comments in response to Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Modernization of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE)

Dear Mr. Kadri:

The City of San Luis appreciates the opportunity to offer comments on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will be prepared to analyze the potential impacts resulting from proposed modifications and design changes to the San Luis I LPOE modernization project.

A project of this magnitude and importance deserves careful planning and evaluation at each step of the process. We look forward and are eager to participate in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement process for the Modernization of San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE).

We anticipate that a careful analysis of the potential impacts will be prepared; and, that potential mitigating measures to address any negative impacts will be identified for the project. For the City of San Luis, the potential impacts of the Modernization of San Luis I LPOE extend beyond the immediate port itself. The city has prepared an initial list of comments and considerations related to this project.

- Consider expanding the acquisition of Friendship Park to include the entire park to allow for southbound vehicle traffic to exit from Archibald Street directly to Mexico.
- GSA to support the acquisition of BLM land for city parkland due to loss of Friendship Park.
- If the acquisition of land changes to the East, GSA should work directly with the State Land Department and the Industrial Park Associations that might affect their business.
EIS Comments

- Port of Entry stormwater drainage should be evaluated as its runoff might be affecting surrounding areas. The Port of Entry should address this issue by retaining their stormwater on site.
- Provide sufficient parking for Customs & Border Protection employees and visitors within the port area.
- San Luis Port of Entry should be modernized to include areas where equipment can be placed to monitor and provide accurate border crossing waiting times.
- Coordinate with San Luis Rio Colorado on land acquisition, design and construction of the port of entry.
- Work with city staff during the design and construction phasing of the project.
- Provide access to public safety personnel for emergencies.
- Include entry and exit lanes for bicycle lanes.
- Provide SENTRI (Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection) lanes that do not interfere with ready, and regular lanes.
- Coordinate with the city on the pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicles exiting the port (traffic impact).
- Coordinate the need for a bridge for pedestrians traveling southbound if the vehicles southbound traffic is not routed through Archibald Street directly into Mexico without looping back to Main Street.
- Consider the results of the Urban Design Study, input from ADOT and ACA on potential traffic or other pilot projects.

The City of San Luis recognizes that the status quo is unacceptable and improved conveyance is needed. We applaud the agencies for addressing conveyance improvements forthrightly and decisively. These comments are provided in a spirit of constructiveness to ensure adequate environmental review. Thank you for the opportunity to present our comments. We look forward to continued involvement and discussion with the agencies on developing this EIS.

If you have questions regarding the contents of this correspondence, or if I can be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Sincerely,

Tadeo A. De La Hoya
City Manager

JG/tah

CC: file
Appendix B

San Luis I LPOE EIS General Conformity Analysis
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The General Conformity Rule (GCR) was established to ensure that federal activities do not hamper local efforts to control air pollution. In particular, the GCR implements Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), which prohibits federal agencies, departments, and instrumentalities from engaging in, supporting, licensing, or approving any action that does not conform to an approved state or federal implementation plan. The purpose of the GCR Applicability Analysis is to determine whether the Proposed Action at the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) is subject to the federal GCR. The Proposed Action involves the renovation and redevelopment of the San Luis I LPOE to allow the facility to adapt to increasing traffic demand, provide for more thorough inspections, improve safety for employees and the public, and reduce processing delays.

The Proposed Action would result in emissions from the use of construction equipment and vehicles during construction and demolition activities. Emissions of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10 micrometers (PM₁₀), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers (PM₂.₅), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) were calculated using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA) Compilation of Air Emission Factors. These calculations demonstrate that the emissions resulting from the Proposed Action would be below the de minimis levels defined for those pollutants in the Applicability Section of the GCR and would not be regionally significant. Therefore, the GCR is not applicable to the Proposed Action.

2.0 GENERAL CONFORMITY RULE APPLICABILITY ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to determine whether the Proposed Action at the San Luis I LPOE is subject to the Federal GCR established in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 93 (40 CFR Part 93), Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans. This analysis will determine under which of the following areas the Proposed Action would fall:

- Not subject to the rule—the action does not emit criteria pollutants or precursors for which the area is designated as a nonattainment or maintenance area; all procurement actions are excluded from the GCR;
- Exempt or meets de minimis levels—emissions from the action are below de minimis levels and are not regionally significant, or the action is exempt;
- Does not meet de minimis levels or is regionally significant—emissions from the action exceed de minimis levels; a Conformity Determination must be prepared for such actions.

This analysis is organized into the following sections:

- Background (Section 3)—information on applicable air emission programs and limitations, including de minimis levels;
- Proposed Action (Section 4)—description of the Proposed Action;
- Methodology and Emissions Calculations (Section 5)—procedures and results for estimating emissions associated with the Proposed Action; and
- Conclusion (Section 6)—assessment of whether the GCR is applicable to the Proposed

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1 A nonattainment area is an area where the concentration of one or more criteria pollutants is found to exceed the regulated level for one or more of the NAAQS. Nonattainment areas that meet the NAAQS and the redesignation requirements in the Clean Air Act are redesignated as maintenance areas.
3.0 BACKGROUND

As part of the implementation of the CAA Amendments, the USEPA issued National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria air pollutants: CO, SO₂, particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM₂.₅), ozone (O₃), NO₂, and lead (Pb). USEPA defines ambient air in guidelines established in 40 CFR Part 50 as “that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access.”

The Clean Air Act divides the U.S. into geographic areas called “air quality control regions” (AQCRs). These AQCRs are established areas such as counties, urbanized areas, and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas. An AQCR in which levels of a criteria air pollutant meet the health-based NAAQS is defined as an attainment area for the pollutant, while an area that does not meet the NAAQS is designated a nonattainment area for the pollutant. An AQCR that was once designated a nonattainment area but was later reclassified as an attainment area is known as a maintenance area. Nonattainment and maintenance areas can be further classified as extreme, severe, serious, moderate, or marginal.

An AQCR may have an acceptable level for one criteria air pollutant but may have unacceptable levels for other criteria air pollutants. Thus, an area could be attainment, maintenance, and/or nonattainment at the same time for different pollutants. Each state that contains at least one nonattainment air quality control region is responsible for submitting a State Implementation Plan to specify the manner in which NAAQS will be achieved and maintained. Maintenance areas must adhere to a maintenance plan for the specific pollutant for which the area was initially designated nonattainment.

The San Luis I LPOE is located in Yuma County, Arizona. Yuma County is located in the Mohave-Yuma Intrastate AQCR, which is managed by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). USEPA has designated Yuma County, Arizona, as a moderate nonattainment area for PM₁₀ (EPA, 2018).

In August 2006, the ADEQ approved the Yuma PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan for the Yuma County nonattainment area that addresses how the Mohave-Yuma Intrastate AQCR will achieve and maintain attainment with the PM₁₀ standard (ADEQ, 2006). Because Yuma County, Arizona, is a nonattainment area for PM₁₀, an applicability analysis of PM₁₀ emissions is required using the criteria for a nonattainment area. For purposes of analysis and completeness, the potential CO, NO₂, SO₂, and PM₂.₅ emissions were also calculated and compared to de minimis rates. The criteria used in the GCR applicability analysis are listed in the Applicability Section of the GCR, Section 93.153(b), which defines de minimis emission rates for criteria pollutants based on the degree of nonattainment. Table F1 lists the de minimis levels that were used in this analysis (EPA, 2017). Section 51.853(i) of the GCR stipulates that a project is considered regionally significant when its total emissions exceed a nonattainment or maintenance area’s total emission budget for each applicable pollutant by 10 percent or more.

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2 Emissions of ozone and lead were not analyzed because ozone is a secondary pollutant and the precursor pollutant (i.e., NO₂) was below the de minimis threshold rate; no project activity would result in the generation of lead emissions.
Table 1. De Minimis Levels for the Proposed Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>CAA Classification</th>
<th>De Minimis Emission Rate (tons/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Nonattainment (moderate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EPA, 2017

Note: CO = carbon dioxide; N/A = not applicable; NO₂ = nitrogen dioxide; PM₂.₅ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers; PM₁₀ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10 micrometers; SO₂ = sulfur dioxide.

4.0 PROPOSED ACTION

The Proposed Action is a phased approach to renovate and redevelop the San Luis I LPOE to allow the facility to adapt to increasing traffic demand, provide for more thorough inspections, improve safety for employees and the public, and reduce processing delays. Under the Proposed Action, every building onsite would be replaced, including the main building, inspection spaces, kennel, and existing commercial processing facilities. The General Services Administration would also acquire Friendship Park (located adjacent to the western end of the San Luis I LPOE) and construct new infrastructure to accommodate the increasing volume of pedestrian and vehicle traffic, including inbound and outbound privately owned vehicle (POV) and pedestrian processing facilities. See Section 2.1 of the Environmental Impact Statement for a full description of the Proposed Action.

5.0 METHODOLOGY AND EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Because the USEPA has designated Yuma County, Arizona, as a moderate nonattainment area for PM₁₀, this applicability analysis estimates the Proposed Action’s potential emissions of PM₁₀; for completeness, the potential CO, NO₂, SO₂, and PM₂.₅ emissions were also estimated. Construction and demolition activities would cause temporary air emissions of these pollutants. To provide a worst-case or conservative estimate of emissions on a calendar-year basis, it was assumed that all required non-road vehicles would operate full time (i.e., eight hours per day and five days per week), approximately 140 workers would commute 50 miles each day, and each worker would drive their own vehicle (i.e., no carpooling).

Construction and demolition emissions were estimated for on-road and non-road vehicles. The emissions from on-road vehicles such as POVs were estimated using industry-standard emission rates (Argonne 2013; EPA 2009). Emission rates for non-road vehicles such as excavators, cranes, graders, backhoes, and bulldozers were estimated using EPA’s MOVES 2014a model coefficients (EPA 2015). See Table 2 for the emission factors used in the analysis and Table 3 for the results of the analysis.

Table 2. Factors Used to Estimate On-Road and Non-Road Vehicle Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>On-Road Emission Factor (lb/mile)</th>
<th>Non-Road Emission Factor (g/vehicle/day) (Diesel/Gasoline)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>6.29 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>191/823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>2.64 × 10⁻⁴</td>
<td>350/7.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>9.26 × 10⁻⁶</td>
<td>0.521/0.0215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>1.68 × 10⁻⁵</td>
<td>28.3/6.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>1.68 × 10⁻⁵</td>
<td>27.4/5.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Source: EPA, 2017
### Table 3. Annual Non-Road and On-Road Vehicle Emissions Under the Proposed Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Tons of CO</th>
<th>Tons of NO₂</th>
<th>Tons of SO₂</th>
<th>Tons of PM₁₀</th>
<th>Tons of PM₂.₅</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Road Vehicles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excavator (diesel)</td>
<td>0.219</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>5.97 × 10⁻⁴</td>
<td>0.0324</td>
<td>0.0314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane (diesel)</td>
<td>0.0547</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>1.49 × 10⁻⁴</td>
<td>8.09 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>7.85 × 10⁻³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer (diesel)</td>
<td>0.109</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>2.98 × 10⁻⁴</td>
<td>0.0162</td>
<td>0.0157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump truck/Concrete truck (diesel)</td>
<td>0.274</td>
<td>0.501</td>
<td>7.46 × 10⁻⁴</td>
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<td>0.0393</td>
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<td>Grader (diesel)</td>
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<td>0.200</td>
<td>2.98 × 10⁻⁴</td>
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<td>0.0157</td>
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<td>Rollers, compactor(diesel)</td>
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<td>0.300</td>
<td>4.47 × 10⁻⁴</td>
<td>0.0243</td>
<td>0.0236</td>
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<td>Paving equipment (diesel)</td>
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<td>0.100</td>
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<td>8.09 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>7.85 × 10⁻³</td>
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<td>Generator (gasoline)</td>
<td>0.706</td>
<td>6.07 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>1.85 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>5.33 × 10⁻³</td>
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<td>Air compressor (gasoline)</td>
<td>0.470</td>
<td>4.05 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>1.23 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>3.55 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>3.27 × 10⁻³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>On-Road Vehicles</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal vehicles</td>
<td>5.73</td>
<td>0.240</td>
<td>8.43 × 10⁻³</td>
<td>0.0152</td>
<td>0.0152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (tons per year)</strong></td>
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<td>2.05</td>
<td>0.0111</td>
<td>0.170</td>
<td>0.165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>De minimis threshold (tons per year)</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note: CO = carbon dioxide; g = grams; lb = pounds; NO₂ = nitrogen dioxide; PM₂.₅ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers; PM₁₀ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10 micrometers; SO₂ = sulfur dioxide.

## 6.0 Conclusion

As shown in Table 3, none of the criteria pollutant emissions estimated for the Proposed Action would exceed its respective de minimis thresholds. Therefore, the General Conformity Rule is not applicable to the Proposed Action.
7.0 REFERENCES


8.0 ACRONYMS

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AQCR Air Quality Control Region
CAA Clean Air Act
CO Carbon monoxide
GCR General Conformity Rule
LPOE Land Port of Entry
NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO$_2$ Nitrogen dioxide
O$_3$ Ozone
Pb Lead
PM$_{2.5}$ Fine particulate matter
PM$_{10}$ Coarse particulate matter
POV Privately owned vehicle
SO$_2$ Sulfur dioxide
USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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Appendix C

Draft EIS Public Comment Period Materials
Notice of Availability Published in the Federal Register

The offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 4, 2019.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Donney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:
1. The RPB-FLB Trust, U/A/D October 25, 2016, and Frances L. Biocichn, as Trustee, both of Kelly, Wyoming; to retain shares of and to be approved as members of the Biocichn Family Group. Additionally, Robert Biocichn, Jr., Jackson, Wyoming; Douglas Biocichn, Walla Walla, Washington; Frances Biocichn Fleming, Kelly, Wyoming; Thomas Biocichn, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Tobin Biocichn, Kelly, Wyoming; Christi Biocichn Yanelli, Jackson, Wyoming; and the Robert F. Biocichn & Frances L. Biocichn Irrevocable Education Trust for Lucy Rose Biocichn, the Robert F. Biocichn & Frances L. Biocichn Irrevocable Education Trust for Maximilian Michael Fleming, the Robert F. Biocichn & Frances L. Biocichn Irrevocable Education Trust for Sophia Grace Fleming, and the Robert F. Biocichn & Frances L. Biocichn Irrevocable Education Trust for Paul Christopher Biocichn, all of Tulsa, Oklahoma as members of the Biocichn Family Group; to retain shares of Bancshares of Jackson Hole. Incorporate and thereby hold shares of Bank of Jackson Hole, Jackson, Wyoming.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The preparation of each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 12, 2019.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Prabal Chakrabarti, Senior Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210–2200. Comments can also be sent electronically to BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@frb.frb.org:
1. HarborOne Northeast Bancorp Inc., Brockton, Massachusetts; to become a bank holding company by acquiring HarborOne Bank, Brockton, Massachusetts, in connection with the conversion of HarborOne Mutual Bancshares, Brockton, Massachusetts from mutual to stock form.
2. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Collette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604–1414:
1. Old O’Brien Banc Shares, Inc., Sutherland, Iowa; to merge with R & J Financial Corporation, and thereby acquire Peoples Savings Bank, both of Elma, Iowa.
2. Pella Financial Group, Inc., Pella, Iowa; to acquire 100 percent of Iowa State Savings Bank, Knoxville, Iowa.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The preparation of each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than April 12, 2019.

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1. HarborOne Northeast Bancorp Inc., Brockton, Massachusetts; to become a bank holding company by acquiring HarborOne Bank, Brockton, Massachusetts, in connection with the conversion of HarborOne Mutual Bancshares, Brockton, Massachusetts from mutual to stock form.
2. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Collette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604–1414:
1. Old O’Brien Banc Shares, Inc., Sutherland, Iowa; to merge with R & J Financial Corporation, and thereby acquire Peoples Savings Bank, both of Elma, Iowa.
2. Pella Financial Group, Inc., Pella, Iowa; to acquire 100 percent of Iowa State Savings Bank, Knoxville, Iowa.

Further information, including an electronic copy of the DEIS may be found online on the following website: https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/regions/west/welcome-to-the-pacific-rim-region-9/land-ports-of-entry/san-luis-i-l-land-port-of-entry.

Questions or comments concerning the DEIS should be directed to: Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA Project Manager, 50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102 or via email to osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental
PUBLIC MEETING
The meeting will be conducted in an open house format, where project information will be presented and distributed. Comments must be received by April 29, 2019, and emailed to osahh.kadiri@gsa.gov, or sent to the address listed above.


Mooneye Alameida,
Acting Director, Portfolio Management Division, Pacific Rim Region, Public Buildings Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-04085 Filed 3-15-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5020-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC-2019-0016, NIOSH-325]

Mining Automation and Safety Research Prioritization

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for information and comment.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recently established a research program to address the rapidly expanding area of automation and associated technologies in mining. NIOSH is requesting information to inform the prioritization of research to be undertaken by the Institute’s Mining Program. NIOSH is seeking input on priority gaps in knowledge regarding the safety and health implications of humans working with automated equipment and associated technologies in mining, with an emphasis on worker safety and health research in which NIOSH has the comparative advantage, and is unlikely to be undertaken by other federal agencies, academia, or the private sector.

DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by May 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CDC–2019–0016 and NIOSH–325, by any of the following methods:

Notice of Availability published in *Yuma Sun*

**Affidavit of Publication**

STATE OF ARIZONA } SS
COUNTY OF YUMA }

Lisa Reilly or Kelsey Gould, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Publisher or Business Manager of the *Yuma Sun*, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

March 15, 2019. March 31, 2019

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

[Signature]

Publisher or Business Manager

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 31st day of March 2018.

[Signature]

Virgen Perez, Notary, Yuma County, Arizona

My commission expires: May 10, 2021

00028465 00170243

LMI
7940 Jones Branch Drive
Tysons, VA 22102

[Notary Seal]
San Luis Land Port of Entry Modernization Project
Environmental Impact Statement

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) is located on the U.S.-Mexico border in the city of San Luis, Arizona. The former Friendship Park is adjacent to the San Luis I LPOE. The former Friendship Park was closed to the public in 2011 and is owned by the Bureau of Land Management.

Current Facilities
- Deteriorated and inadequate facilities for the current volume of pedestrian and vehicle traffic
- Main building has outdated systems and building code issues
- Poor lighting conditions at pedestrian processing center creates security threats
- Lack of separate waiting areas and processing facilities for family units, juveniles, and high-risk individuals
- Undersized emergency power system
- Failing sanitary sewer piping system
- Outdated water and lighting systems

Traffic Issues
- 58% increase of personally owned vehicle crossing since 2010
- Higher volume coupled with outdated facilities creates long wait times
- Long wait times leads to traffic backups

Purpose and Need
- The Proposed Action will provide facilities to fully support CBP’s mission
- The Proposed Action is needed in order to improve the safety, security, and operations of the LPOE and reduce vehicle and pedestrian wait times

Public Comment Period
Comments must be received by the end of the 45-day comment period to be considered in the Final EIS. Please submit comments by April 29, 2019 to:
Osama Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Adviser/NEPA PM
60 United Nations Plaza, Room 2245 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102
osama.kadri@gsa.gov

San Luis Land Port of Entry Modernization Project

Environmental Impact Statement

PROPOSED ACTION LOCATION

Legend
- San Luis I LPOE
- Friendship Park
- US / Mexico Border

Public Comment Period
Comments must be received by the end of the 45-day comment period to be considered in the Final EIS. Please submit comments by April 29, 2019 to:
Osmah Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Adviser/NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102
osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov

San Luis Land Port of Entry Modernization Project
Environmental Impact Statement

PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

GSA proposes to modernize and update facilities at the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) to provide a strengthened security system and a more streamlined pedestrian and personally owned vehicle traffic flow through the LPOE. Renovating the San Luis I LPOE would allow the facility to adapt to increasing traffic demand, provide for more thorough inspections, improve safety for employees and the public, and reduce processing delays.

Three alternatives, including the No-Action Alternative, are evaluated in this environmental impact statement (EIS). Each alternative involves continual operation of the San Luis I LPOE as an international border station during construction and renovation activities.

Proposed Action—Demolition and Redevelopment

The Proposed Action would include the demolition of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities in a reconfigured layout to accommodate growth of the LPOE. GSA would acquire Friendship Park (located east of the LPOE) in order to expand and modernize the San Luis I LPOE. A phased approach for construction could be used to alleviate potential disruption to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) operations at the San Luis I LPOE. The exact sequence of construction phases will be determined by the construction contractor. The construction phasing sequence and layout of the LPOE shown in the Draft EIS are theoretical representations established for analysis and discussion.

Alternative 1—Renovate and Modernize

- GSA would not acquire the former Friendship Park and current LPOE layout would remain.
- Current traffic patterns would remain the same and backups would continue.
- GSA would renovate and modernize all existing facilities and infrastructure at the LPOE.
  - Utility Renovations: replace heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; electrical; and mechanical systems; and upgrade storm-water retention and water filtration systems
  - Interior Renovations: new paint, flooring, and cosmetic upgrades
  - Exterior Renovations: replace all windows and roofs, repaint building exteriors, and replace existing asphalt

No Action Alternative

- GSA would not renovate or expand any portion of the LPOE
- LPOE would remain in its current condition
- Current issues would remain: safety, security, operations, and vehicle and pedestrian queues
- Could compromise CBP’s ability to fulfill its mission

Public Comment Period

Comments must be received by the end of the 45-day comment period to be considered in the Final EIS. Please submit comments by April 29, 2019 to:

Osvaldo Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102
osvaldo.kadri@gsa.gov

Environmental Impact Statement
Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I LPOE

San Luis Land Port of Entry Modernization Project
Environmental Impact Statement

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) establishes a framework for considering environmental values early in the Federal decisionmaking process. When Federal agencies propose projects that may significantly impact the environment, NEPA requires the following steps to be taken before final decisions are made:
- Evaluation and consideration of potential environmental consequences
- Consideration of public and government agency comments

Draft EIS
This Draft EIS has been prepared to analyze the environmental impacts of proposed changes to the San Luis I Land Port of Entry and adjacent, former Friendship Park, in San Luis, Arizona. The evaluation presented in the Draft environmental impact statement (EIS):
- Identifies and describes the affected environment
- Evaluates the potential environmental consequences from a range of reasonable alternatives
- Identifies environmental permits and specific mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or reduce environmental impacts.

Draft EIS Public Comment Period
Public participation is an integral part of the EIS Process. The 45-day public comment period began on March 15, 2019 with the publication of a Notice of Availability in the Federal Register and in the Yuma Sun, and ends on April 29, 2019.

Please Take This Opportunity to:
- Learn about the Proposed Action
- Identify community-specific issues
- Provide comments on the Draft EIS

Public Comment Period
Comments must be received by the end of the 45-day comment period to be considered in the Final EIS. Please submit comments by April 29, 2019 to:
Osama Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102
osama.kadri@gsa.gov

San Luis Land Port of Entry Modernization Project

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

Proposed Action

- In general, short-term adverse impacts from the Proposed Action (during construction and demolition activities) would be negligible to minor.
- Long-term beneficial impacts from the Proposed Action would be expected on the following resources:
  - Water resources
  - Infrastructure and utilities
  - Noise
  - Socioeconomics
  - Land use and visual resources
  - Air quality
  - Human health and safety
  - Protection of children

Alternative 1

- Impacts would be less than the Proposed Action because Friendship Park would not be acquired and the LPOE would not be reconfigured to use this land.
- Alternative 1 does not meet the purpose and need of the Proposed Action which is to fully provide facilities to support U.S. Custom and Border Patrol's mission requirements.

No Action Alternative

- No short-term impacts would be expected to the resources analyzed in the environmental impact statement (EIS).
- Long-term, moderate, adverse impacts on existing infrastructure and utilities.
- Long-term, negligible to minor, adverse impacts would be expected on the following resources:
  - Water resources
  - Traffic and transportation
  - Land use and visual resources
  - Air quality
  - Human health and safety
  - Socioeconomics

Public Comment Period

Comments must be received by the end of the 45-day comment period to be considered in the Final EIS. Please submit comments by April 29, 2019 to:
Osmaheen Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 9345 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94112
osmaheen.kadri@gsa.gov

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# San Luis Draft EIS

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4/17/19
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Appendix D
Draft EIS Public Comments
Name: Susanna Zambrano
Title: Associate Dean for South Yuma County Services
Organization: Arizona Western College
Address: 1304 N. 8th Ave. San Luis, Az 85349

Comment: Although the demolition of existing facilities and construction will cause temporary short-term adverse impacts, the benefits far outweigh the inconveniences of renovating the new port of entry. I strongly support this project because shortening the wait times for crossing the border as pedestrians will benefit students of all ages who cross the border on a daily basis, including our college students who I represent. It is my hope that more can be done to improve the wait times of vehicle traffic along with pedestrian traffic. Thank you!

Submit comments by U.S. mail or email by December 22, 2017 to:
Osmahin Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/ NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3346 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102
osmahin.kadri@gsa.gov
Comment: On all proposed changes it makes it seem that pedestrians traveling to Mexico, use Urtuznastegui. It seems as they are traveling East on Urtuznastegui, the majority of pedestrians are traveling South on Main St and crossing Urtuznastegui. There is a congestion issue, specially in the median, it is not big enough to hold people waiting there. I would suggest fixing congestion on this crossing or look into it further.
Name: Gregory LaVann
Title: Sr. VP
Organization: Greater Yuma EDC
Address: 879 E. Plaza Circle
         Yuma, AZ 85365

Comment:
- Traffic times are exceeding 5 hours for northbound traffic
- Sales tax collections decreasing due to long northbound wait times
- Southbound crossing times are increasing drastically
- We need direct lanes to border to avoid winding access points.
- Industry is impacted by long delays. Employers and retailers are experiencing difficulty with labor and patronage.

Submit comments by U.S. mail or email by December 22, 2017 to:
Osmahn Kadri, Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/ NEPA PM
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9, San Francisco, CA 94102
osmahn.kadri@gsa.gov
On Mon, Mar 18, 2019 at 11:05 AM jean public <jeanpublic1@gmail.com> wrote:
PUBLIC COMMETN ON FEDERAL REGISTER

I OPPOSE ENLARGING THIS SITE SO THAT MORE AND MORE FOREIGNERS CAN GET INTO THE USA. THE FACT IS WE NEED TO PICK AND CHOOSE WHO WE WANT TO COME INTO THIS COUNTRY AND WE DON'T NEED TO HAVE IT WIDE OPEN BY KEEPING HARMING OUR AMERICAN TAXPAYERS TO BUILD CONVENIENCES FOR FOREIGNERS. THE FACT IS EVERY DOLLAR WE SPEND ON FOREIGNERS MEANS WE DON'T HAVE IT FOR AMERICANS, WHO ARE BEING SHORTCHANGED EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR AT PRESIDENT. WE ARE BEING TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF FOR THESE FOREIGN INVADERS. I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS EXPANSION AT ALL. PUT UP THE WALL AND TELL THEM TO GO SOUTH FOR A CHANGE TO LEACH. THIS COMMENT IS FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD. PLEASE RECEIPT. JEAN PUBLICEF, JEANPUBLIC1@GMAIL.COM

On Mon, Mar 18, 2019 at 11:15 AM Jean Public <jeanpublic1@yahoo.com> wrote:

[Federal Register Volume 84, Number 52 (Monday, March 18, 2019)]
[Notices]
[Pages 9789-9798]
From the Federal Register Online via the Government Publishing Office
[www.gpo.gov]
[FR Doc No: 2019-04985]
April 30, 2019

Mr. Osmahm Kadri  
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM 50  
United Nations Plaza  
Room 3345, Mailbox 9  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
415-522-3617  /osmahm.kadri@gsa.gov

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I Port of Entry, San Luis, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kadri,

On behalf of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), we are grateful for the opportunity of submitting the following comments on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Modernization of the San Luis I Port of Entry (POE).

We were disappointed to see that the first draft of the EIS as presented to the public at City Hall in San Luis, Arizona on April 17, 2019, confirmed that the “red line” western option presented in the graphic below was not part of the study. In figure 2-1 of the EIS, the Theoretical Overview of the Proposed Action at the San Luis I POE, the study indicates that the continuation of the “S” turns from Archibald, to Urtuzaslegui to Main Street (shown in pink) is the recommended routing for southbound traffic.

Copy of Table 2-1 (Source: GSA Draft Environmental Impact Statement)

The Arizona Department of Transportation, along with many local, regional, state and binational stakeholders have expressed their preference for the rerouting of southbound traffic directly from Archibald Street, through the current Friendship Park and connecting
to Mexico at Avenida Morelos on the Mexican side at San Luis Rio Colorado. We have added a red arrow in the diagram above indicating the suggested new southbound connector.

This routing has been discussed on multiple occasions, including as part of the charette that was hosted by GSA contractors in 2018 as well as part of a binational technical meeting on August 16, 2018 during which representatives of multiple federal agencies from both the US and Mexico, visited the proposed site on the Mexican side at Avenida Morelos.

The Archibald-Morelos approach offers safety, traffic congestion, environmental and binational advantages. Should the Proposed Action remain as it currently stands, these major improvements will be foregone.

First, by moving southbound vehicular traffic to the new route, it will eliminate the need for pedestrian traffic to cross through multiple lanes of cars in order to proceed southbound to the border and into Mexico.

Second, a straight route will greatly assist with vehicular congestion, as the multiple turns tend to lead to lane incursions and drivers switching lanes in 90-degree turns.

Third, with Mexico looking to construct vehicular underpasses under Mexico Highway 2 (MX-2) to allow for cars to continue without stopping, the new route will greatly improve the current flows and will eliminate the congestion that at-grade crossings create immediately south of the international boundary, backing up traffic into the US.

Fourth, with the reduction in the idling of cars due to the improvements in traffic flow, there will be fewer vehicular emissions, contributing to the reduction of particulate matter in the air.

The Arizona Department of Transportation is working the City of San Luis to help find funding sources to conduct a binational traffic congestion study that looks at the flow of cars and people as a single binational system, rather than studies or designs that focus only on one side of the border or another.

We thank you for the consideration you give to these comments and hope that GSA will give the necessary consideration for the proposed Archibald-Morelos alternative.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 602 712 7081, or glewis2@azdot.gov. Thank you.

Respectfully,
Gail Lewis
Gail Lewis
Director, Office of P3 Initiatives and Senior Advisor for International Affairs
Arizona Department of Transportation

CC:  Mayor and Council
      The Honorable Santos Gonzalez Yescas, President, Municipality of San Luis Rio Colorado
      John Halikowski, Director, Arizona Department of Transportation
      Ricardo Martinez, Secretary, Sonora Department of Infrastructure and Urban Development
      John Schwamm, Director, San Luis Port of Entry, Customs and Border Protection
      Emilio Aguirre Ruiz, Administrador de Aduanas, San Luis Rio Colorado
In Reply Refer To:
2000 (9200)

General Services Administration
Attention: Osmah Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor
50 United Nations Plaza
Room 3345, Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Osmah Kadri:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Arizona appreciates the opportunity to provide comment on the General Service Administration (GSA) Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis Land Port of Entry (LPOE) in San Luis, Arizona.

1. A number of places in the Draft EIS indicate the city park managed by the City of San Luis is owned by the BLM. “Adjacent to the west of the San Luis LPOE is the former Friendship Park, which was a city park managed by the City of San Luis and owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) that was closed to the public in 2011.” Please see the following sections for this reference: The Cover Sheet Abstract, Executive Summary Introduction, page ES-1, Section 1.1 Introduction page 1-1, and section 3.4.1 Affected Environment, page 3-9.

BLM comment: The City Park land is not owned by the United States. Friendship Park lands are owned by the City of San Luis under Patent No. 02-74-0002. The BLM has a reversionary and mineral interest in the park land.

Thank you for consideration of our comment. If you have questions or need further information regarding this matter please contact the BLM Yuma Field Manager Aron King, at 928.317.3200 or arking@blm.gov.

Sincerely,

Rick Selbach
Acting Deputy State Director
Lands, Minerals and Energy Division
Osman Kadri  
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA PM 50  
United Nations Plaza  
Room 3345, Mailbox 9  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
415-522-3617  
osman.kadri@gse.gov

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I Port of Entry, San Luis, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kadri,

On behalf of the City of San Luis, we are grateful for the opportunity of submitting the following comments on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Modernization of the San Luis I Port of Entry (POE).

As a point of reference, on December 21, 2017, the City of San Luis submitted comments for consideration in the EIS and for possible incorporation into the recommended Proposed Action for the San Luis I POE. The original comments remain applicable including and particularly, the acquisition of Friendship Park in its entirety to allow for southbound traffic to exit from Archibald Street directly to Mexico.

We were disappointed to see that the first draft of the EIS that was presented to the public at City Hall in San Luis, Arizona on April 17, 2019, confirmed that this option was not part of the study. In figure 2-1 of the EIS, the Theoretical Overview of the Proposed Action at the San Luis I POE, the study indicates the continuation of the “S” turns from Archibald, to Urtuzasstegai to Main Street as the recommended routing for southbound traffic.
The City of San Luis, along with many local, regional, state and binational stakeholders have expressed their preference for the rerouting of southbound traffic directly from Archibald Street, through the current Friendship Park and connecting to Mexico at Avenida Morelos on the Mexican side at San Luis Rio Colorado. We have added an arrow in the diagram above indicating the suggested new southbound connector.

This routing has been discussed on multiple occasions, including as part of the Charette that was hosted by GSA contractors in 2018 as well as part of a binational technical meeting on August 16, 2018 during which representatives of multiple federal agencies from both the US and Mexico visited the proposed site on the Mexican side at Avenida Morelos.

The Archibald-Morelos approach offers safety, traffic congestion, environmental and binational advantages. Should the Proposed Action remain as it currently stands, these major improvements will be foregone.

First, by moving southbound to the new route, it will eliminate the need for pedestrian traffic to cross through multiple lanes of cars in order to proceed southbound to the border and into Mexico.

Second, a straight route will greatly assist with vehicular congestion as the multiple turns tend to lead to lane incursions and drivers switching lanes in 90-degree turns.

Third, with Mexico looking to construct vehicular underpasses under Mexico Highway 2 (MX-2) to allow for cars to continue without stopping will greatly improve the current flows and at-grade crossings that currently create congestion immediately south of the international boundary which ends up backing up traffic into the US.

Fourth, with the reduction in the idling of cars due to the improvements in traffic flow, there will be fewer vehicular emissions, contributing to the reduction of particulate matter in the air.

The City of San Luis is working with the Arizona Department of Transportation to help find funding sources to conduct a binational traffic congestion study that looks at the flow of cars and people as a single binational system rather than studies or designs that focus only on one side of the border or another.
We thank you for the consideration you give to these comments and hope that GSA will give the necessary consideration for the proposed Archibald-Morelos alternative.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at delahoya@cityofsanluis.org or at (928) 341-8528.

Respectfully,

Tadeo Azazel De La Hoya
City Administrator

CC: Mayor and Council
   The Honorable Santos Gonzalez Yescas, President, Municipality of San Luis Rio Colorado
   John Halikowski, Director, Arizona Department of Transportation
   Ricardo Martinez, Secretary, Sonora Department of Infrastructure and Urban Development
   John Schwarm, Director, San Luis Port of Entry, Customs and Border Protection
   Emilio Aguirre Ruiz, Administrator de Aduanas, San Luis Rio Colorado
United States Department of the Interior
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
333 Bush Street, Suite 515
San Francisco, California, 94104

April 24, 2019

In Reply Refer To:
19/0102

Mr. Osmahn Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA Project Manager
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345 Mailbox 9
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mr. Kadri,

The Department of the Interior (Department) appreciates the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Expansion and Modernization of the San Luis I Land Port of Entry, San Luis, AZ. The Proposed Action of this project would use a phased approach to construct a new San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) facility (Project), including the acquisition of the former Friendship Park. Once the new facility is constructed, GSA proposes to demolish and repurpose the existing LPOE through additional phases. The Department offers the following comments and recommendations.

Bureau of Land Management Comments

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Arizona has the following comments for your consideration. A number of places in the Draft EIS indicate the BLM owns the city park that the City of San Luis manages. “Adjacent to the west of the San Luis I LPOE is the former Friendship Park, which was a city park managed by the City of San Luis and owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) that was closed to the public in 2011.” Please see the following sections for this reference: The Cover Sheet Abstract, Executive Summary Introduction, page ES-1, Section 1.1 Introduction page 1-1, and section 3.4.1 Affected Environment page 3-9.

The BLM does not own the City Park. The City of San Luis owns Friendship Park land under Patent No. 02-74-0002. The BLM has a reversionary and mineral interest in the park land.

If you have questions or need further clarification on the BLM’s comments, please contact the BLM Yuma Field Manager Aron King at 928-317-3200, or aronking@blm.gov.

Bureau of Reclamation Comments

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), Yuma Area Office (YAO) has the following comments for your consideration. At this time, YAO has no comments and/or concerns regarding the above-noted LPOE Project; however, we request that GSA continue to coordinate
with YAO to ensure that Reclamation’s interests are not impacted. Reclamation’s interest, within close proximity to the LPOE improvements, include withdrawn, acquired, and rights-of-way lands (Lands). Within those lands, Reclamation owns, operates and maintains various facilities, such as the Yuma Valley Levee, 242 Lateral Wellfield and Canals, 34.5 kV transmission line and appurtenant facilities, and the management of the Five Mile Zone.

Should you have questions regarding Reclamation’s Lands, you may contact Ms. Anna Pinnell, Lands Team Lead/Realty Officer at 928-343-8214 or apinnell@usbr.gov, and for NEPA and NHPA please contact Mr. Julian DeSantiago, Manager Environmental Planning and Compliance Group at 928-343-8259 or jdesantiago@usbr.gov. We look forward to working with you and your team in the future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Sending on behalf of Janet Whitlock
Regional Environmental Officer
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
Appendix D • Draft EIS Public Comments

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

April 26, 2019

Osmain A. Kadri
Regional Environmental Quality Advisor/NEPA Project Manager
General Services Administration
50 United Nations Plaza, Room 3345, Mailbox #9
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement Assessment for the San Luis I Land Port of Entry Expansion and Modernization Project, Yuma County, Arizona (CEQ#20190029)

Dear Mr. Kadri:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) received on March 8, 2019, prepared by the General Services Administration (GSA), for the proposed San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) Expansion and Modernization project on the US-Mexico border within the City of San Luis, in Yuma County, Arizona. EPA submitted scoping comments for the project to GSA on November 20, 2015. Our review and comments on this Draft EIS are provided pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act.

The Preferred Alternative (Proposed Action) for the San Luis I LPOE modernization and expansion project is to acquire the adjacent 6.13 acre former Friendship Park, and demolish and redevelop the expanded LPOE in phases to accommodate increased pedestrian and vehicular processing at the border. EPA appreciates that GSA incorporated many of the recommendations provided in our November 20, 2015 scoping letter. We note that the Draft EIS adopts PM10 and fugitive dust mitigation measures for the construction phases, commits to stormwater infrastructure improvements, and discusses public transportation serving the LPOE. The project further commits to the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Gold certification for materials, energy, and water efficiency standards, and will include the installation of a 5000 ft² photovoltaic array for on-site electricity generation.

The Draft EIS anticipates that additional diesel fueled backup electricity generators will be needed for the anticipated electrical load of the future LPOE design. EPA recommends that GSA consider, as an alternative to diesel powered generators, the use of on-site battery storage using the new photovoltaic array, if feasible. If GSA instead chooses to use diesel backup generators for the LPOE, we encourage GSA to commit to EPA Tier 4 or better backup generators to minimize air pollution during emergency power generation.

Effective October 22, 2018, EPA no longer includes rating in our comment letters. Information about this change and EPA’s continued roles and responsibilities in the review of federal actions can be found on our website at https://www.epa.gov/nepa/epa-review-process-under-section-309-clean-air-act

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We appreciate the opportunity to review this Draft EIS. When the Final EIS is released for public review, please send one copy to the address above (mail code: ENF-4-2). If you have any questions, please contact me at 415-947-4161, or Zac Appleton, the lead reviewer for this project, at 415-972-3321 or appleton.zac@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Connell Dunning
Connell Dunning, Acting Manager
Environmental Review Section