RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West

National Environmental Policy Act
Finding of No Significant Impact

No. 15-SCAO-015-FONSI

Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project
Los Angeles County, California

The Bureau of Reclamation has approved a feasibility study prepared by the Water Replenishment District of Southern California for the GRIP Recycled Water Project. The project includes an advanced water treatment plant, diversion structures, injection wells, and a brine pipeline. Existing percolation ponds and new injection wells will be used to recharge 21,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water into the Central groundwater basin in Los Angeles County, California.

Based on our review of an Environmental Impact Report: *Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program Recycled Water Project* (California State Clearinghouse No. 2013020142), we have determined that this approval does not constitute a major Federal action which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Accordingly, preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required.

Recommended: _____ Date: 12/19/16
Doug McPherson, Environmental Protection Specialist

Reviewed By: _____ Date: 12-19-16
Dennis Wolfe, Area Engineer

Approved: William J. Steele Date: 12-19-16
William J. Steele, Area Manager

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Lower Colorado Region
Southern California Area Office
Temecula, California

BACKGROUND

The Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) manages the groundwater resources of the Central and West Coast groundwater basins in Los Angeles County, California. The 420 square mile service area includes nearly four million residents in 43 cities of south Los Angeles County using about 250,000 acre-feet of groundwater per year.

The Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project will treat and reuse recycled water for recharge into the Central groundwater basin. The project involves the construction of an advanced water treatment facility in the City of Pico Rivera, Los Angeles County, California. Existing percolation basins and new injection wells will be used to recharge 21,000 acre-feet per year.

The Bureau of Reclamation approved the project feasibility study under the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, Title XVI of Public Law 102-575 (Title XVI). WRD completed an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

PURPOSE AND NEED

The WRD seeks to eliminate dependence on imported water as part of its Water Independence Now program, an initiative to fully eliminate the demand for replenishment water taken from Northern California and the Colorado River by developing local resources of recycled water; stormwater capture; and self-sustaining groundwater basins. The GRIP Recycled Water Project is the cornerstone of the program.

The purpose of the GRIP Recycled Water Project is to offset the existing use of imported water for groundwater replenishment into the Central Basin via the Montebello Forebay, by replacing the imported supplies with approximately 21,000 acre-feet of recycled water per year.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Provide a sustainable and reliable source of recycled water for groundwater basin replenishment via the Montebello Forebay;
- Implement a cost-effective and environmentally-compliant project;
- Protect the groundwater quality of the basin;
- Comply with regulatory requirements employing an institutionally feasible approach; and
- Provide up to 21,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water for groundwater replenishment, consistent with current and future needs.

AUTHORITY

Title XVI, section 1604 (Feasibility Studies) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate with Federal, State, regional, and local authorities in studies to determine the feasibility of water reclamation and reuse projects (43 USC 390h-2(a)). This authority is delegated to the Bureau of Reclamation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The GRIP Recycled Water Project consists of an advanced water treatment plant, influent and effluent diversion structures, new injection wells, and a new pipeline to convey waste brine to existing sewer lines. The 5.3-acre Pico Rivera site was selected for the advanced water treatment plant, located at 4320, 4330, and 4334 San Gabriel River Parkway in the City of Pico Rivera.

Three commercial buildings were located on the advanced water treatment plant site. An existing outfall pipeline that conveys tertiary treated recycled water is immediately adjacent to the advanced water treatment plant site within a County flood control easement along the San Gabriel River. An existing sewer pipeline is located in Beverly Road, 1,600 feet south of the advanced water treatment plant site.

The advanced water treatment plant will consist of a processing building, a control and community center, a chemical building, a storm water replenishment demonstration facility, a water source facility, and approximately 50 surface parking spaces. An influent diversion structure will be constructed to transfer tertiary treated recycled water from the existing outfall pipeline into the advance water treatment plant. An effluent diversion structure will be constructed to transfer advanced treated water back to the existing outfall pipeline to allow blending of advanced treated water with the tertiary treated recycled water prior to spreading at the Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds. A 24-inch diameter brine disposal pipeline will be constructed to convey brine waste to the existing sewer line in Beverly Road. Supplemental recharge wells will be installed at the advanced water treatment plant site, with groundwater monitoring wells.

Construction of the GRIP Recycled Water Project involves the following elements:

- Demolish three existing commercial buildings at the advance water treatment plant site.
- Construct a process building, chemical building, a control and community center building, a paved parking area, and a below ground one million gallon reservoir, all within the plant site.
- Install influent and effluent diversion structures within the flood control easement adjacent to the advanced water treatment plant site.
- Install 1,600 linear feet of 24-inch diameter brine disposal pipeline along San Gabriel River Parkway and Manning Road to connect to the existing sewer in Beverly Road.
- Install three supplemental recharge wells at the advanced water treatment plant site and three monitoring wells at and near the site.

Please see the EIR for additional project details.

ADOPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

NEPA requires review of a proposed Federal action to determine its impact on the human environment. Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations direct Federal agencies to cooperate with State and local agencies to the fullest extent possible to reduce duplication between NEPA and State and local requirements (40 CFR 1506.2). Department of Interior regulations for implementing NEPA encourage tiering of environmental documents and provide for adoption of existing environmental documents if, upon evaluation by a responsible official, it is found to comply with relevant provisions of the CEQ regulations.

WRD circulated a draft EIR in March 2014, proposing to construct the advanced water treatment plant at or adjacent to the existing San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant. A recirculated draft EIR was made available for public review in April 2015, adding the Pico Rivera site alternative for the advanced water treatment plant. The final EIR was certified by the WRD Board of Directors in Resolution No. 15-1010 on June 18, 2015. A supplemental EIR in April 2016 included the supplemental recharge wells. A Notice of Determination was filed with the California State Clearinghouse on June 27, 2016.

Reclamation staff reviewed the CEQA EIR documents and concluded that they adequately identify and disclose the reasonably foreseeable environmental effects of the action. We adopt the documents in accordance with regulations for implementing NEPA promulgated by the CEQ at 40 CFR 1506.3 and by the Department of the Interior at 43 CFR 46.320(a).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The EIR did not identify any potentially significant impacts after implementation of mitigation measures. The WRD found no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment. Summarized impact tables from the final EIR and the supplemental EIR are attached,

OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Clean Air Act
The South Coast Air Basin is a designated non-attainment area for ozone, PM10 and PM2.5. The EIR concluded that the project will violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation as a result of nitrogen oxide (NOx) (an ozone precursor) and localized PM2.5 emissions during construction activities. A cumulatively considerable contribution to the air quality was also identified. Mitigation measures were adopted to reduce impacts to less than significant. Estimated air emissions are below the *de minimis* thresholds at 40 CFR 93.153 (b). No Clean Air Act conformity determination is required.

Endangered Species Act
An endangered songbird, the Least bell's vireo (*vireo bellii pusillus*), is known to occupy riparian habitat within the San Gabriel River adjacent to the advanced water treatment plant site. Avoidance and minimization measures were adopted to mitigate any indirect construction impacts to a less than significant level. No critical habitat is designated within the project action area.

The GRIP Recycled Water Project will result in reduced releases of imported water into the San Gabriel River system. The current imported water releases may support riparian habitat in portions of the river channel utilized by vireo. WRD agreed to establish a $756,000 endowment for habitat restoration, management and enhancement as mitigation.

National Historic Preservation Act
No properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the Area of Potential Effect.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act
Vegetation clearing will be scheduled outside the bird nesting season. Biological monitoring is required before any construction activities during the nesting season.

Water Resources
The project will result in about 21,000 AFY of good quality recycled wastewater recharged to the Central Basin aquifer. This is a beneficial effect, and will replace existing imported supplies. Current recharge operations conserve an average of about 120,000 acre-feet per year of local, imported, and recycled water annually. WRD purchases an average of 21,000 acre-feet per year of imported water for recharge.

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulates recharge in the Montebello Forebay. Order No. R4-2009-0048-A-01 was adopted by the RWQCB on April 15, 2014, increasing the recycled water limit from 35 percent to 45 percent to offset the need for imported water.

Wetlands and Floodplains
The project site is not located in the 100-year flood hazard zone. The project is in an area designated Zone X (Other Flood Areas), between the limits of the base 100-year flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance 500-year flood. The adjacent San Gabriel River is designated Zone A, inside the Special Flood Hazard Area subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual chance flood event.

The project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. The project will not place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood hazard area.

No wetlands or riparian habitat, will be directly impacted. Southern arroyo willow riparian forest occurs along the San Gabriel River a few hundred feet east of the advanced water treatment plant site. Indirect impacts to riparian habitat/sensitive natural communities during construction may include accumulation of fugitive dust and noise, increased surface runoff, increased erosion, and increased sediment deposition within vegetation beyond the project footprint.

Clean Water Act
Indirect impacts during construction due to stormwater runoff into the San Gabriel River may result in decreased water quality and increased erosion and sedimentation. About 5 acres will be disturbed at the advanced water treatment plant site.

The project is subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and associated stormwater pollution prevention plan requirements. Typical Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion, sediment, tracking, materials handling, and waste management will be implemented to reduce potential for contaminated stormwater runoff. BMPs will be implemented to reduce sources of potential contaminants, reduce the potential for hazardous materials spills, reduce fugitive dust, and prevent runoff and sediment from leaving the site. The Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan identifies mitigation strategies to protect storm water quality resulting from new development and significant redevelopment within the Los Angeles region.

The project will comply with existing NPDES permit requirements. The project is subject to *Final Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, Except Those Discharges Originating from the City of Long Beach MS4* (Municipal Permit) under Order R4-2012-0175 (NPDES Permit No. CAS004001) and *General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (NPDES Permit No. CAG994004).

Socioeconomic Resources
Adverse socioeconomic impacts are not expected. The project will not induce population growth. No housing or people will be displaced. No communities will be divided. No effects to public health and safety were identified. Economic or social effects are not intended by themselves to require preparation of an EIS (40 CFR 1508.14).

Environmental Justice
Pico Rivera has a 94.8 percent minority population. The EIR found that the project will not result in impacts that are disproportionately high and adverse on minority or low-income populations.

Prime and Unique Agriculture
The project will not convert farmland to non-agricultural use. No prime or unique farmland or farmland of statewide or local importance is mapped in the area.

Indian Trust Assets
No Indian Trust Assets are involved.

Wild and Scenic Rivers
The San Gabriel River is not designated as a wild or scenic river and is not listed in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory. The upper San Gabriel River watershed is within the recently designated San Gabriel National Monument on Forest Service land 14 miles north of the project.

Coastal Zone
The GRIP Recycled Water Project is over 15 miles from the California Coastal Zone boundary.

Sole Source Aquifers
The Central Basin is not a designated sole source aquifer.

Climate Change
The project will utilize electricity and indirectly generate greenhouse gases (GHG). Project-related GHG emissions will not have a significant effect on the environment. Total construction-related GHG emissions are estimated at 1,928 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO2e). Annual operational and amortized construction GHG emissions were estimated at 3,424 MT CO2e per year.

AGENCY CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
SWRCB staff was involved in the review of the WRD's environmental documents. The WRD application for State Revolving Funds was approved by the SWRCB (ref: CWSRF No. C-06-8096-110).

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pursuant to interagency cooperation regulations for the Endangered Species Act (50 CFR part 402), the Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with the SWRCB determination that the action is Not Likely to Adversely Affect the least Bell's vireo on March 22, 2016 (ref: FWS-LA-13B0291-1610127).

California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
Pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and regulations promulgated by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36 CFR part 800), the California SHPO concurred with our "No Historic Properties Affected" determination on September 8, 2015 (ref: BUR_2015_0807_002).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
The Army Corps of Engineers determined that the project is not subject to their jurisdiction under section 404 of the Clean Water Act (ref: File No. SPL-2015-00601).

California Coastal Commission
Coastal Zone Management Act consistency certification is not required.

U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
Farmland Protection Policy Act consultation is not required.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

Cultural Resources: Should cultural resources be discovered during project construction, all ground disturbing activities in the area of the archeological resource will stop until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. The Regional Archaeologist will be notified at (702) 293-8075.

Endangered Species: WRD will create a $756,000 endowment to mitigate indirect effects of reduced imported water flows in the San Gabriel River.

General: Mitigation measures identified in the attached summarized impact tables will be implemented. The required mitigations are ameliorative design elements per 43 CFR 46.130(b).

REFERENCES

Final Environmental Impact Report *Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project* (California State Clearinghouse No. 2013020142), AECOM June 2015
http://wrd.org/5_GRIP_Final_EIR_Recirculated-060315-FOR_PRINT.pdf

Supplemental Environmental Impact Report *GRIP Supplemental Recharge Wells Project* (California State Clearinghouse No. 2013021042), ESA Associates, April 2016
http://www.wrd.org/business/WRD-GRIP-DSEIR.pdf

ATTACHMENTS

1. California SHPO concurrence
2. US Fish and Wildlife concurrence
3. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R4-2009-0048-A-01
4. US Army Corps of Engineers Non-Jurisdictional letter
5. Final EIR Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures
6. Supplemental EIR Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

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September 8, 2015

In reply refer to: BUR_2015_0807_002

Mr. William Steele
Area Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
Southern California Area Office
27708 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 202
Temecula, CA 92590-2628

Re: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Consultation for the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP), Los Angeles County, California (LC-2631 ENV-3.00)

Dear Mr. Steele:

Thank you for your letter dated August 4, 2015, requesting my review and comment with regard to the above noted undertaking. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is consulting with me pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800 (as amended 8-05-04). Along with your consultation letter, you also provided the following document:

- *Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) Plant Alternatives Los Angeles County, California (*AECOM, June 2015).

Reclamation has approved a feasibility study report for the GRIP project under Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, providing financial assistance to the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) in the construction of the GRIP Recycled Water Project. Construction activities associated with the proposed undertaking will include demolishing three existing commercial buildings at the AWT plant site; constructing a process building, chemical building, a control and community center building, a paved parking area, and a below ground one million gallon reservoir at the AWT plant site; installation of influent and effluent diversion structures within the flood control easement adjacent to the AWT plant site; and installing 1,600 linear feet of 24-inch diameter brine disposal pipeline along San Gabriel River Parkway and Manning Road to connect to an existing sewer in Beverly Road.

Reclamation has determined that the area of potential effects (APE) for this undertaking is approximately 6.5 acres and consists of the AWT plant site, the influent and effluent diversion structures, the brine pipeline (as illustrated in the provided technical document and APE map), and includes all ground-disturbing activities associated with project implementation, construction staging areas, and access routes.

Efforts taken to identify cultural resources have consisted of a records search, archival research, cultural resources pedestrian surveys, and Native American consultation as documented in the technical document you provided. One built environment resource was identified within the APE (4330 San Gabriel River Parkway) and found to be not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Pedestrian surveys of the APE have not resulted in the identification of additional properties. Almost the entire ground surface of the APE was covered with asphalt at the time of the cultural resources investigation, obscuring surface visibility and hindering the identification of archaeological sites. Despite the lack of identified archaeological resources, the APE has been acknowledged as archaeologically sensitive because of its location between the San Gabriel River and an unnamed tributary and the potential for buried archaeological deposits.

Your submittal explains that Reclamation initiated consultation with nine tribes and Native American contacts identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). While Native American tribal representatives expressed concerns about the sensitivity of the project area, the need for construction worker sensitivity training, and expressed their desire to have Native American cultural monitoring, the Native American consultation efforts have not resulted in the identification of potential historic properties within the APE.

Identification efforts conducted by Reclamation have not identified historic properties within the APE. However, because of the limited ground surface visibility and the potential sensitivity of the APE, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) has committed to training construction personnel in the identification of archaeological materials, and will retain a professionally qualified archaeologist and Native American to monitor all ground disturbing activities associated with the proposed undertaking.

Based upon the information summarized above, no historic properties were identified in the APE and, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), Reclamation has found that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking. Reclamation is requesting my review and comment on the delineation of the APE and their efforts to identify historic properties. After reviewing your submission I have the following comments:

- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), I have no objections to the APE as defined.

- Due to the potential archaeological sensitivity of the APE and the poor ground visibility at the time of the survey, I have concerns regarding the adequacy of the field investigation to identify potential historic properties that may exist within the APE.

- Based upon the limitations of the identification efforts and the potential sensitivity of the APE, I support WRD's decision to train construction personnel in the identification of archaeological materials.

- Based upon the limitations of the identification efforts, the potential sensitivity of the APE, and the recommendations and requests of the consultant and Native American contacts, I support WRD's decision to retain a professionally qualified archaeologist and Native American to monitor all ground-disturbing activities associated with the proposed undertaking.
- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)(i), **I do not object with your finding of no historic properties affected for this undertaking,** on the condition that measures are put in

place to require archaeological and cultural monitoring of all soil disturbing activities by an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards and an appropriate Native American cultural monitor. I remind you that should monitoring result in identification of potential historic properties, you must consult with me pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13(b).

Thank you for seeking my comments and considering historic properties as part of your project planning. Be advised that under certain circumstances, such as unanticipated discovery or a change in project description, Reclamation may have additional future responsibilities for this undertaking under 36 CFR Part 800. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Riordan of my staff at (916) 445-7017 or Patrick.Riordan@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Julianne Polanco
State Historic Preservation Officer

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ecological Services
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office
2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250
Carlsbad, California 92008

In Reply Refer To:
FWS-LA-13B0291-16I0127

MAR 22 2016

Carina Grove
California Water Boards
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, California 95812

Subject: Informal Section 7 Consultation for the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program, Recycled Water Project in the City of Pico Rivera, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. Grove:

We received your correspondence dated August 10, 2015, requesting informal consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) for the Water Replenishment District's (WRD) Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program, Recycled Water Project (GRIP) in the City of Pico Rivera, Los Angeles County, California. The project includes construction of an advanced water treatment facility (AWTF) to treat recycled water. This consultation addresses potential effects to the federally endangered least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*; vireo).

The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) is acting as the non-Federal designee of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the purposes of section 7 consultation (Strauss *in litt.* 2008). WRD may receive Clean Water State Revolving Fund financing from the Water Board for the proposed project.

Project Description

The GRIP project will treat and use recycled water to offset the annual use of an average of 21,000 acre feet of imported water to replenish and protect two urban groundwater basins. Specifically, the project includes the construction of an AWTF with the maximum capacity to treat up to 10,000 acre feet per year of recycled water. Additional treatment capacity would require an upgrade to the AWTF (Valle Rojas *in litt.* 2016). The AWTF will be constructed on three parcels located at 4320, 4330, and 4334 San Gabriel River Parkway in the City of Pico Rivera.

Construction of the proposed project will not directly impact habitat for the vireo. Existing buildings will be demolished to facilitate construction of the AWTF. Associated project elements (e.g., influent/effluent diversion structures and pipelines) will be located on existing commercial or industrial sites. However, if vireos are present in nearby habitat during construction, individuals could be disturbed by construction noise and activity to an extent that impairs essential breeding, feeding, and sheltering behaviors.

The San Gabriel River is directly adjacent to the project site. Less than 100 feet to the east of the proposed AWTF, the river flows in a soft-bottom channel containing southern arroyo willow riparian forest vegetation. In 2010, a survey effort detected two vireos within 0.5 mile of the project site (ICF 2010). In 2013, three vireo territories were observed about 0.75 mile north of the project site (BonTerra 2013). Vireos are also known to occur at the Whittier Narrows Natural Area and upstream along the San Gabriel River (AMEC 2007, AMEC 2009, BonTerra 2007, BonTerra 2013, ICF 2010).

WRD and the Water Board have incorporated the following conservation measures (CM) into the project description to avoid and minimize adverse effects to the vireo as a result of construction of the GRIP project.

CM 1. Work areas will be delineated with fencing or other boundary markers prior to the start of construction.

CM 2. The project limits will be clearly marked on project maps provided to the construction contractors by the WRD and areas outside the project limits will be designated as “no construction” zones. A construction manager will be present during all construction activities to ensure that work is limited to the project limits.

CM 3. During construction, construction workers will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the designated construction limits.

CM 4. During construction, all equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, coolant, or any other such activities will occur in designated areas outside of jurisdictional wetlands or waters and within the fenced project limits. Fueling of equipment will take place within existing paved areas greater than 100 feet from the San Gabriel River. Contractor equipment will be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary.

CM 5. During construction, the construction work zone will be kept as clean of debris as possible to avoid attracting predators or sensitive wildlife. All food-related trash items will be enclosed in sealed containers and removed daily from the construction work zone.

CM 6. Pets of project personnel will not be allowed on the project site during construction.

CM 7. Disposal or temporary placement of excess fill, brush, or other debris will be strictly prohibited in or along the bank of the San Gabriel River during construction. Stockpile areas will be designated prior to the start of construction and will be located in disturbed areas presently lacking vegetation and delineated on grading plans.

CM 8. Prior to the start of construction, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be prepared to reduce the potential for accidental releases of fuel, pesticides, and other materials. This plan will outline refueling locations, emergency response procedures, and reporting requirements. During construction, equipment for immediate cleanup will be kept onsite. This plan will also include erosion control measures to control surface runoff, erosion, and sedimentation outside of the project footprint.

CM 9. All clearance of vegetation during construction activities will occur outside of the nesting bird season (February 15 through September 15). If avoidance of construction within this time period is not feasible, CM 9a through CM 9c will be employed.[1]

a. A pre-construction nesting survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to the start of construction activities to determine whether active nests are present within or directly adjacent to the construction zone. All nests found will be recorded.

b. If construction activities must occur within 300 feet of an active nest of any passerine bird or within 500 feet of an active nest of any raptor, a qualified biologist will monitor the nest on a weekly basis and the construction activity will be postponed until the biologist has determined the nest is no longer active.

c. If the recommended nest avoidance is not feasible, the qualified biologist will determine whether an exception is possible and obtain approval from the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (CFWO) and any other appropriate resource agency before construction work resumes within the avoidance buffer zone. All work will cease within the avoidance buffer zone until either approval is obtained from CFWO and other appropriate resource agencies, or the biologist determines that the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site.

The project-related loss of imported water in the San Gabriel River could degrade riparian habitat supporting the vireo to an extent that impairs essential breeding, feeding, and sheltering behaviors. Therefore, WRD and the Water Board incorporated the following conservation measure into the project description to avoid and minimize adverse indirect effects to the vireo as a result of the operation of the GRIP project.

CM 10. To offset project-related impacts to vireo habitat, WRD will establish a non-wasting endowment to benefit the vireo in perpetuity through restoration, enhancement, and management of riparian habitat within the San Gabriel River Watershed. Investment income earned from the endowment will be used for restoration, enhancement, and management activities by a third party restoration manager. The endowment will be fully funded by WRD at an amount equal to $756,000 within 3 years of the initiation of the project. WRD will provide financial assurances (e.g., letter of credit or performance bond) to ensure the endowment will be fully funded. These financial assurances will be reviewed and approved by the CFWO prior to initiating project construction. Both the restoration manager and endowment holder will be subject to review and approval by the CFWO. Habitat restoration, enhancement, and management activities will be conducted annually within 1 year of the full funding of the endowment, unless otherwise agreed to by the CFWO. WRD or the restoration manager will prepare and submit to the CFWO for approval an annual work plan prior to habitat restoration, enhancement, and management activities. An annual monitoring report describing the restoration, enhancement, and management activities

[1] This measure, proposed by the project proponent to avoid impacts to all nesting birds, will also minimize potential impacts to vireo.

that were completed will be submitted to the CFWO within 90 days of the end of each year. The endowment holder will provide an annual financial report of investment income and fund expenditure including administrative costs, fees, and expenses for restoration, enhancement, and management activities. All costs related to these activities will be funded through the endowment fund.

Effects Analysis

Construction

Construction of the proposed project will not directly impact habitat for the vireo. Construction will occur in previously disturbed areas, devoid of any native vegetation that could support the vireo. However, during the breeding season, vireos have the potential to occur in riparian habitat about 100 feet from the project site. If vireos are present in adjacent habitat during construction, individuals could be disturbed by construction noise and activity to an extent that impairs essential breeding, feeding, and sheltering behaviors.

Noise and activity associated with the use of construction equipment have the potential to disrupt vireo behaviors in adjacent habitat by masking intraspecific communication and startling birds. However, with the proposed avoidance and minimization measures, including the avoidance of construction activities adjacent to nesting birds, project activities may result in minor disturbance, but this disturbance is anticipated to have an insignificant effect (i.e., unable to be meaningfully measured, detected, or evaluated) on vireo survival and reproduction.

Operation

As stated above, the GRIP project will use recycled water to offset the use of imported water for groundwater recharge. When available, imported water has been discharged above the proposed AWTF in San Jose Creek and in the San Dimas Wash, both of which are tributaries to the San Gabriel River. When imported water is discharged into these tributaries, the water flows downstream through the Whittier Narrows Natural Area, and helps support the riparian habitat in soft-bottom channels. Vireos are known to occur in the San Gabriel River, starting near its confluence with San Jose Creek and continuing downstream through the Whittier Narrows Natural Area and below the Whittier Narrows Dam.

According to data provided by WRD for water years 1997-1998 through 2014-2015, we estimate that imported water contributes on average to about 15 percent of the overall water available to support riparian habitat in the Whittier Narrows Natural Area (i.e., total monthly percentages of imported water ÷ total number of months). The operation of the GRIP project will remove this as a water source to support the vireo. The loss of 15 percent of the available water could degrade riparian habitat supporting the vireo to an extent that impairs essential breeding, feeding, and sheltering behaviors.

Several investigators have attempted to identify the habitat requirements of the least Bell's vireo, and it appears that two features are essential: 1) the presence of dense cover within 1 to 2 meters of the ground, where nests are typically placed; and 2) a dense, stratified canopy for foraging (Goldwasser 1981, Gray and Greaves 1981, Salata 1981, Salata 1983, RECON 1989). The project-related loss of imported water could result in a decrease in the density or extent of the riparian understory and

canopy currently supporting the vireo, thereby decreasing the number and reproductive success of the existing vireo pairs.

We estimate the existing riparian habitat that is most strongly influenced by imported water and occupied by the vireo near the Whittier Narrows Natural Area is about 252 acres and supports about 11 territories (AMEC 2009, Bonterra 2013). Although we do not know the precise relationship between the amount of water entering the Whittier Narrows Natural Area and the quality of the habitat for vireo, in our best professional judgment, the reduction of 15 percent of the water will, over time, result in a corresponding decline in the amount and/or quality of vireo habitat within the area identified.

To offset project-related indirect impacts to vireo habitat, WRD will establish a non-wasting endowment to benefit the vireo in perpetuity through annual restoration, enhancement, and management of riparian habitat within the San Gabriel River Watershed (i.e., CM 10). The amount of funding in the endowment was established to ensure that the anticipated habitat degradation from the reduction in water will be offset through an increase in habitat quality resulting from restoration and management activities, such as removal of non-native invasive species and trapping of cowbirds, a nest parasite for vireo that can significantly reduce vireo reproductive success. We anticipate that restoration, enhancement and management of vireo habitat will initially be concentrated in the vicinity of anticipated effect so that habitat quality for vireo at this location will be maintained, but these funds could also be used to enhance habitat quality for vireo elsewhere along the San Gabriel River. For the reasons described above, the project-related degradation of vireo habitat and the potential effects to vireo breeding, feeding, and sheltering behaviors are anticipated to be insignificant.

Conclusion

Based on the above analysis, we concur with your determination that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect the least Bell's vireo. With this determination, the interagency consultation requirements of section 7 of the Act have been satisfied. This determination shall be reconsidered if: 1) new information reveals effects of the agency action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; 2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner that was not considered in this assessment; or 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the action.

We appreciate your coordination on this project. If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact Colleen Draguesku at 760-431-9440, extension 241.

Sincerely,

for Karen A. Goebel
Assistant Field Supervisor

LITERATURE CITED

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Valle Rojas, E. 2016. Senior Water Resources Planner, Water Replenishment District of Southern California. Memorandum to Jonathan Snyder, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Division Chief, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, dated January 25, 2016. Subject: Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Advanced Water Treatment Facility (AWTF) Project Description.

April 15, 2014

Mr. Robb Whitaker, General Manager
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
4040 Paramount Blvd.
Lakewood, CA 90712

Ms. Grace Robinson Hyde
Chief Engineer and General Manager
Joint Outfall System
P. O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607-4998

Ms. Gail Farber, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

ADOPTED AMENDMENT TO WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (WRRs) AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs) – RIO HONDO AND SAN GABRIEL RIVER SPREADING GROUNDS (MONTEBELLO FOREBAY GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROJECT) (FILE NO. 71-067, CI NO. 5728)

Our letter dated March 24, 2014, transmitted the revised tentative amendment to WRRs/WDRs for the above-mentioned facility.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Board at a public hearing held on April 10, 2014, reviewed the revised tentative amendment, considered all the factors in the case, and adopted Order No. R4-2009-0048-A-01. This Order takes effect of April 10, 2014. A copy of the amendment is enclosed.

The adopted amendment will be sent only to the Discharger. However, this document is available on the Regional Water Board's website for your review. The Regional Water Board's web address is www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/.

If you have any questions, please contact Raul Medina at (213) 620-2160 or the undersigned at (213) 620-2083.

Sincerely,

Cris Morris, P.E., Chief
Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

Enclosures:

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Source Water Protection (WTR-9) – Michele Dermer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water (WTR-6) – Corine Li
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Southern California Area Office – William Steele
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel – Nicole Kuenzi
California Department of Public Health, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
California Department of Public Health, Recycled Water Coordinator - Jeffrey Stone
California Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch - Kurt Souza
California Department of Water Resources, Water Recycling Program – Nancy King
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County - Ann Heil
Water Replenishment District of Southern California - Ted Johnson,
West Basin Municipal Water District - Uzi Daniel
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster – Carol Williams

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2009-0048-A-01

AMENDING WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS IN ORDER NO. 91-100 AS AMENDED BY ORDER NO. R4-2009-0048

FOR THE

RIO HONDO AND SAN GABRIEL RIVER SPREADING GROUNDS

ISSUED TO

Water Replenishment District of Southern California, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

(File No. 71-67)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board), finds:

1. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, and Water Replenishment District of Southern California (hereinafter called the Permittees, collectively) reclaim water for ground water recharge at Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River Spreading Grounds under water reclamation requirements and waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 91-100, as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0048.

2. The Permittees requested by letter dated April 23, 2013, that the compliance averaging period for determining the recycled water contribution be increased from five to ten years. In the letter, the Permittees stated that in seven of the last ten years there has been below normal rainfall in the Los Angeles Basin, resulting in lower than expected stormwater capture for recharge and diluent credits for recycled water. If the following year were also dry, the Permittees might have to forgo the spreading of recycled water to avoid exceeding the five year average limit for recycled water of 35%.

3. In a letter dated May 1, 2013, to the Regional Water Board, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) expressed its support for the Permittees' request to increase the recycled water contribution averaging period from 60 to 120 months (five years to ten years).

4. Approval of an increase in the compliance averaging period of the recycled water contribution to ten years would allow the continued recharge of recycled water at the

current rate in the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River Spreading Grounds without the near-term risk of having to forgo spreading of recycled water to meet permit requirements. This action is consistent with the statewide goals of increasing recycled water use to increase local supply reliability as outlined in the Recycled Water Policy adopted in 2009 (and subsequently amended in 2013) by the State Water Resources Control Board.

5. On June 4, 2013, the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board amended Order No. 91-100, as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0048, as follows:

> *On page 4 of Order No. R4-2009-0048, replace the requirement under section 1 with the following:*
>
> *The maximum quantity of recycled water spread in any ten-year period shall not exceed 35 percent of the total inflow from all sources into Montebello Forebay during that period.*

The June 4, 2013 amendment by the Executive Officer is ratified and adopted by the Board by this Order.

6. On January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California issued a drought state of emergency proclamation, finding that the State of California is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to be the driest year on record.

7. On January 17, 2014, the Permittees requested an amendment to Order No. 91-100, as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0048, to increase the percentage of recycled water used for groundwater recharge at the Montebello Forebay from the current limit of 35% to 45%. An increase of the recycled water limit by 10% could increase the relative contribution of recycled water that accounts for groundwater recharge by approximately 20,000 acre-feet per year, depending on the availability of storm water and imported water. Allowing this increase will help ensure that groundwater replenishment of the Central Groundwater Basin will continue should the drought persist or reoccur.

8. Pursuant to section 13523 of the California Water Code, the Regional Water Board has consulted with CDPH regarding the Permittees' request to modify the percent limitation for groundwater recharge with recycled water. CDPH approved the Permittees' proposed change by email to the Regional Water Board dated February 11, 2014.

9. Pursuant to Water Code section 1211, prior to making any change in the point of discharge, place of use, or purpose of use of treated wastewater, the owner of any wastewater treatment plant shall obtain approval of the State Water Board, Division of Water Rights, for that change. The State Water Board retains the jurisdictional authority to enforce such requirements under Water Code section 1211.

10. On May 1, 2013, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, as the lead agency, certified Mitigated Negative Declarations for proposed projects to construct infrastructure to allow an increase in the volume of recycled water used for groundwater recharge at the Montebello Forebay. The Regional Water Board has considered the Initial Studies and Mitigated Negative Declarations, which did not identify significant

environmental effects with respect to water quality due to the increase in percentage of recycled water use.

11. Any person aggrieved by this action may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the internet at:
http://waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality
Or will be provided upon request.

12. The Regional Water Board has notified the Permittees and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend these water reclamation requirements and waste discharge requirements, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.

13. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the tentative Order amending the water reclamation requirements and waste discharge requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 91-100, as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0048, adopted by this Regional Water Board on September 9, 1991, and April 2, 2009, respectively, is hereby amended as follows:

1. On page 6 of Order No. 91-100, replace the requirement under section B. Quantity Limitation with the following:

   The maximum quantity of recycled water spread in any ten-year period shall not exceed 45 percent of the total inflow from all sources into Montebello Forebay during that period.

2. On page T13 of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (CI-5728), add the following reporting requirement to the end of Reporting Provisions section:

   Within thirty days of an increase in the recycled water contribution to forty percent or above, the Reclaimer shall submit a monitoring plan that increases monitoring of the existing six monitoring wells to the CDPH and the Regional Water Board for review and approval. The additional monitoring will include biodegradable dissolved organic carbon and indicator monitoring as required by CDPH. The increased monitoring required by the approved monitoring plan must be conducted when the recycled water contribution to the Montebello Forebay is forty percent or above.

3. All other requirements, limitations, and provisions of Order No. 91-100, as amended by Order No. R4-2009-0048, not affected by the foregoing amendments shall remain in full force and effect.

This Order takes effect upon its adoption.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Regional Water Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 10, 2014.

Samuel Unger

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
915 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SUITE 930
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017

September 4, 2015

Ken Ortega
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
4040 Paramount Blvd.
Lakewood, CA 90712

SUBJECT: Determination regarding requirement for Department of the Army Permit

Dear Mr. Ortega:

I am responding to your request (File No. SPL-2015-00601) dated August 31, 2015, for clarification on whether a Department of the Army permit is required for the construction of the GRIP facility on the landward side of the San Gabriel River levee, in the city of Pico Rivera, Los Angeles County, California (Lat: 34.008164, Long: -118.068585) (Attachment 1: location 3 – GRIP Site).

The Corps' evaluation process for determining whether or not a Department of the Army permit is needed involves two tests. The first test determines whether or not the proposed project is located within or contains a water of the United States (i.e., it is within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction). The second test determines whether or not the proposed project includes an activity potentially regulated under Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. If both tests are met, and the activities in question are located within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction, then a permit would be required. As part of our evaluation process, we have made the determination below.

Geographic jurisdiction:

Based on the separately mailed preliminary jurisdictional determination dated August 31, 2015, we have determined the project site does contain water(s) of the United States pursuant to 33 C.F.R. §325.9.

Activity:

Based on the information you have provided, we have determined the removal of fill, were it to occur in waters of the U.S. (see above, *"Geographic jurisdiction"*), would involve a discharge of dredged or fill material and therefore, would be regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Requirement for a Department of the Army Permit:

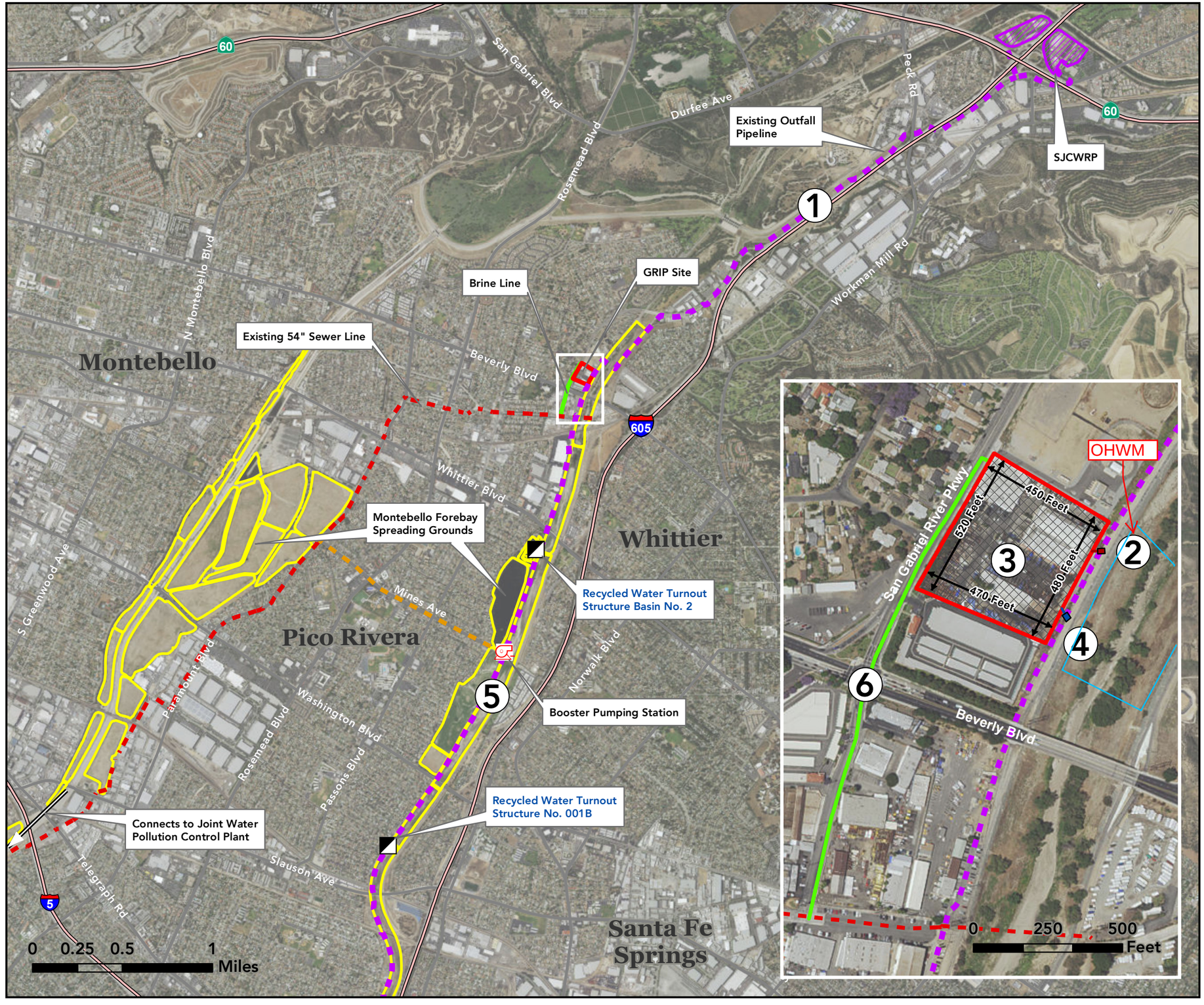
Based on the discussion above, we have determined your proposed project is not subject to our jurisdiction under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and a section 404 permit would not be required from our office as long as the activity is performed in the manner described. Specifically, as depicted in your submitted project plans; the proposed project work at the GRIP site would take place landward of jurisdictional boundaries (Attachment 2). Notwithstanding our determination above, your proposed project may be regulated under other Federal, State, and local laws. Please be advised that approval from the Corps Engineering Division pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 408 may still be required for the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 452-3420 or via e-mail at Pamela.K.Kostka@usace.army.mil. Please be advised that you can now comment on your experience with Regulatory Division by accessing the Corps web-based customer survey form at: http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=regulatory_survey.

Sincerely,

Daniel P. Swenson, D.Env.
Chief, LA & San Bernardino Section
North Coast Branch
Regulatory Division

Enclosures
Attachment 1: Location map
Attachment 2: Project plan drawings



GROUNDWATER RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

- Turnout Structure
- Brine Line
- Existing 54" Sewer Line
- Existing Outfall Pipeline
- Proposed Influent Diversion Structure
- Proposed Effluent Diversion Structure
- Interconnection Pipeline
- GRIP Site
- San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP)
- Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds

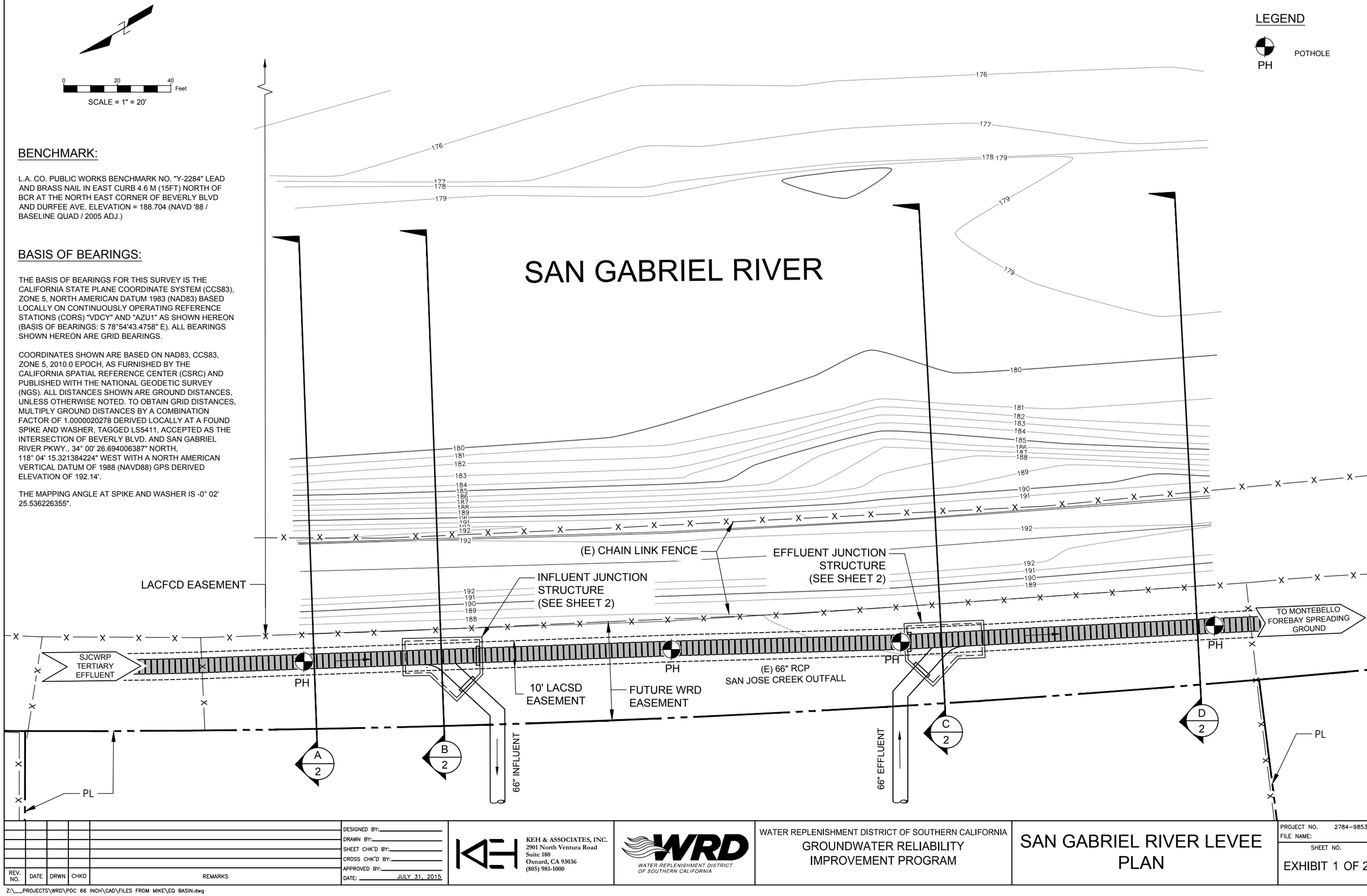
1. Source Water from SJCWRP to GRIP
2. Influent Pipe
3. GRIP Site
4. Effluent Pipe
5. Product Water from GRIP to Spreading Grounds (Using existing outfall pipeline)
6. Brine Line

N

WRD
WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Date: 7/30/2015
Mapmaker: Josi Jenneskens, GIS Analyst, WRD
Data Sources: WRD, Los Angeles County Sanitation District

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



REV. NO.	DATE	DRWN	CHKD	REMARKS

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
SHEET CHK'D BY:
CROSS CHK'D BY:
APPROVED BY:
DATE: JULY 31, 2015

KEH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
2901 North Ventura Road
Suite 180
Oxnard, CA 93036
(805) 981-1000

WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GROUNDWATER RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

SAN GABRIEL RIVER LEVEE PLAN

PROJECT NO. 2784–98532
FILE NAME:
SHEET NO.
EXHIBIT 1 OF 2

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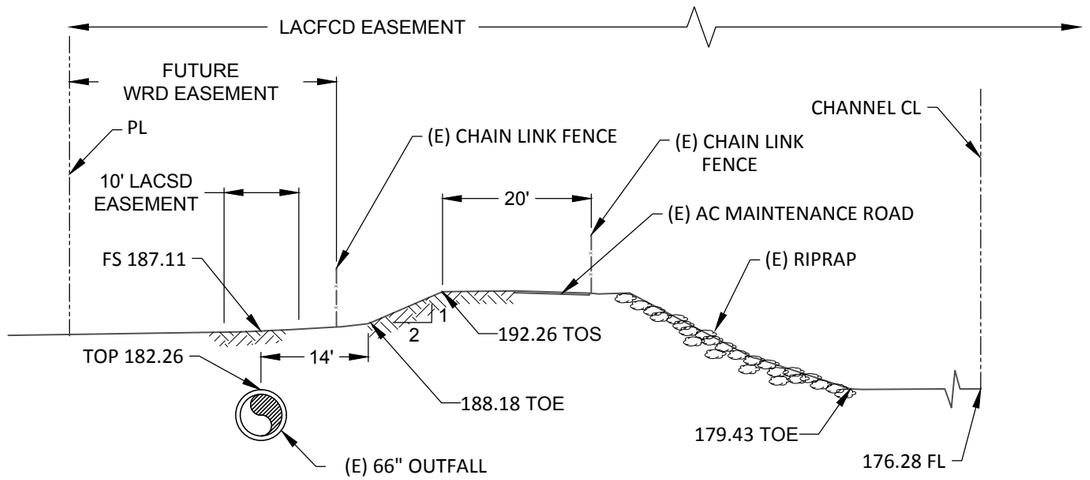

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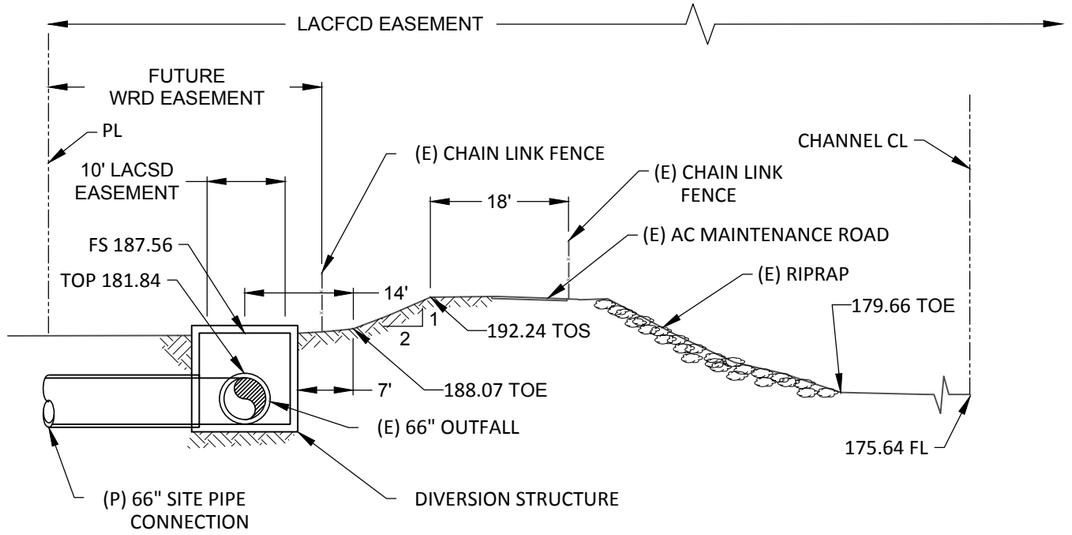

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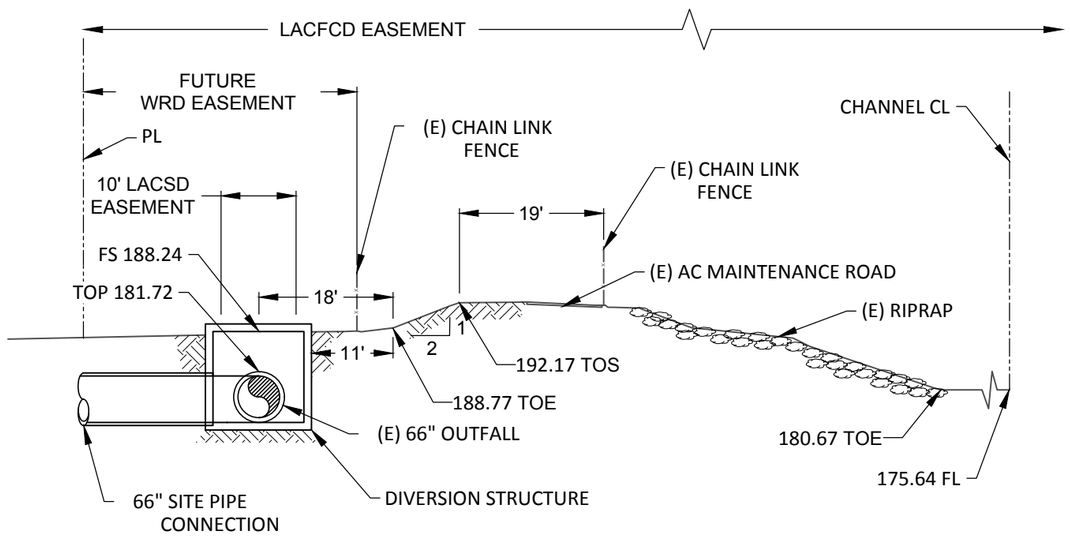

C/1 SECTION
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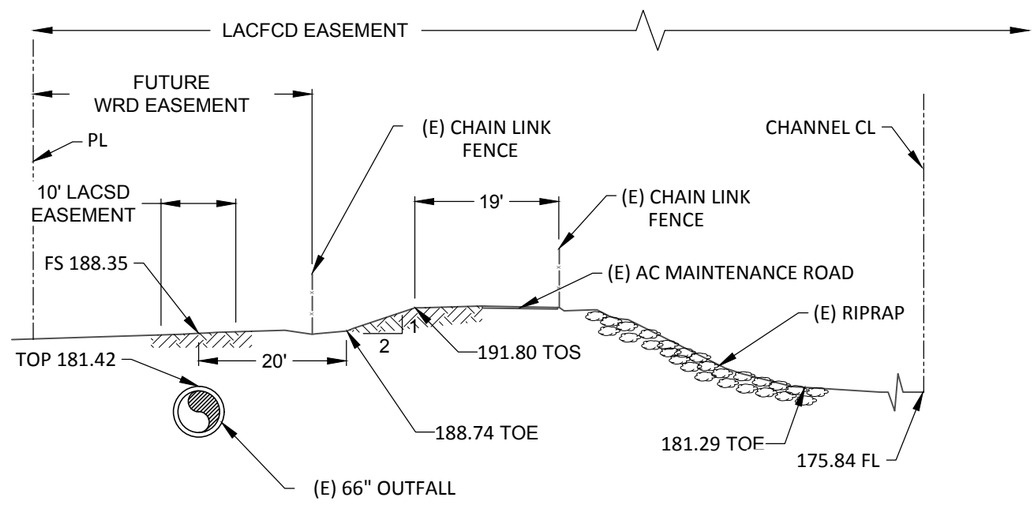

D/1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'

REV. NO.	DATE	DRWN	CHKD	REMARKS

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
SHEET CHK'D BY:
CROSS CHK'D BY:
APPROVED BY:
DATE: JULY 31, 2015

KEH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
2901 North Ventura Road
Suite 180
Oxnard, CA 93036
(805) 981-1000

WRD
WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
GROUNDWATER RELIABILITY
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

SAN GABRIEL RIVER LEVEE SECTIONS

PROJECT NO. 2784-98532
FILE NAME:
SHEET NO.
EXHIBIT 2 OF 2

Z:___PROJECTS\WRD\POC 66 INCH\CAD\FILES FROM MIKE\POC 66 INCH.dwg

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
AESTHETICS			
VIS-1: The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
VIS-2: The proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
VIS-3: The proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
VIS-4: The proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
AG-1: The proposed project would not convert farmland to another non-agricultural use.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AG-2: The proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AG-3: The proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause rezoning of, forest land or timberland.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AG-4: The proposed project would not result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AG-5: The proposed project would not involve changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, would result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AIR QUALITY			
AQ-1: The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
AQ-2: The proposed project would cause a violation of an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation as a result of NO_x and localized $PM_{2.5}$ emissions during construction activities.	Significant	**AQ-A** The construction contractor shall maintain and properly tune all construction equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. **AQ-B** The construction contractors shall minimize idling times either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. **AQ-C** The construction contractor shall use off-road construction diesel engines that have a rating of 50 horsepower (hp) or more, that meet, at a minimum, the Tier 3 California Emissions Standards, unless such an engine is not available for a particular item of equipment. Tier 2 engines will be allowed on a case-by-case basis when the contractor has documented that no Tier 3 equipment or emissions equivalent retrofit equipment is available for a particular equipment type that must be used to complete construction. Documentation shall consist of signed written statements from at least two construction equipment rental firms. **AQ-D** The construction contractor shall implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to avoid overlap of construction phases, which would reduce short-term impacts) to the greatest extent possible. **AQ-E** All on-road heavy-duty diesel trucks used during construction with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 14,000 pounds shall have a 2007 model year engine or newer, or be equipped with a particulate matter trap.	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		AQ-F All trucks hauling loose material, such as debris or fill, shall fully cover their loads while operating off-site. **AQ-G** Construction trucks shall be routed away from congested streets or sensitive receptor areas to the greatest extent possible.	
AQ-3: The proposed project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutant emissions associated with construction of the proposed project.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measures AQ-A through AQ-G** above.	Less than significant
AQ-4: Construction of the proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations that would result in a health risk for the residents.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measures AQ-A through AQ-G** above.	Less than significant
AQ-5: The proposed project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
BIO-1: The proposed project would cause a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).	Significant	**BIO-A** The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to special-status species and sensitive habitats: 1. Work areas shall be clearly delineated with fencing or other boundary markers prior to the start of construction. 2. The project limits shall be clearly marked on project maps provided to the construction contractor(s) by WRD and areas outside of the project limits shall be designated as “no construction” zones. A construction manager shall be present during all construction activities to ensure that work is limited to designated project limits. 3. During construction,	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		construction workers shall strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the designated construction limits. 4. During construction, all equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, coolant, or any other such activities shall occur in designated areas outside of jurisdictional wetlands or waters and within the fenced project limits. Fueling of equipment shall take place within existing paved areas greater than 100 feet from the San Gabriel River. Contractor equipment shall be checked daily for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary. 5. During construction, the construction work zone shall be kept as clean of debris as possible to avoid attracting predators of sensitive wildlife. All food-related trash items shall be enclosed in sealed containers and removed daily from the construction work zone. 6. Pets of project personnel shall not be allowed on the project site during construction. 7. Disposal or temporary placement of excess fill, brush, or other debris shall be strictly prohibited in or along the banks of the San Gabriel River during	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		construction. Stockpile areas shall be designated prior to the start of construction and shall be located in disturbed areas presently lacking vegetation and delineated on grading plans. 8. Prior to the start of construction, a SWPPP shall be prepared to reduce the potential for accidental releases of fuel, pesticides, and other materials. This plan shall outline refueling locations, emergency response procedures, and reporting requirements. During construction, equipment for immediate cleanup shall be kept on-site. This plan shall also include erosion control measures to control surface runoff, erosion, and sedimentation outside of the project footprints. **BIO-B** All clearance of vegetation during construction activities shall occur outside of the nesting season (generally February 15 through September 15). If avoidance of construction within this time period is not feasible, the following additional measures shall be employed: 1. A pre-construction nesting survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to the start of construction activities to determine whether active nests are present within or directly adjacent to the construction zone. All nests	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		found shall be recorded. 2. If construction activities must occur within 300 feet of an active nest of any passerine bird or within 500 feet of an active nest of any raptor, a qualified biologist shall monitor the nest on a weekly basis and the construction activity shall be postponed until the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. 3. If the recommended nest avoidance zone is not feasible, the qualified biologist shall determine whether an exception is possible and obtain concurrence from the appropriate resource agency before construction work can resume within the avoidance buffer zone. All work shall cease within the avoidance buffer zone until either agency concurrence is obtained or the biologist determines that the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site.	
BIO-2: The proposed project would cause a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by CDFW or USFWS.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measure BIO-A** above.	Less than significant
BIO-3: The proposed project would cause a substantial adverse effect on the San Gabriel River, a traditional navigable waterway under the federal jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers ~~federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.)~~ through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measure BIO-A** above.	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
BIO-4: The proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
BIO-5: The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
BIO-6: The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
CR-1: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
CR-2: The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource during project construction.	Significant	**CR-A** A qualified archaeological consultant shall conduct training to construction personnel and supervisory staff on possible archaeological resources that may be present in the area in order to establish an understanding of what to look for during ground-disturbing activities. ~~If Native American cultural materials are encountered during project-related ground disturbance, a~~ A trained and certified Native American consultant shall be engaged to monitor all ground-disturbing work ~~in the area containing the Native American cultural resources~~. This monitoring shall occur ~~on an as-needed basis and shall be intended~~ to ensure that Native American concerns are taken into account during the construction process. **CR-B** A qualified archaeologist shall be present to monitor all ground-disturbing activities. In the event that	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance After Mitigation
			buried archaeological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities along the proposed brine line alignment or associated with the proposed AWT plant construction, work shall be stopped in that area and within 30 feet of the find until ~~a~~ the qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures may include development of avoidance strategies, capping with fill material, or mitigation of impacts through data recovery programs, such as excavation or detailed documentation. During cultural resources monitoring, if the qualified archaeologist determines that the sediments being excavated are previously disturbed or unlikely to contain significant cultural materials, the qualified archaeologist can specify that monitoring be reduced or eliminated.	
CR-3: The proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a paleontological resource during project construction.	Significant	**CR-C**	A qualified paleontological consultant shall conduct pre-construction training to construction personnel and supervisory staff on possible paleontological resources that may be present in the area in order to establish an understanding of what to look for during ground-disturbing activities. This training shall emphasize applicable state, federal, and local laws, and include information on what to do in case an unanticipated discovery is made by	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		a worker. All construction personnel shall be informed of the possibility of encountering fossils, and instructed to immediately inform the field supervisor if any bones or other potential fossils are unearthed in the project area and a paleontological monitor is not present (for example, if a sensitive formation is encountered subsurface that is not mapped at the surface, thus not necessitating the presence of a paleontological monitor for this work). In such a case, workers shall immediately cease all activity within a 20-foot radius of the discovery site and notify the Construction Manager. **CR-D** In case of unanticipated paleontological discoveries, a qualified paleontologist shall be placed on-call throughout project construction.	
CR-4: The proposed project would potentially disturb human remains during project construction.	Significant	**CR-E** If human remains are discovered, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall immediately be suspended and the Los Angeles County Coroner shall be contacted. If the remains are deemed Native American in origin, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CCR Section 15064.5. Work may commence only after consultation and treatment have been concluded. Work may continue on other parts of	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		the project while consultation and treatment are conducted.	
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE			
EJ-1: The proposed project would not result in environmental impacts that are disproportionately high and adverse on minority and low-income populations.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
GEO-1: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving fault rupture or landslides; the proposed project could result in exposure of people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic ground shaking or liquefaction.	Significant	**GEO-A** In accordance with California Geologic Society's Special Publication 117A[1], the proposed project design shall utilize supporting structures on a mat foundation and implement soil improvements, such as the use of stone columns, as a structural solution to prevent liquefaction-induced ground settlement and lateral spreading during a seismic event.	Less than significant
GEO-2: The proposed project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
GEO-3: The proposed project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides. The proposed project could potentially experience lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse resulting from unstable soils.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measure GEO-A** above.	Less than significant
GEO-4: The proposed project would not create risks to life or property resulting from expansive soils.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
GEO-5: The proposed project does not include the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

[1] California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, CDMG Special Publication 117A, September 11, 2008.

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY			
GHG-1: The proposed project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant effect on the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
GHG-2: The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
GHG-3: Construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
HAZ-1: The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZ-2: The proposed project may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Significant	**HAZ-A** Prior to demolition of the surface pavement in the area of the existing clarifier and rain diversion sump, a Soil Management Plan shall be developed to aid in the protection of worker safety. The Soil Management Plan shall consist of appropriate handling practices for potentially contaminated soils and shall direct the construction contractor that, should previously unknown areas of contaminated soils be encountered during construction activities, the soil shall be stockpiled, sampled, and properly managed according to the procedures outlined in the Soil Management Plan on the basis of sampling results. The Soil Management Plan will be implemented in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.	Less than significant
HAZ-3: The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
HAZ-4: The proposed project may be located on or immediately adjacent to a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. However, it would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZ-5: The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZ-6: The proposed project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZ-7: The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HAZ-8: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
HWQ-1: The proposed project would not violate any water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-2: The proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-3: The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-4: The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-5: The proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
additional sources of polluted runoff.			
HWG-6: The proposed project would not substantially degrade water quality.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-7: The proposed project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-8: The proposed project would not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HQW-9: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
HWQ-10: Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
LAND USE AND PLANNING			
LUP-1: The proposed project would not physically divide an established community.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
LUP-2: The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
LUP-3: The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
MINERAL RESOURCES			
MIN-1: The proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
MIN-2: The proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
NOISE			
NOI-1: Construction activity along the proposed brine line alignment, although temporary, would expose persons to or	Significant	**NOI-A** A Noise Control Plan shall be developed and implemented prior to	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
generate noise levels in excess of applicable standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance.		construction that includes the following best management practices to minimize exposure to high levels of noise and ensure compliance with the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance. Best management practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following: • The construction contractor shall establish a public liaison for project construction that shall be responsible for addressing public concerns about construction activities, including excessive noise; • The construction contractor shall keep equipment properly maintained and outfitted with mufflers and other suitable noise attenuation devices; • The construction contractor shall limit construction operations to exempt hours; • The construction contractor shall use rubber-tired equipment rather than track equipment; • The construction contractor shall turn off noise-generating equipment when not in use; • The construction contractor shall ensure that all stockpiling and vehicle staging areas are located away from noise-sensitive land uses; • The construction contractor shall require that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer, and all equipment	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		shall be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation; • The construction contractor shall develop a construction schedule to ensure that activity shall be completed quickly to minimize the time noise-sensitive land uses that would be exposed to construction noise; • The construction contractor shall prohibit gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust; • The construction contractor shall use electric- and hydraulic-powered rather than diesel and pneumatic powered equipment, as feasible; • Prior to construction work, residences, businesses, and other properties located along the pipeline alignment shall be notified of the location and dates of construction; and • Haul routes shall be on major arterial roads within non-residential areas, as feasible. If there is a community noise complaint, construction activity shall be halted and ambient noise levels at the potentially impacted land use shall be recorded with and without construction activity. If construction activity increases ambient noise levels by 5 dBA or more, additional noise control measures shall be implemented to reduce noise level increases to less than 5 dBA. Additional noise control measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		• Portable acoustic panels shall be installed between the construction zone and sensitive land uses; and • Additional equipment muffling beyond standard mufflers shall be implemented on all construction equipment.	
NOI-2: Construction and operation of the proposed project would not generate vibration levels that would expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
NOI-3: Operation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
NOI-4: Construction of the proposed project would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measure NOI-A** above.	Less than significant
NOI-5: The proposed project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise associated with an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
NOI-6: The proposed project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise associated with a private airstrip.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
POPULATION AND HOUSING/SOCIOECONOMICS			
POP-1: The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
POP-2: The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
POP-3: The proposed project would not cause growth (i.e., new housing or employment generators) or accelerate development in an undeveloped area that exceeds projected/planned levels for the year of project occupancy/buildout. The proposed project would not result in an adverse physical change in the environment.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
POP-4: The proposed project would not introduce unplanned infrastructure that was not previously evaluated in an adopted Community Plan or General Plan, or infrastructure master plan (e.g., WRD Groundwater Basins Master Plan).	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION			
PSR-1: The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-2: The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-3: The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-4: The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks and recreational facilities.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-5: The proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-6: The proposed project would not require the construction or expansion of parks and recreational facilities.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
PSR-7: The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC			
TRA-1: Construction of the proposed project would conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.	Significant	**TRA-A** WRD, prior to the start of construction, shall coordinate with ~~LACDPW Traffic and Lighting Division~~the City of Pico Rivera to prepare a Traffic Management Plan (TMP). The City of Pico Rivera shall consult with other affected jurisdictions, as necessary, for the implementation of temporary traffic	Less than significant

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		control measures. The TMP shall be prepared by a registered ~~traffic or~~ civil engineer~~, as appropriate, based on County of Los Angeles guidelines and coordination with the City of Pico Rivera~~. The TMP shall consist of traffic control plans showing striping changes, and a traffic signal plan for any signalized intersections indicating modifications to existing traffic signals and associated controllers to be adjusted during the construction phase. Methods to inform the public regarding project construction and roadway and bike lane detours and closures shall be implemented as part of the TMP. Additional measures to be incorporated into the TMP to improve traffic flow shall include the following: a. Directional capacity (generally southbound in the morning peak hour and northbound in the evening peak hour) shall be considered in roadway closure planning where work area placement is flexible. The provision of the original one-way capacity of the affected roadway (in number of travel lanes) in the peak direction, while providing a reduced number of travel lanes for the opposite direction of traffic flow, shall be used to alleviate any potential poor level of service conditions.	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		b. Left-turn lanes and other approach lanes (as feasible) shall be maintained in close vicinity to major intersections along the brine line alignment. c. Considerations for maintained access to adjacent residential driveways and the identified local business driveways along San Gabriel River Parkway, as feasible, shall be incorporated into the construction planning process. d. Provide continued through access via detours for vehicles and to provide for adequate pedestrian and transit circulation. Signed detour routes and other potential routes that drivers would utilize during the construction period would become alternate routes for a proportion of the vehicles that would otherwise travel along the corridor where construction would be taking place. e. For the project detour routes, wayfinding signs and other relevant traffic control devices shall be placed on all major roadways into the larger area around each construction closure	

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		locations, and shall be repositioned for each construction segment (as the construction zones progress along the brine line alignment). Wayfinding signs shall be placed at major detour decision points to keep vehicles on-track through the detour route, and shall also be placed at the next major intersection location in advance of the first detour decision point. f. Consult with local transit agencies (i.e. City of Montebello Bus Lines) to minimize impacts to passenger loading areas and to minimize travel times on scheduled transit routes. All affected transit agencies shall be contacted to provide for any required modifications or temporary relocation of transit facilities.	
TRA-2: The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
TRA-3: The proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
TRA-4: The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	No impact	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
TRA-5: The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

Table 1-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Potential Environmental Impacts	Significance Determination	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
TRA-6: Construction of the proposed project may conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	Significant	See **Mitigation Measure TRA-A** above.	Less than significant
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
USS-1: The proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
USS-2: The proposed project would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. Additionally, the proposed project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that is has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
USS-3: Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
USS-4: Sufficient water supplies are available to serve the proposed project from existing entitlements and resources.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
USS-5: The proposed project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable
USS-6: The proposed project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	Less than significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Not applicable

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TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR GRIP SUPPLEMENTAL RECHARGE WELLS

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
Aesthetics		
3.1-1: Implementation of the proposed project could result in new sources of light and glare that would have an adverse effect on surrounding land uses.	**AES-A: Nighttime Lighting Measures**. For all construction activities that occur at between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., the construction contractor shall implement the following lighting best management practices to minimize light spillover or glare on nearby residential properties: 1. All lighting shall be oriented away from residential development and directed downward. No lighting equipment shall shine directly toward any residential building. 2. All construction lighting shall be shielded so that lighting spillover is contained within the project site boundaries for the five on-site wells and within the public right-of-way for the one off-site well. 3. Light fixtures shall be placed behind and below required noise barriers (see Mitigation Measure NOI-A) in order to shield the maximum amount of light possible.	Less than Significant with Mitigation
Air Quality		
3.2-1: The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.2-2: Construction of the proposed project could violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	**AQ-C:** The construction contractor shall use off-road construction diesel engines that have a rating of 50 horsepower (hp) or more, that meet, at a minimum, the Tier 3 California Emissions Standards, unless such an engine is not available for a particulate item of equipment. Tier 2 engines will be allowed on a case-by-case basis when the contractor has documented that no Tier 3 equipment or emissions equivalent retrofit equipment is available for a particular equipment type that must be used to complete construction. Documentation shall consist of signed written statements from at least two construction equipment rental firms.	Less than Significant with Mitigation
3.2-3: The proposed project would not result in cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant for which the project region (South Coast Air Basin) is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.2-4: The proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	**AQ-H:** For the installation of monitoring and storage wells, the construction contractor shall use off-road construction diesel engines that have a rating of 50 horsepower (hp) or more, that meet, at a minimum, the Tier 4 California Emissions Standards, unless such an engine is not available for a particulate item of equipment. Diesel particulate filters (DPFs) will be implemented on a case-by-case basis	Less than Significant with Mitigation

TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR GRIP SUPPLEMENTAL RECHARGE WELLS

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
	when the contractor has documented that no Tier 4 equipment or emissions equivalent retrofit equipment is available for a particular equipment type that must be used to complete construction. Documentation shall consist of signed written statements from at least two construction equipment rental firms.	
Cultural Resources		
3.3-1: The proposed project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	**CR-F: Paleontological Mitigation and Monitoring Program:** Excavations for the storage wells and monitoring wells below 5 feet shall be spot-checked by a qualified paleontologist (defined as a paleontologist meeting the SVP Standards, 2010) to determine if the lithology of the geological unit is conducive to the preservation of significant paleontological resources. Based on observations of the qualified paleontologist, further spot-checks at specified depth intervals shall be determined, or if the geological unit has the potential to contain significant paleontological resources, full-time paleontological resources monitoring shall be conducted by a qualified paleontologist, or a monitor working under the direct supervision of a qualified paleontologist. The monitor shall inspect the soil cuttings and stockpiles for the presence of fossils and note the sedimentological and stratigraphical characteristics of excavations. If sedimentological and/or biological features such as mudstones, carbonate-rich paleosols, mollusks, or plant debris are noted by the qualified paleontologist, a test sample of up to 200 pounds (approximately four 5-gallon-buckets) shall be collected and screened for microfossils on or offsite. The qualified paleontologist, based on observations of subsurface soil stratigraphy or other factors, may reduce or discontinue monitoring, as warranted, if the possibility of encountering fossiliferous deposits is low. Monitors shall prepare daily logs detailing the types of activities and soils observed, and any discoveries. Discoveries shall be documented with GPS coordinates, depths below surface, cardinal directions, and detailed sedimentological and taphonomical data prior to collection. Any fossils recovered shall be prepared to the point of identification and curated at an accredited facility. The qualified paleontologist shall prepare a final monitoring and mitigation report that details the methods; applicable laws, regulations, and standards; records search results; geological and paleontological literature and map review results; field survey results (if applicable); monitoring results; and further recommendations. The report shall be submitted to WRD and filed with the local repository.	Less than Significant with Mitigation
3.3-2: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.	None required.	Less than Significant

TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR GRIP SUPPLEMENTAL RECHARGE WELLS

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
Geology, Seismicity, and Soils		
3.4-1: Implementation of the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, involving seismic and non-seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction, lateral spreading, landslides, subsidence, or collapse.	None required.	Less than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy		
3.5-1: The proposed project would not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that would have a significant impact on the environment.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.5-2: The proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.5-3: The proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy.	None required.	Less than Significant
Hydrology and Water Quality		
3.6-1: Implementation of the proposed project would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise degrade water quality.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.6-2: Implementation of the proposed project would not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.	None required.	Less than Significant
Noise		
3.7-1: Construction and operation of the proposed project could expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of applicable standards established in the local General Plan or noise ordinance.	**NOI-A:** A Noise Control Plan shall be developed and implemented prior to construction that includes the following best management practices to minimize exposure to high levels of noise and ensure compliance with the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance. Best management practices shall include, at a minimum, the following: • The construction contractor shall establish a public liaison for project construction that shall be responsible for addressing public concerns about construction activities, including excessive noise; • The Noise Control Plan shall depict the location of construction equipment storage and maintenance areas; • The construction contractor shall keep equipment properly maintained and outfitted with mufflers and other suitable noise attenuation devices; • The construction contractor shall limit construction operations to exempt hours, except when necessary for drilling;	Less than Significant with Mitigation

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
	• The construction contractor shall use rubber-tired equipment rather than track equipment; • The construction contractor shall turn off noise-generating equipment when not in use; • The construction contractor shall ensure that all stockpiling and vehicle staging areas are located away from noise-sensitive land uses; • The construction contractor shall require that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer, and all equipment shall be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation; • The construction contractor shall develop a construction schedule to ensure that activity shall be completed quickly to minimize the time noise-sensitive land uses that would be exposed to construction noise; • The construction contractor shall prohibit gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust; • The construction contractor shall use electric- and hydraulic-powered rather than diesel and pneumatic powered equipment when power requirements can be equally obtained; • Prior to construction work, residences, businesses, and other properties located along the pipeline alignment shall be notified of the location and dates of construction; and • Haul routes shall be on major arterial roads within non-residential areas. If there is a community noise complaint, construction activity shall be halted and ambient noise levels at the potentially impacted land use shall be recorded with and without construction activity. Those required BMPs should reduce construction noise to no more than 5 dBA over ambient noise levels without construction activity. If the ambient noise level increases are not reduced to that level, additional noise control measures shall be implemented. Additional noise control measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: • Portable acoustic panels shall be installed between the construction zone and sensitive land uses; • Additional equipment muffling beyond standard mufflers shall be implemented on all construction equipment; • Drilling areas shall be surrounded by 10-foot walls constructed of	

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
	acoustic panels that are capable of reducing construction noise by at least 26 dBA. • Noise monitoring at affected sensitive land uses shall be completed with and without construction activity to demonstrate that construction activity would increase ambient noise levels by more than 5 dBA.	
3.7-2: Construction and operation of the proposed project would not generate vibration levels that would expose persons to excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.7-3: Operation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.	None required.	Less than Significant
3.7-4: Construction of the proposed project would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.	Implementation of Mitigation Measure **NOI-A**	Less than Significant with Mitigation
Cumulative Impacts		
Aesthetics: While implementation of the proposed project would require nighttime lighting, implementation of mitigation measure AES-A would reduce impacts to related to nighttime lighting by requiring lighting best management practices. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact related to aesthetics.	Implementation of Mitigation Measure **AES-A**	Less than Significant with Mitigation
Air Quality: Implementation of the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact to air quality violations and criteria pollutants as emissions would not exceed localized and regional emission thresholds.	None required.	Less than Significant
While a potentially significant impact related to sensitive receptors could occur dependent on the construction timelines of cumulative projects, implementation of the proposed project would implement mitigation measure AQ-H to reduce exposure of TACs to sensitive receptors. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable.	Implementation of Mitigation Measure **AQ-H**	Less than Significant with Mitigation
Cultural Resources: While the underlying formation below the project site have high sensitivity to contain paleontological resources, implementation of mitigation measure CR-F would reduce any potentially impacts to paleontological resources by requiring a paleontological mitigation and monitoring program. Therefore, the proposed project's incremental effect, together with the effects of related projects, would not be cumulatively considerable, and cumulative impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.	Implementation of Mitigation Measure **CR-F**	Less than Significant with Mitigation
As stated in Chapter 3.3, Cultural Resources, Tribal consultation was conducted for the proposed project and no known Tribal resources were	None required.	Less than Significant

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
identified. Therefore, the proposed project's incremental effect, together with the effects of related projects, would not be cumulatively considerable, and cumulative impacts to Tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.		
Geology, Seismicity, and Soils: Geologic hazards are generally site specific and are not cumulative in nature. Compliance with all applicable codes and regulations, such as the California Building Code and the Uniform Building Code, would ensure all cumulative projects and the proposed project are structurally sound. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project, in conjunction with the identified cumulative projects, would not result in cumulative impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity.	None required.	Less than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy: As explained in Chapter 3.5, GHG emissions and impacts to climate change due to energy use are inherently cumulative. Construction and operational GHG emissions of the proposed project and impacts related to energy use and conservation would be less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with the related cumulative projects, would not result in a cumulatively significant contribution to GHG emissions or energy impacts.	None required	Less than Significant
Hydrology and Water Quality: To ensure that the GBMP would not have a significant impact to groundwater quality, mitigation measures are included in the Draft Program EIR, which are applicable to the individual projects as they are implemented. The mitigation measures that are applicable to the proposed project are GW-Q3, GW-Q4, GW-Q5, and GW-Q6.	**GW-Q3:** In the event that groundwater monitoring detects elevated concentrations of TDS, wastewater indicator contaminants, naturally occurring contaminants, or other legacy contaminants, WRD and the Watermaster Storage Panel shall ensure that implementing agencies coordinate measures to protect drinking water quality that could include advanced water treatment system modifications, injection system modifications, production wellhead treatment, blending of injection water with other water sources, production well relocation, or provision of alternative water supplies to the affected water purveyor. **GW-Q4:** WRD and the Watermaster Storage Panel shall ensure that implementing agencies monitor travel times between injection locations and production wells as required by the RWQCB. If monitoring determines that retention times are insufficient to meet permit requirements, WRD and the Watermaster Storage Panels shall coordinate with implementing agencies to inactivate affected wells until recharge activities can be managed to restore appropriate retention times. **GW-Q5:** WRD shall continue to conduct groundwater quality monitoring near the MFSG and ABP. Monitored constituents shall include, but not be limited to, those required by the RWQCB recycled water permits including TDS, metals, and wastewater indicator constituents. The monitoring results will be made publically available. **GW-Q6:** WRD and the Watermaster Storage Panel shall require that future groundwater recharge projects are designed with groundwater	Less than Significant with Mitigation

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Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Determination
	monitoring capabilities sufficient to evaluate water quality in proximity to the recharge areas. The groundwater monitoring program will be approved by the RWQCB or SWRCB DDW.	
Noise: As stated in Chapter 3.7, Noise, construction of the proposed project, which includes nighttime construction, would increase day and nighttime noise levels by more than 5 dBA, which would result in potentially significant noise impacts. However, mitigation measure NOI-A from the Final EIR for the GRIP Recycled Water Project has been revised to account for nighttime noise associated with the drilling activities of the wells. Implementation of NOI-A, which requires a Noise Control Plan, would reduce impacts associated with excess noise to a less than significant level. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute a cumulatively considerable contribution related to excess noise levels.	Implementation of mitigation measure **NOI-A**	Less than Significant with Mitigation
Construction of the proposed project would only occur at the six specific well locations spread out over the proposed project site. Therefore, it is unlikely that vibration from drilling activities and construction of the other two projects would be in close enough proximity to other cumulative projects combine to exceed vibration criteria at the nearest sensitive receptor. Thus, no significant cumulative impact related to construction vibration would occur. The vibration impacts associated with the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable.	None required.	Less than Significant