

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

**National Environmental Policy Act  
Finding of No Significant Impact**

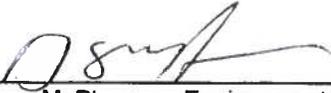
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No. 19-SCAO-005-FONSI

North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility  
Ventura County, California

The Bureau of Reclamation has approved a Title XVI feasibility study report by the City of Camarillo for the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility in Ventura County, California. The desalter project will pump and treat 4,500 acre-feet of brackish groundwater per year, producing 3,877 acre-feet of potable water. Waste concentrate will be discharged to an existing Regional Salinity Management Pipeline. Construction funding under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act is recommended.

Based on our review of the **Final Second Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment for the North Pleasant Valley Groundwater Treatment Facility**, California State Clearinghouse No. 2013091065, we have determined that the financial assistance 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: 3/19/19  
Doug McPherson, Environmental Protection Specialist

Reviewed By:  Date: 3/20/19  
Meghan Thiemann, Title XVI Program Manager

Approved:  Date: 3/22/19  
Jack E. Simes, Jr., (Acting) Area Manager



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

## **Mission Statements**

The Department of the Interior conserves and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people, provides scientific and other information about natural resources and natural hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunities for the American people, and honors the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

A feasibility study report for the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility was approved by the Director of Policy and Administration on October 11, 2017, finding that the report meets the requirements defined under Title XVI (section 1604) of Public Law 102-575, as amended.

The City of Camarillo applied under Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) No. BOR-DO-18-F012, *WaterSMART: Desalination Construction Projects Under the WIIN Act*. The North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility is recommended for federal funding. Congress was informed of the recommendation on February 13, 2019. Funding can be provided after appropriations legislation is enacted by the Congress.

## **PURPOSE AND NEED**

The City of Camarillo currently imports 60% of its potable water. The remaining 40% is local groundwater pumped from the Pleasant Valley Basin. Historically, the City blended groundwater with imported water to meet potable demands while maintaining water quality standards. Salt concentrations in the groundwater have increased so significantly that the City was forced to cut back pumping from these wells. If the salt concentrations continue to increase (as modeling indicates), the City will need to abandon its northern well field because the high concentrations will prevent the City from economically blending high salt well water with imported water to meet product water quality requirements.

The North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility is a critical water supply project that meets stakeholder objectives and benefits the watershed and the economy by creating a new water source for the City, protecting Pleasant Valley Basin water quality and the regional economy, and enhancing the beneficial use of the watershed. The project will remove 11,000 tons of accumulated salts from the Calleguas Creek watershed each year, supporting a regional effort to achieve Total Maximum Daily Load requirements established under the Clean Water Act and approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The project will benefit local municipal water suppliers and agricultural users and provide environmental and supply benefits to the State of California by reducing water imports from the Colorado River and the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. Reduced salt levels in the City water supply will also improve the quality of recycled water produced at the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant and will increase recycled water use to benefit the agricultural community and the ecosystem.

## **AUTHORITY**

Water Desalination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-298), as amended by section 4009(a) of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114-322).

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility project will pump 4,500 acre-feet per year of brackish groundwater from a rapidly rising non-native salty plume that is migrating into the central portion of the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin. The brackish groundwater will be treated using reverse osmosis, producing 3,877 acre-feet per year of potable, drought-resistant water. Salty brine from the treatment process will be discharged to the ocean through the existing Regional Salinity Management Pipeline.

The desalter facility will serve existing City Wells A and B and a new brackish groundwater well. The desalter facility and the new well will be located on 4.7 acres along Las Posas Road and Somis Road, identified as Site 5. Site 5 is part of a 40.22-acre agricultural property (APN 156-0-180-28) currently used for production of row crops.

The desalter facility will include an administration building with office space, control room, electrical room, maintenance shop and storage area. A separate building will house an emergency generator. Three separate pumping facilities and a decarbonator blower facility will be housed in structures and/or sound enclosures for noise control. The reverse osmosis treatment system will be protected from the sun and rain by a metal canopy. Parking and driveway space will be provided at the administration building. A wall 1,360 feet long by 8 feet high will surround the facility to screen views and attenuate noise.

The project includes 4,044 linear feet of new pipelines, connecting the desalter to City Wells A and B, to the potable water distribution system, to the stormwater drainage system, and to the Regional Salinity Management Pipeline.

**PIPELINE FACILITIES**

Pipeline Purpose	Approximate Length (feet)	Approximate Diameter (inches)	Alignment
Connect Wells A and B to the treatment facility	3,365	12 & 16	Antonio Avenue, Las Posas Road, Mar Vista Drive
Connect treatment facility to the Salinity Management Pipeline	48	12	Utility easement
Connect Treatment Facility to Zone 1 distribution pipelines	206	20	Paved parking lot
Stormwater Conveyance Pipeline	425	24	Paved parking lot
Total	4,044		

The City will also install 3 nested monitoring wells within the City limits to better identify the extent of the groundwater plume. The nested monitoring wells will include independent well casings to monitor three aquifers in the Pleasant Valley Basin (Upper Aquifer system, Hueneme, and Fox Canyon). The wells will be used to monitor water quality, level, and conductivity on a quarterly basis.

**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.

Reclamation staff reviewed the *Final Second Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment for the North Pleasant Valley Groundwater Treatment Facility* (SCH No. 2013091065) and concluded that it adequately identifies and discloses the reasonably foreseeable environmental effects of the action. We adopt the document 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 City prepared an environmental impact report/environmental assessment (EIR/EA) to comply with both California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and NEPA requirements. The environmental review concluded that the project will not result in any significant adverse impacts. Mitigation measures were adopted for Cultural Resources, Hazardous Materials, Water Resources, Noise, and Transportation.

Eight alternative treatment facility sites were assessed in a 2013 initial study, including one within the city limits and seven within adjacent Ventura County. Three of the treatment facility sites were analyzed in a 2015 EIR/EA. The evaluation addressed Aesthetics; Agricultural and Forestry Resources; Air Quality; Cultural Resources; Greenhouse Gas emissions; Hazardous Materials; Water Quality; Land Use and Planning; Noise; Transportation/Circulation; Environmental Justice; Socioeconomics; and Indian Trust Assets. Two well sites were also evaluated. Short-term noise impacts associated with well drilling at the western well site were identified as a significant, unavoidable adverse impact.

A 2016 supplemental EIR/EA was prepared to address issues raised by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency. The 2016 Supplemental EIR/EA updated and expanded the Agriculture and Forestry Resources; Water Resources; Noise; and Land Use and Planning evaluations. Locations for two new groundwater production wells were also changed.

The City subsequently determined that the sites evaluated in the 2015 EIR/EA and 2016 supplemental EIR/EA were not available for development and operation of a desalter facility. The City selected Site 5 and evaluated this location and one alternate site in the Second Supplemental EIR/EA. The southern well was selected in the northwest corner of Site 5. Noise-sensitive land uses are located further away from the southern well site, so well drilling noise impacts can be mitigated below the level of significance.

The Second Supplemental EIR/EA concluded that the project will not result in any significant adverse impacts. The Camarillo City Council adopted resolution no. 2017-139 on December 14, 2017, finding that there is no substantial evidence that the desalter project will have a significant adverse effect upon the environment and certifying the Second Supplement EIR under CEQA. Notice of Determination was filed with the Ventura County Clerk and the California State Clearinghouse.

## **OTHER FEDERAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Clean Air Act

The project is within the South Central Coast Air Basin, which includes all of Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo Counties. Under national ambient air quality standards, Ventura County is currently classified as a serious nonattainment area for 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone concentrations. Ventura County is in attainment or designated as unclassified for all other pollutants under national standards.

Operation and construction NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC emissions will not exceed the 50 tons per year *de minimis* thresholds at 40 CFR 93.153(b). No conformity determination is required. Construction emissions will be minimal with respect to the emissions budget used to develop the State Implementation Plan.

### Endangered Species Act

No endangered species or critical habitat areas are located within the action area.

### 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. The 3 monitoring wells qualify as small-bore drilling in previously disturbed areas, an activity determined to have no potential to cause effects to historic properties (NoPE 11).<sup>1</sup>

### Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The project does not involve removal of any native vegetation that could support migratory bird nests. Adverse effects on migratory birds are not anticipated.

### Water Resources

The groundwater extraction allocation for the project was approved by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Board on September 28, 2016. Baseline groundwater elevations may drop after the Moorpark Desalter begins operation. The cumulative effect may reduce groundwater levels, potentially below historic levels. Near the proposed pumping well, the incremental cumulative effect would be greatest. Groundwater elevation reductions would be 250 feet (20' reduced to -230') over 25 years.

### Farmland Protection Policy Act

The treatment facility site is designated Farmland of Statewide Importance. The project is compatible with state and local government and private programs and policies to protect farmland, was reviewed under Ventura County farmland protection programs, and is below the County's 5-acre threshold of significance. The remaining 35.5 acres of the parcel will remain farmland. The Las Posas Berries stand will be moved slightly to the south to accommodate access to the treatment facility, but it will remain in the same lot.

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<sup>1</sup> Final Guidance – List of Undertakings that have No Potential to Cause Effects on Historic Properties, Office of Program and Policy Services, September 18, 2007 ("NoPE list").

#### Clean Water Act

Waste concentrate/brine from the desalter will be discharged to the Pacific Ocean through the existing Regional Salinity Management Pipeline owned by the Calleguas Municipal Water District. The discharge of concentrate from brackish groundwater desalter plants is authorized by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit no. CA0064521.

Construction activities will comply with the Statewide General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity, NPDES permit no. CAS000002. Storm run-off from the groundwater treatment facility will be directed to an existing detention basin, compliant with Ventura County Municipal Stormwater System NPDES permit no. CAS004002.

Award of a contract to construct the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Project is a milestone related to a Time Schedule Order for the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant NPDES permit no. CA0053597. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board has extended the deadline to December 31, 2019.

#### Wetlands and Floodplains

The project is not located within the 100-year flood hazard area. No wetlands are involved.

#### Socioeconomic Resources

The project is unlikely to have significant social or economic effects. Socioeconomic concerns of the action area (City of Camarillo and adjacent Ventura County) include jobs and tax base associated with agricultural production, commercial operations (mostly retail) and light industrial operations. The project will result in the conversion of 4.7 acres of Statewide important farmland. 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.

#### Environmental Justice

No impacts relevant to Environmental Justice are anticipated. The local population affected by the action (primarily the City of Camarillo) has substantially lower percentages of Hispanics, minorities and persons living below the property level, compared to Ventura County as a whole. The affected population is not considered minority or low income. The project will not result in disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects.

#### Indian Trust Assets

The project area lies within the historic territory of the Native American Indian group known as the Chumash. No Indian Trust Assets were identified in the project area.

#### Wild and Scenic Rivers

No Wild & Scenic Rivers or waterways listed on the National Rivers Inventory are involved.

#### Coastal Zone

The project is about 9 miles inland from the California Coastal Zone Boundary.

#### Coastal Barrier Resources Act

The federal expenditure will not encourage development or modification of coastal barriers. The project is not within any units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System. The Coastal Barrier Resources Act applies on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Great Lakes coasts. No system units are located along the Pacific coast.

#### Safe Drinking Water Act

The North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility will meet or exceed all primary and secondary drinking water standards. All water will be tested as required by the City's existing water supply permit issued by the California Department of Drinking Water.

#### Sole Source Aquifers

The Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin is not an EPA-designated sole source aquifer.

## **AGENCY CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION**

### California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

A finding of "*No Historic Properties Affected*" was submitted to the SHPO on February 25, 2019. By letter dated March 6, 2019, the SHPO did not object to our finding.

### Fish and Wildlife Service

Consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

### California Coastal Commission

Coastal Zone Management Act consistency certification is not required.

### Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Bureau of Reclamation staff notified the NRCS District Conservationist at the Oxnard Service Center that the federally-funded action would remove 4.7 acres of Farmland of Statewide Importance.

### Tribal Consultation

The City of Camarillo has consulted with the Chumash Tribe. The Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians was copied on our submittal letter to the SHPO and so far has not requested federal consultation.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS**

Mitigation measures identified in the EIR/EA are attached. The mitigations are self-imposed by the City of Camarillo and are considered ameliorative design elements per 43 CFR 46.130(b). No additional environmental commitments are required by the Bureau of Reclamation.

## **REFERENCES**

Final Second Supplemental Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment for the North Pleasant Valley Groundwater Treatment Facility, WT-11-01, SCH No. 2013091065, Cadence Environmental Consultants, December 2017.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. California SHPO concurrence
2. Summary of Mitigation Measures/Environmental Consequences

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**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

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March 06, 2019

In reply refer to: BUR\_2019\_0301\_001

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Mr. James E. Sims, Jr., Acting Area Manager  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Region  
Southern California Area Office  
27226 Via Industria, Suite A  
Temecula, CA 92590

Subject: Section 106 Consultation: North Pleasant Valley Desalter, Ventura County, CA

Dear Mr. Sims:

The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) received on March 01, 2019, 2019 your letter initiating consultation on the above referenced undertaking to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as currently amended) and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to approve Title XVI funding for installation of the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility, which will pump 4,500 acre-feet per year of brackish groundwater using one new well and two existing wells and will produce up to 3,877 acre-feet per year of potable water using reverse osmosis technology. Salts removed from the water will be discharged through an existing brine pipeline and outfall in Port Hueneme. Reclamation has reached a finding of "no historic properties affected" and requests concurrence. Documentation provided is:

- *Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Approximately 10 Acres & 8,000 Linear Feet for the Camarillo Groundwater Treatment Facility, December 19, 2013. [By: M. Maki, Conejo Archaeological Consultants, Thousand Oaks, CA] [For: Padre Associates, Inc., Ventura, CA]*
- *Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Approximately 9 Acres & 4,650 Linear Feet for the Camarillo Groundwater Treatment Facility, June 22, 2008. [By: M. Maki, Conejo Archaeological Consultants, Thousand Oaks, CA] [For: Padre Associates, Inc., Ventura, CA]*
- Map of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) [overlaid USGS Quad Map]

The facility includes an administration building with interior office space, control room, electrical room and storage area. A separate building will house an emergency generator. Three separate pumping facilities and a decarbonator blower facility will be housed in structures and/or sound enclosures for noise control. The reverse osmosis treatment system has protection from the sun and rain by a metal canopy, but is not a fully enclosed structure. Parking and driveway space will be provided at the administration building. A wall 80 feet long by 20 feet high will be constructed to screen views and attenuate noise. The project also includes a new well and about 4,044 linear feet of pipelines for water distribution

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Desalter treatment facility and the new groundwater extraction well will be on 4.7 acres along Las Posas Road, with a proposed vertical APE of 20 feet for the pump station and a drill depth of 850 feet for the new well. The several sections of new pipeline total about 7.6 acres and the vertical APE is the depth of the needed trenching, estimated to be 3-feet wide and 5-feet deep.

On behalf of Reclamation, Conejo Consultants conducted background records searches within a half-mile radius study area around the combined APE, with negative results for any previously recorded resources within the APE. Pedestrian surveys done on June 21, 2008 and December 04, 2013 had negative results for any visual evidence of cultural resources.

The Native American Heritage Commission provided a list of tribes and organizations who might have an interest in or knowledge of sites of cultural or religious significance within or near the APE. Reclamation contacted these tribes, inviting their participation in the Section 106 process (November 15, 2013). The City of Camarillo has conducted additional tribal outreach during September 2017. One response has been received to date. Mr. Freddy Romero of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Elder's Council, telephoned on September 18, 2013. Mr. Romero stated that a group of Chumash who visited the nearby Camarillo Academy High School Project site found artifacts such as chipped stone flakes and that the area should be considered highly sensitive for Native American resources and that any earth disturbing should be monitored by both an archaeologist and Native American.

Reclamation states that the facility APE has been previously disturbed by construction work and that the pipelines will be along road alignments and across some agricultural fields which have been subject to circa 100 years of plowing and soil ripping to about 24-30 inches.

In consideration of responses, Reclamation states that an archaeologist and Chumash representative will be retained to monitor all project-related earth disturbances that extend below 2 feet from the ground surface. The archaeological monitor will provide associated excavation workers with an orientation for any discoveries and the archaeologist will have the authority to refine monitoring requirements based on field conditions and reports to the City.

Based on a review of past land use, and the scope of current project activities, Reclamation finds that the project is a *no historic properties affected* outcome and seeks concurrence with its effect finding for this undertaking. After OHP review of the documentation, the following comments are offered.

- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), there are no objections to the APE as defined and delineated in the included figures;
- Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(b), Reclamation has documented a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties within the overall, combined APE;
- Reclamation finds that the proposed undertaking will result in no historic properties affected. Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), I **do not object**.

Please 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 (as currently amended). Should you require further information, please contact Jeanette Schulz at [Jeanette.Schulz@parks.ca.gov](mailto:Jeanette.Schulz@parks.ca.gov) or her desk phone is: (916) 445-7031.

Sincerely,



Julianne Polanco  
State Historic Preservation Officer

# SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

The following is a summary of mitigation measures and environmental commitments made on behalf of the New Proposed Action. This Section also comprises a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as required by Section 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines and Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation of each measure/commitment.

Measure	Timing	Responsible Party/Methods
<b>Cultural Resources</b>		
<p>1. An archaeologist and Chumash representative shall be retained to monitor all project-related earth disturbances that extend below 2 feet from the ground surface, within the facility site and the proposed well site, and pipeline trenches located within agricultural fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the commencement of project construction, the archaeological monitor shall give all workers associated with earth-disturbing procedures an orientation regarding the probability of exposing cultural resources and directions as to what steps are to be taken if a find is encountered.</li> <li>• The archaeologist shall have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect project construction in the event that potentially significant cultural resources are exposed. Based on monitoring observations and the actual extent of project disturbance, the lead archaeologist shall have the authority to refine the monitoring requirements as appropriate (i.e., change to spot checks or halt monitoring) in consultation with the City.</li> <li>• A monitoring report shall be prepared upon completion of construction and provided to the City and the SCCIC.</li> </ul> <p>2. In the unexpected event that archaeological resources are exposed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the vicinity of the find must be temporarily suspended until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. The City shall be notified of any such find. A Chumash representative should monitor any archaeological field work associated with Native American materials.</p>	<p>These measures would be implemented during construction</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation by qualified archeologists. Compliance would be verified by field inspections and review of monitoring reports.</p>

Measure	Timing	Responsible Party/Methods
<p>3. If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission. The City shall be notified of any such find.</p>		

**Hazardous Materials**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil samples shall be obtained in all previously cultivated areas affected by project excavation, prior to project-related excavation. Pipeline alignments located on farmlands shall be sampled every 1,000 feet. The soil samples shall be collected at a depth of one-foot and three-feet. The number and depth of samples at each site may be adjusted based on field conditions, anticipated depth of soil disturbance and preliminary analytical results.</li> <li>• Samples shall be analyzed for organo-chlorine pesticides and total petroleum hydrocarbons according to U.S. EPA methods acceptable to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. Soils with contaminant concentrations above the applicable Preliminary Remediation Goals established by U.S. EPA for non-residential land uses shall be considered contaminated and segregated in a stockpile. Contaminated soil shall be covered with impervious materials to prevent wind erosion and exposure to rainfall and storm run-off. These materials may be used as backfill, provided they are covered with at least one foot of non-contaminated soil or asphalt concrete.</li> <li>• When excavated, contaminated soil shall be handled by workers properly trained in accordance with the requirements of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA). A Health and Safety Plan shall be developed and implemented by qualified individuals to minimize exposure of workers. Contaminated soils should be treated as hazardous materials and proper precautions taken to prevent inhalation (dust control) and dermal (skin) contact by construction workers.</li> </ul>	<p>These measures would be implemented during construction</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation by qualified hazardous materials specialists. Compliance would be verified by field inspections and review of laboratory testing results.</p>
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**Water Resources - Construction**

<p>The following measures shall be included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and implemented by the construction contractor in coordination with the City to minimize erosion and siltation of surface waters, and reduce the potential for hydrocarbon discharge from construction equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• De-watering shall be conducted for excavation below the water table and include discharge to a sediment basin (or equivalent) prior to entering storm drains, creeks or other surface water;</li> </ul>	<p>These measures would be implemented during construction</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation by qualified storm water specialists. Compliance would be verified by field inspections.</p>
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Measure	Timing	Responsible Party/Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy equipment shall be fueled in a designated area away from creeks, storm drains and culverts. This designated area shall include a drain pan or drop cloth and absorbent materials to clean up spills;</li> <li>• Vehicles and equipment shall be maintained properly to prevent leakage. If maintenance must occur onsite, a designated area away from creeks, storm drains and culverts shall be used. This designated area shall include a drain pan or drop cloth and adsorbent materials to clean up spills;</li> <li>• Vegetation adjacent to construction activities shall be preserved when feasible to minimize erosion;</li> <li>• Adjacent to drainages, concrete shall not be applied during or immediately prior to periods of precipitation; and</li> <li>• Concrete application shall be limited to areas isolated from surface water, and any groundwater affected by concrete shall not be discharged to surface waters.</li> </ul>		
<b>Water Resources - Operation</b>		
<p>The City of Camarillo shall implement the revised groundwater Monitoring and and Contingency Program (MCP) as approved by the FCGMA Board.</p>	<p>The MCP would be implemented throughout operation of the groundwater treatment facility</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation by qualified groundwater specialists. Compliance would be verified by review of monitoring reports.</p>
<b>Noise - Well Drilling</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid well drilling between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., if feasible;</li> <li>• Provide at least 7 days notice of nighttime well drilling activities to all residents located within 1,000 feet of the well site; and</li> <li>• Install and maintain temporary noise barriers around the well drilling site during all drilling operations.</li> </ul>	<p>These measures would be implemented during well drilling</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for implementation by the construction contractor. Compliance would be verified by field inspections.</p>
<b>Transportation - Construction</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The City shall pay Traffic Impact Mitigation fees to the Ventura County Transportation Department based on the projected number of average daily trips and the rates (\$/trip) in effect at the time construction is implemented. These fees would be used for roadway improvements to offset the contribution of the project to level of service impacts.</li> <li>2. The project specifications shall limit the construction contractor to off-peak trips only, through the scheduling of worker hours and materials deliveries.</li> </ol>	<p>These measures would be implemented prior to construction</p>	<p>The City of Camarillo would be responsible for payment of traffic impact fees and /or preventing peak hour trips. Compliance would be verified by field inspections.</p>
<b>Transportation - Construction</b>		

Environmental Impact Analysis

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<b>Measure</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Responsible Party/Methods</b>
The City shall pay Traffic Impact Mitigation fees to the Ventura County Transportation Department based on the projected number of average daily trips and the rates (\$/trip) in effect at the time operation of the facility is initiated. These fees would be used for roadway improvements to offset the contribution of the project to level of service impacts.	This measure would be implemented prior to operation	The City of Camarillo would be responsible for payment of traffic impact fees.