

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

In the Matter of Wastewater Petition WW0059

City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department

**ORDER APPROVING CHANGE IN PLACE OF USE,
PURPOSE OF USE, AND QUANTITY OF DISCHARGE**

SOURCE: Santa Ana River

COUNTY: San Bernardino

WHEREAS:

1. Water Code section 1211 requires the owner of any wastewater treatment plant to obtain approval from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) prior to making any change in the point of discharge, place of use, or purpose of use of treated wastewater, when changes in the discharge or use of treated wastewater result in decreasing the flow in any portion of a watercourse.
2. The San Bernardino Municipal Water Department (SBMWD) owns and operates the San Bernardino Water Reclamation Plant (SBWRP) and Rapid Infiltration and Extraction (RIX) Facility, which treat wastewater collected from the City of San Bernardino and provide treated water for recycled water uses and discharge the balance to the Santa Ana River. Both facilities are permitted by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board to discharge to the Santa Ana River per National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Nos. CA0105392 and CA8000304, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order Nos. R8-2005-0074 and R8-2006-0052, respectively. The source water discharged from the SBWRP and RIX Facility is produced from groundwater, some of which is derived from imported State Water Project water that is recharged into the groundwater basin. Water that would not be present in a given water body under natural conditions, including groundwater, that does not naturally flow in the stream is foreign water.
3. On April 23, 2010, the SBMWD filed Wastewater Change Petition WW0059, pursuant to Water Code section 1211. The WW0059 petition seeks authorization for SBMWD's Clean Water Factory Project (Project) to change the place of use and purpose of use for treated wastewater that would result in reduced discharges to the Santa Ana River. This reduction will occur from January 1 to December 31 of each year.
4. The Project would expand SBMWD's recycled water system and provide tertiary-treated recycled water to additional customers in the SBMWD service area for irrigation and groundwater recharge purposes, thereby reducing discharges of treated effluent conveyed from the SBWRP to the RIX Facility thence the Santa Ana River. Treated water discharged from the SBWRP that is not used in the SBMWD service area will be treated to tertiary standards at the existing RIX Facility with

some of this recycled water discharged to the Santa Ana River and some potentially conveyed to the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) service area. Recycled water conveyed to the IEUA service area will be used to meet non-potable direct uses and for groundwater recharge in the Chino Basin. One goal of the Project is to decrease the dependency of SBMWD on imported water and replace potable water currently used for purposes appropriate for recycled water.

5. The final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project, certified in 2017, indicates that the current tertiary discharge from the RIX Facility to the Santa Ana River would be reduced from approximately 31.3 million gallons per day (mgd) in phases, over a period of 15 to 20 years, to approximately 13.4 mgd (identified as Phase 5 in the EIR). This discharge reduction by 17.9 mgd to 13.4 mgd represents the cumulative worst-case condition for potential future wastewater treatment plant discharge reductions in the Study Reaches identified in the EIR, inclusive of other projects. Other projects considered include the Sterling Natural Resource Center, for which wastewater change petition WW0095 was approved by the State Water Board in 2017, and the City of Rialto wastewater change petition WW0079, noticed in 2015, which is currently pending before the Board.

The existing discharge from the RIX Facility has decreased from the 35.7 mgd shown in the 2010 petition for change due to changes in economy and the prolonged drought. Drought conditions and conservation efforts have further impacted RIX discharge. For example, in 2018 the RIX discharge was approximately 28.5 mgd. The amount of discharge reduction when operating, will vary depending on background conditions. Background conditions include the amount of flow upstream and influent to the RIX Facility, the amount of over extraction at the RIX Facility necessary to comply with SBMWD's discharge permit, and other factors that affect flows downstream of RIX, including degree of infiltration, which is affected by factors such as drought, low groundwater table, and high levels of groundwater pumping in the area. SBMWD has agreed to maintain discharge at levels that would avoid significant impacts to the Santa Ana River, including a minimum discharge to the Santa Ana River of 18.5 mgd from the RIX Facility from June 1 to October 15 of each year.¹ The minimum discharge amount can vary depending on conditions needed to protect the Santa Ana sucker and other species determined through incidental take permitting by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or other measures per Conditions 1 through 5 of Section 12 of this Order, shown below.

The recycled water resulting from the reduced discharge from the RIX Facility to the Santa Ana River would be conveyed to the Waterman Basins, East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds, or the Devil Canyon and Sweetwater Basins. Recycled water spread at these facilities will artificially recharge the Bunker Hill Basin. The Project would also treat a side stream of SBWRP effluent to a quality approved for direct reuse, and convey the tertiary treated recycled water to customers that can benefit from non-potable water supply. The Project could also involve various improvements at the RIX Facility and future connection of the RIX Facility to the Chino Basin and the IEUA non-potable system.

6. SBMWD is participating in the development of the Upper Santa Ana River Habitat Conservation Plan (Upper SAR HCP), a collaborative effort among the water resource agencies of the Santa Ana River watershed, in partnership with USFWS, CDFW, and several other government agencies and stakeholder organizations. The purpose of the Upper SAR HCP is to enable the water resource agencies to continue to provide and maintain a secure source of water for the residents and businesses in the watershed, and to conserve and maintain natural rivers and streams that provide habitat for a diversity of unique and rare species in the watershed. The protection of these habitats and the river systems they depend on also provides recreational opportunities for activities such as hiking, fishing, and wildlife viewing. The Upper SAR HCP will

¹ As reflected in the Clean Water Factory final EIR approval and per SBMWD's settlement agreement with the Center for Biological Diversity.

specify how species and their habitats will be protected and managed in the future and will provide the incidental take permits needed by the water resource agencies under the federal and state endangered species acts to maintain, operate, and improve their water resource infrastructure.

7. For the purposes of this Order, the State Water Board considers the following information as SBMWD's existing point of discharge, place of use, and purpose of use of treated wastewater:
 - a. The point of discharge is located at the RIX Facility: North 1,838,060 feet and East 6,757,195 feet by California Coordinate System NAD 1983, Zone 5, being within NW¼ of SE¼ of Section 36, T1S, R5W, SBB&M.
 - b. There is no current place of use.
 - c. There is no current purpose of use.

8. Summary or Protests

On May 20, 2010, the Division issued a public notice of the petition in accordance with Water Code section 1703. On June 14, 2010, the Division issued a revised public notice of the petition. The revision reflected a change in the discharge amount which was revised per the Petitioner on June 7, 2010. The Division received the following protests, shown in the table below. All protests have been withdrawn with no conditions except for the CDFW and USFWS protests which are collectively resolved pursuant to inclusion of Conditions 1 through 5 per Section 12 of this Order.

Protestant	Basis of Protest	Date of Protest
Center for Biological Diversity	Environmental	7/7//2010
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Environmental	7/22/2010
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Environmental	7/29/2010
City of Riverside	Environmental, Contrary to Law, Public Interest	7/29/2010
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	Environmental, Contrary to Law, Public Interest	7/29/2010
Western Riverside Municipal Water District of Riverside County	Environmental, Contrary to Law, Public Interest	7/29/2010
East Valley Water District	Environmental, Contrary to Law	7/29/2010

8.1 *Center for Biological Diversity (CBD)*

CBD expressed concern that the potential actions have the potential to significantly impact aquatic and riparian species and habitats including the federally-listed Santa Ana sucker. The organization stated that additional environmental review is needed.

CBD withdrew its protest by letter dated October 11, 2018.

8.2 *California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)*

CDFW and USFWS stated that the petition could adversely affect habitat and fish and wildlife resources. They suggested that more study was needed to determine approval with specific conditions necessary to protect habitat and fish and wildlife resources.

By letter dated March 1, 2018, CDFW and USFWS agreed to collectively resolve their protests with the inclusion of Conditions 1 through 5 in Section 12 of this Order, below. CDFW and USFWS have discussed these Conditions with SBMWD and SBMWD agrees to the inclusion of these Conditions in the Order approving the petition.

8.3 *City of Riverside, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County*

The City of Riverside, San Bernardino Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County collectively stated that the petition would not best serve the public interest and be contrary to law, because it would interfere with the implementation of the *Orange County Judgement* and sound conjunctive management of the Riverside Basin. They stated the petition would have an adverse environmental impact due to reduction in flow in the Santa Ana River.

The City of Riverside, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County collectively withdrew their protest by letter dated February 25, 2011.

8.4 *East Valley Water District (East Valley)*

East Valley stated the petition could alter flows to the Santa Ana River, would be contrary to law and the legal rights of affected parties, and would have an adverse impact on the environment.

East Valley withdrew its protest by letter dated March 19, 2018.

9. The State Water Board has reviewed the petition, protests, and the whole record. There are no entities that divert water prior to SBMWD's discharge to the Santa Ana River. Orange County Water District (OCWD) may be potentially affected by the proposed change because some of the recycled water discharged from the RIX Facility may be conveyed downstream to the OCWD service area. However, OCWD is not a legal user of the SBMWD's treated wastewater discharges. Water discharged from the RIX Facility is produced from groundwater, some of which is derived from imported State Water Project water that is recharged into the groundwater basin. It is foreign water, and as such, return flow is not part of the natural stream flow to which riparian and appropriative water rights may attach. Accordingly, the Board finds that the petition for change of place of use, purpose of use and quantity of discharge to the Santa Ana River will not cause injury to fish, wildlife, or other beneficial uses, or any other lawful user of the water.

10. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the SBMWD is the lead agency for preparation of environmental documentation for the recycled water project. In 2003, the SBMWD prepared and certified a Program EIR titled "RIX Facility Recycled Water Sales Program" that evaluated reducing the discharge from the RIX Facility to the Santa Ana River. The project described in the EIR is similar to the project described in the subject wastewater change petition. However, there are differences; therefore, a new environmental document was prepared. The Project, as previously mentioned, would reduce secondary effluent conveyed from the SBWRP to the RIX Facility to convey advanced treated recycled water to direct use customers and recharge basins. On March 7, 2017, SBMWD issued a Notice of Determination (NOD) for the Project. On March 9, 2017, SBMWD certified the final EIR and approved and adopted the CEQA Findings for the Project (SCH No. 2014111012). The State Water Board is a CEQA responsible agency for purposes of considering whether to approve the petition that will allow SBMWD to proceed with the proposed project. As a CEQA responsible agency, the Board must consider the environmental documentation prepared by the lead agency and any other relevant evidence in the record and must reach its own conclusions on whether and how to approve the project involved. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15096, subd. (a).)

11. The State Water Board has considered the final EIR for the Project in deciding whether to approve the petition. The final EIR considers potential cumulative impacts of all existing and known proposed projects that impact the Santa Ana River. The flow impacts are evaluated in the final EIR and it is determined there will be no significant impact to fish, wildlife, or the environment. The Board will issue a NOD within five days of the date of this Order.
12. By letter to the Division dated March 1, 2018, CDFW and USFWS informed the Division that they are in agreement with SBMWD as to the terms of the Mitigation and Adaptive Management Program (MAMP), and to the inclusion of the following additional Conditions in any order issued by the Division approving the petition. With the inclusion of these Conditions, their protests are collectively resolved.

Condition 1: Incidental take authorization for species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, including but not limited to the Santa Ana sucker, either through the permitting of the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan (Upper SAR HCP) or through other mechanisms, shall be obtained by SBMWD prior to any reduction in discharge to the Santa Ana River resulting from the change of use described in Wastewater Change Petition WW0059 (WW0059).

Condition 2: If SBMWD does not obtain incidental take authorization through the Upper SAR HCP process, the SBMWD shall, in coordination with CDFW and USFWS, develop and implement a MAMP to address potential impacts to state listed species and California species of special concern, and associated habitats, within and adjacent to the Santa Ana River. The MAMP shall include the baseline data collection elements, analysis, specific thresholds and success criteria to protect fish and wildlife resources, and a step-wise mitigation strategy, to be implemented ahead of any proposed reduction in discharge to the Santa Ana River resulting from the change in use described in WW0059, as outlined in the Minimum Scope of SBMWD's MAMP, dated February 6, 2018 (Attachment 1 hereto). CDFW shall approve the MAMP prior to any reduction in discharge to the Santa Ana River resulting from the change in use described in WW0059. The draft MAMP shall be submitted to the State Water Board Deputy Director of the Division of Water Rights for review and comment. Where incidental take authorization under the California Endangered Species Act is requested, the MAMP shall comply with section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code, as applicable. The final MAMP shall be submitted to the [State Water Board] Deputy Director of the Division of Water Rights within twelve (12) months of any decision by SBMWD to not complete the Upper SAR HCP process, or if the Upper SAR HCP process is otherwise terminated. This deadline may be extended by mutual agreement between SBMWD and CDFW.

Condition 3: Any final MAMP approved by CDFW pursuant to the preceding Condition 2 shall be a condition of the State Water Board's order approving WW0059, and SBMWD shall comply with and fulfill all requirements of the approved MAMP.

Condition 4: SBMWD may submit proposed modifications to an approved final MAMP, but any such proposals shall be subject to review and approval by CDFW and the State Water Board. Any modifications to the final MAMP shall be submitted to the State Water Board Deputy Director of the Division of Water Rights.

Condition 5: SBMWD shall implement the terms and conditions of incidental take authorization obtained through the Upper SAR HCP process, or the measures of an approved MAMP pursuant to the preceding Condition 2 along with the terms

and conditions of its federal incidental take authorization, to mitigate significant impacts to biological resources and conduct the required reporting and monitoring of those measures.

13. In addition to any obligation the State Water Board may have under CEQA, the Board has an independent obligation to consider the effect of the proposed project on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (*National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419 [189 Cal.Rptr. 346].) With the inclusion of protest dismissal terms, standard terms and conditions, and mitigation measures identified in the EIR and attached in the MAMP, the changes will not cause an unreasonable effect to public trust resources and approval of the project is not contrary to the Board's public trust responsibilities.
14. The State Water Board has a Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy), originally adopted on February 3, 2009 and amended on January 22, 2013 and December 11, 2018. The purpose of the Recycled Water Policy is to increase the use of recycled water from municipal wastewater sources, and one of the goals for California, as stipulated in the Recycled Water Policy, is to increase the use of recycled water over 2002 levels by at least one million acre-feet per year by 2020, and by at least two million acre-feet per year by 2030. SBMWD's project, as proposed in the petition, is consistent with the purpose of the Recycled Water Policy and will help California meet the goals of the Recycled Water Policy.
15. Pursuant to Resolution 2012-0029, the State Water Board has delegated the authority to administer the State Water Board's water rights program to the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights, and the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights has redelegated the authority.

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The protests of the Center for Biological Diversity, East Valley Water District, City of Riverside, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County are dismissed with no conditions. The protests of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are dismissed with the inclusion of Conditions 1 through 5 in Section 12 of this Order, shown above.
2. The point of discharge is unchanged and is located at the Rapid Infiltration and Extraction (RIX) Facility: North 1,838,060 feet and East 6,757,195 feet by California Coordinate System NAD 1983, Zone 5, being within NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, T1S, R5W, SBB&M.
3. The request to change the place of use of treated wastewater is approved. The place of use for treated wastewater produced by the SBWRP under WW0059 is within the service areas of the San Bernardino Municipal Water Department (SBMWD) and Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) as shown on the attached map (Figure 3) filed with the State Water Board. The recycled water will be conveyed to the Waterman Basins, the East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds, or the Devil Canyon and Sweetwater Basins, all within the SBMWD service area, for recharge by surface spreading. The locations of these facilities are shown on the attached map (Figure 2) filed with the State Water Board. Recycled water spread at these facilities will be used to recharge the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Recycled water conveyed to the IEUA service area will be used to meet non-potable direct uses and for groundwater recharge in the Chino Basin, the location of which is shown on the attached map (Figure 3). Local irrigation will occur at sites adjacent to the San Bernardino Water Reclamation Plant (SBWRP) and along the Waterman Avenue corridor.

4. The quantity of discharge of treated wastewater conveyed from the SBWRP to the RIX Facility, thence the Santa Ana River may be reduced from approximately 31.3 million gallons per day (mgd), in phases, to approximately 13.4 mgd, from January 1 to December 31 of each year. Minimum flows could be higher, if needed, to protect the Santa Ana sucker or other species, determined through incidental take permitting by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife or other measures per Conditions 1 through 5 of Section 12 of this Order. SBWMD has agreed to maintain discharge at levels that would avoid significant impacts to the Santa Ana River, including ensuring a minimum discharge to the Santa Ana River of 18.5 mgd from the RIX Facility from June 1 to October 15 of each year.²
5. The purposes of use for treated wastewater discharged from the RIX Facility are irrigation and groundwater recharge.
6. Prior to SBMWD delivering treated wastewater for direct groundwater recharge at the Waterman Basins, the East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds, the Devil Canyon and Sweetwater Basins, or the Chino Basin, SBMWD must submit a conjunctive use plan to the Deputy Director prior to placing water into underground storage. The plan shall identify the proposed groundwater recharge or storage areas, the location of pumps and other facilities used for injection or percolation to storage, the methods and points of measurement of the water diverted to and withdrawn from underground storage, and the location of place of use of the water withdrawn from underground storage for irrigation. If the Deputy Director determines that all or a portion of the plan is not acceptable, then SBMWD shall submit any modifications to the plan required by the Deputy Director within 60 days of being notified that the plan is not acceptable. Upon approval of the plan by the Deputy Director, SBMWD shall implement the plan. Any subsequent changes to the plan shall be approved by the Deputy Director.
7. Prior to diversion of treated wastewater for groundwater recharge underground storage pursuant to this Order, SBMWD shall (1) install devices to measure the quantities of water placed into underground storage and (2) install devices to measure or provide documentation of the method to be used to determine the quantity of water recovered from underground storage and placed to irrigation use. All measuring devices and the method of determining the quantity of water recovered from underground storage shall be approved by the Deputy Director prior to diversion of treated wastewater for direct groundwater recharge at the Waterman Basins, the East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds, the Devil Canyon and Sweetwater Basins, or the Chino Basin. All measuring devices shall be properly maintained. SBMWD shall report the quantity of water placed into, and recovered from, underground storage under this Order to the State Water Board as described in Term No. 13 below.
8. This Order incorporates the mitigation measures of the final EIR for the Clean Water Factory, attached. SBMWD shall implement the measures to mitigate significant impacts to biological resources and conduct the required reporting and monitoring of those measures. The State Water Board reserves authority to require any reasonable amendments to these measures and requirements to ensure that they will accomplish the stated goal or as appropriate to take into account any modifications to the final EIR as a result of litigation or otherwise.
9. SBMWD shall operate the project consistent with its obligations under the judgments in *Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County v. East San Bernardino County Water District*, Case No. 78426, and *Orange County v. the City of Chino et al.*, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 117628.

² As reflected in the Clean Water Factory final EIR approval and per SBMWD's settlement agreement with the Center for Biological Diversity.

10. SBMWD shall obtain all necessary federal (including Clean Water Act section 404), state, and local agency permits and approvals required by other agencies prior to construction or operation of the project. Copies of such permits and approvals shall be forwarded to the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights.
11. SBMWD is responsible for compliance with any applicable waste discharge or water recycling requirements issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Board.
12. The State Water Board reserves continuing authority in the public interest to implement and amend this Order for conformity with instream flow requirements that may be established for the Santa Ana River in the future, and in the event of unforeseen adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources and other beneficial uses. Modifications to this Order shall only be made after notice and opportunity for a hearing.
13. SBMWD shall file an annual report with the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights by July 31 of each year following the year of Order issuance that includes at minimum the following information for the previous calendar year:
 - monthly amount of inflow to the RIX Facility,
 - daily discharge to the Santa Ana River in mgd,
 - monthly discharge to the Santa Ana River,
 - maximum daily recycled water delivery rate in mgd, monthly total recycled water deliveries, and
 - the annual quantity of water placed into, and the annual quantity of water recovered from, underground storage.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
SCOTT MCFARLAND, FOR

Erik Ekdahl, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

Dated: JUN 10 2019

Attachments: 1) Scope for MAMP
2) Mitigation Measures
3) Maps (Figures 2 and 3)

**Minimum Scope for the City of San Bernardino Municipal Water
Department's Mitigation and Adaptive Management Program
Associated with WW0059**

February 6, 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the scope and standards for the City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department's (SBMWD) Mitigation and Adaptive Management Program (MAMP) that would be required if SBMWD does not obtain take authorization for the change of use described in Wastewater Change Petition WW0059 (WW0059) through the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan (Upper SAR HCP). Specifically, this document outlines the minimum data elements, analyses, mitigation, and monitoring, that shall be included in the final MAMP. The final MAMP will specify the framework and methodology to evaluate the effects of any reduction in discharge to the Santa Ana River resulting from the change of use described in Wastewater Change Petition WW0059 (WW0059) to state listed species, California species of special concern, and associated habitats, within and adjacent to the Santa Ana River. Effects will be tied to specific mitigation elements. The MAMP shall be consistent with data collection methodology, analyses, monitoring, and mitigation efforts being pursued through the Upper SAR HCP.

Participating Entities

City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

Goals of the Program

- Establish and characterize baseline conditions in the Santa Ana River from SBMWD's Rapid Infiltration and Extraction Facility (RIX) outfall to the Mission Avenue Bridge.
- Predict (model) changes to the baseline from the proposed diversion.
- Mitigate impacts to native fish, riparian habitat, and avian species.
- Monitor both the environmental response to the flow reduction (to verify the model predictions) and the efficacy/success of the mitigation actions/strategy.

The MAMP shall:

1. Quantify baseline conditions, including but not limited to:
 - Hydrology (flow velocity and depth, at a minimum)
 - Depth to groundwater
 - Quantify suitable in-stream habitat for native fish, including Santa Ana sucker and arroyo chub.
 - Quantify the extent of riparian habitat

- Document avian species and quantify the extent of avian nesting/foraging habitat
 - Document and quantify extent/distribution of non-native plant species.
 - Document and quantify non-native aquatic species (species and abundance).
2. Using baseline data, model potential impacts from reduction in wastewater discharge on hydrology, depth to groundwater, native fish, riparian habitat, avian species, non-native plant species, non-native aquatic species.
 3. Develop an advanced mitigation strategy that will mitigate potential impacts in advance of any discharge reductions
 4. Develop a monitoring plan to determine whether the reduction(s) in wastewater discharge is affecting hydrology, depth to groundwater, native fish, riparian habitat, avian species, non-native plant species, non-native aquatic species.
 5. Provide for reporting on status and results of the mitigation strategy and monitoring plan.

Sources of Baseline Data and Data Analysis

Recent data shall be collected, or existing data shall be used, where available (for example, United States Geological Survey (USGS) data; San Bernardino County Flood Control District riparian bird survey data; Santa Ana Watershed Association riparian bird survey data, etc.). Data collection and analysis shall be consistent with methods developed for the Upper SAR HCP (these data/analyses have been peer-reviewed by the Upper SAR Hydrology Technical Advisory Team, the Upper SAR Biological Advisory Team, and/or the Upper SAR HCP Integrated Numerical Surface Flow and Groundwater Modelling group; all of which include CDFW and FWS (collectively, the Wildlife Agencies)).

Advanced Mitigation Strategy and Success Criteria

The MAMP shall detail the development and implementation of an advanced mitigation strategy. The advanced mitigation strategy shall be phased and tied to each phased reduction of discharge. Each project effect will be tied to a specific and enforceable mitigation strategy. Success criteria objectives shall be specified.

Monitoring and Management of the Mitigation Strategy and Success Criteria

To monitor the mitigation strategy elements and evaluate the success criteria, a monitoring and management plan shall be developed to monitor and manage all proposed mitigation. At a minimum the monitoring and management plan shall include the following: (1) methodology, data collection and analysis methodology; (2) quantification of the physical conditions/variables; (3) monitoring of non-native species to inform adaptive management actions; (3) success standards and contingency measures; (4) frequency of reporting on status of the mitigation strategy, and detailed information on the reporting contents and formatting.

Funding

The funding necessary to achieve all mitigation and monitoring elements shall be identified.

Contingency Measures

If all or portions of the mitigation elements are not considered to be successful after implementation of appropriate remedial measures and/or a reasonable extension of the maintenance and monitoring period, SBMWD may be responsible for additional habitat establishment. The MAMP shall identify the scope of the additional habitat establishment requirements. All contingency measures specified in the MAMP shall be subject to approval by CDFW in coordination with FWS.

Example Text for Potential Components of a Final MAMP

The text below serves only as an example to illustrate the minimum level of specificity and the structure (relationship between the threat or harm and the mitigation strategy, and clear measurable performance standards) that is to be developed in the MAMP, and the Parties have not agreed to the specific terms and requirements therein. In any event, each impact shall be tied to specific compensatory mitigation that will provide appropriate and defensible mitigation for that impact. For example, habitat loss will be mitigated through habitat creation; habitat degradation will be mitigated via habitat enhancement.

Effects to Native Fish

1. Impact: Loss of deep water areas

Proposed Mitigation: Microhabitat Enhancements in Santa Ana River

The MAMP shall identify microhabitat enhancements that will be carried out within the Santa Ana River using natural materials to increase scour and pool formation, for example, the placement of large boulders and/or large woody debris to increase velocity and expose gravel, and create deep water pool areas.

Success criteria: For each phased reduction, a minimum of X microhabitat enhancement sites shall have been installed within the Santa Ana River between the RIX discharge and Mission Boulevard. All of the enhancement sites shall be in place, with documented use by Santa Ana sucker and arroyo chub for a minimum of X months prior to any discharge reduction. The location, configuration, and size of each enhancement site shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS.

2. Impact: Reduction of wetted area/quantity of native fish habitat in river.

Proposed Mitigation: Tributary creation/restoration/enhancement and preservation.

The MAMP shall identify the location(s) of tributary creation/restoration/enhancement site(s), and specify the creation/restoration/enhancement activities that shall occur. At a minimum these efforts will involve non-native species removal, planting of native species (where appropriate), removal of trash and debris, in-stream substrate enhancements (where appropriate), and the provision of a permanent water source. The location of the tributary creation/restoration/enhancement sites, and all management activities, and

methodology used to achieve the success criteria shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS.

Success criteria: for each phased reduction, a minimum X linear foot stream and X-acres of adjacent riparian habitat shall be created/restored/enhanced. The created/restored/enhanced stream shall be tributary to the occupied Santa Ana sucker reach of the Santa Ana River. To be deemed successful the tributary shall have documented use by Santa Ana sucker and arroyo chub for a minimum of X months prior to any discharge reduction. In addition, the site(s) shall demonstrate <5% coverage of non-native plant species (including algae), <5% coverage of trash and debris, and >80% coverage of native species. Further, no more than X-months prior to each discharge reduction phase, a conservation easement shall be placed over the tributary and adjacent riparian habitat. The conservation easement shall be approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS prior to execution. To protect the conserved area, appropriate fencing and/or natural barriers and signage around the perimeter of the site(s). Except for uses appropriate to a habitat conservation area as approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS, the public shall not have access to the tributary preservation area(s), and no activities shall be permitted within the site(s), except maintenance of habitat, including removal of nonnative species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials. The conservation easement shall be in favor of a CDFW-approved local conservation entity, and shall be recorded prior to any proposed reduction in flow.

3. Impact: Reduction in Santa Ana Sucker population size in Santa Ana River

Proposed Mitigation: Upper Watershed Santa Ana Sucker Population Establishment and Preservation

The MAMP shall outline a plan for establishing populations of Santa Ana sucker in suitable upper watershed tributaries, in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. The MAMP shall identify the goals and success criteria of the establishment plan and will identify the amount of financial assistance to be provided to manage and conserve the translocated populations in perpetuity. The location of the population establishment sites, and all management activities, and methodology used to achieve the success criteria shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS. Prior to relocation, SBMWD shall develop a Santa Ana sucker translocation plan, genetics management plan, and identify and fund a rearing facility. All plans shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS.

Success criteria objectives: To be deemed successful the upper watershed Santa Ana sucker population establishment areas shall demonstrate a sustaining (or enhanced) Santa Ana sucker population size and distribution in perpetuity. A conservation easement shall be placed over the location(s) of the Santa Ana sucker population establishment areas, where these lands are not United States Forest Service (USFS) Lands. The conservation easement shall be approved by the CDFW in coordination with FWS prior to execution. In addition, the site(s) shall demonstrate the 100% absence of non-native aquatic species, <5% coverage of non-native plant species (including algae), <5% coverage of trash and

debris, and >80% coverage of native species. To protect the conserved area(s), appropriate fencing and/or natural barriers and signage shall be placed around the perimeter of the site(s). Except for uses consistent with the USFS Management Plan or appropriate to a habitat conservation area as approved by the Wildlife Agencies, the public shall not have access to the population establishment area(s), and no activities shall be permitted within the site(s), except maintenance of habitat, including removal of nonnative species, trash, and debris, and the installation of native plant materials. The conservation easement shall be in favor of a CDFW-approved local conservation entity, and shall be recorded prior to any proposed reduction in flow.

Effects to In-stream and Riparian Habitat (and Associated Species including, but not limited to, least Bell's vireo)

1. Impact: Loss/degradation of in-stream and Riparian Habitat

Proposed Mitigation: Habitat Enhancement Program

The MAMP shall identify enhancements to in-stream habitat and riparian habitat within and adjacent to the Santa Ana River. Enhancement activities shall at a minimum involve the removal and control of non-native plant species (including algae), removal of trash and debris.

Success criteria objectives: for each phased reduction, a minimum of X acres of riparian habitat and X acre of in-stream habitat shall have been enhanced for a minimum of X consecutive months. Enhanced areas shall demonstrate <5% coverage of non-native plant species (including algae), and <5% coverage of trash and debris. The location of the enhancement areas, management activities, and methodology used to achieve the success criteria shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS.

2. Impact: Reduction of Riparian Bird Nesting/Foraging Habitat

Proposed Mitigation: Non-native Avian Management Program

The MAMP shall detail a cowbird trapping program.

Success criteria objectives: For each phased reduction, a minimum of X cowbird traps shall have been placed with X acre area, for X amount of time prior, with cowbirds removed on a weekly basis during the appropriate times of year. The location(s) of trap placement shall be pre-approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS. Specific objectives shall be included to measure success, for example, an increase in the number of native riparian bird fledglings, and a decrease in cowbird abundance in the immediate area.

Funding

SBMWD shall establish a management fund that will consist of an interest-bearing account with the amount of capital necessary to generate sufficient interest and/or income to fund all

monitoring, management, and protection efforts specified in the MAMP, including but not limited to, reasonable administrative overhead, biological monitoring, invasive species and trash removal, fencing and signage replacement and repair, law enforcement measures, long-term management reporting, and other actions designed to maintain and improve the habitat of the conserved/enhanced lands outlined in this MAMP, in perpetuity. A Property Analysis Record, or substantially equivalent analysis, shall be conducted by SBMWD and approved by CDFW in coordination with FWS to determine the management needs and costs described above, which then will be used to calculate the amount of capital needed for management of the fund. This management fund shall be held and managed by the CDFW-approved local conservation entity.

Table 1.0-2: Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
Aesthetics, Light, and Glare		
Impact 4.2-1: Would the Project result in impacts to scenic vistas?	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	AES-1 Prior to construction, SBMWD shall designate temporary construction equipment staging areas within the Project site. These staging areas shall be used throughout the duration of construction. Materials, heavy-duty equipment, and debris piles shall be clustered to minimize visual impacts during construction. At a minimum, these construction equipment and debris clusters shall be located at a distance of 100 feet from adjacent residence and shall be visually screened. BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources.
Impact 4.2-2: Would the Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No Impact	No mitigation is required.
Impact 4.2-3: Would the Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	AES-1 Refer to Impact 4.2-1 above. BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources.
Impact 4.2-4: Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less than Significant Impact	No mitigation is required.
Cumulative Impacts Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	AES-1 Refer to Impact 4.2-1 above. BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources.
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Impact 4.3-1:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	AQ-1 Prior to construction, SBMWD shall confirm that the Grading Plan, Building Plans, and specifications stipulate that, in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, excessive fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Would the Project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p>		<p>by regular watering or other dust prevention measures, as specified in the SCAQMD’s Rules and Regulations. In addition, SCAQMD Rule 402 requires implementation of the following dust suppression techniques to prevent fugitive dust from creating a nuisance off-site and reduce short-term fugitive dust impacts on nearby sensitive receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All active portions of the construction site shall be watered twice daily during daily construction activities, on as needed during wet weather, and when dust is observed migrating from the Project site to prevent excessive amounts of dust. ▪ Pave or apply water three times daily during daily construction activities or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas, during dry weather. More frequent watering shall occur if dust is observed migrating from the site during site disturbance. ▪ During dry weather, any on site stockpiles of debris, dirt, or other dusty material with five percent or greater silt contrast shall be enclosed, covered, watered twice daily, or non-toxic soil binders shall be applied. ▪ All grading and excavation operations shall be suspended when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour. ▪ Disturbed areas shall be replaced with ground cover or paved immediately after construction is completed in the affected area. ▪ Track-out devices such as gravel bed track-out aprons (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) shall be installed to reduce mud/dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes. Alternatively a wheel washer shall be used at truck exit routes. On site vehicle speed shall be limited to 15 miles per hour. ▪ All material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust before departing the job site. ▪ Reroute construction trucks away from congested streets or sensitive receptor areas.

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trucks associated with soil-hauling activities shall avoid residential streets and utilize SBMWD-designated truck routes to the extent feasible. <p>AQ-2 During construction, all trucks that are to haul excavated or graded material on site shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114 (Spilling Loads on Highways), with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads. Before the issuance of Grading Permits, SBMWD shall indicate how operations subject to that specification during hauling activities shall comply with the provisions set forth in Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(4).</p> <p>AQ-3 Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall provide evidence to SBMWD that the following measures will be implemented during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide temporary traffic controls such as a flag person, during all phases of construction to maintain smooth traffic flow. ▪ Provide dedicated turn lanes for movement of construction trucks and equipment on- and off-site. ▪ Improve traffic flow by signal synchronization, and ensure that all vehicles and equipment will be properly tuned and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications. ▪ Require the use of electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel or gasoline powered generators, as feasible. ▪ Require the use of 2010 and newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil import/export) and if the lead agency determines that 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained the lead agency shall use trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NOX emissions requirements. ▪ During Project construction, all internal combustion engines/construction, equipment operating on the Project site shall meet EPA-Certified Tier 3 emissions standards, or higher according to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet Tier 3 off-road emissions standards. In addition, all construction equipment shall be

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<p>outfitted with BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Post-January 1, 2015: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards, where available. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations. ▪ A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit shall be provided at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.
<p>Impact 4.3-2: Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable Impact</p>	<p>AQ-1 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-2 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-3 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.3-3: Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable Impact</p>	<p>AQ-1 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-2 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-3 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.3-4: Would the Project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.3-5: Would implementation of the proposed Project result in an exceedance of federal de minimis levels?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>AQ-1 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-2 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-3 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.3-6: Would the Project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</p>	<p>Less than Significant impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>GHG-1 To reduce Project-generated GHG emissions, the SBMWD may choose any combination of the following measures, as long as they result in net emissions below 10,000 MTCO₂eq/yr or the applicable significance threshold at the time of each subsequent construction phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduce consumption of non-renewable energy. This can be accomplished by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As advanced water treatment would be phased in, future GHG emissions factors (i.e., the carbon intensity from power generation) may decline due the implementation of the State’s Renewable Portfolio Standards. Advanced water treatment can be limited to 13.83 MGD (reducing 15 MGD of advanced water treatment by 1.17 MGD) until it can be shown that GHG emissions from full project implementation would not exceed 10,000 MTCO₂eq/yr or applicable threshold at the time of project construction; ○ Providing onsite renewable energy such as solar panels, or similar means to offset fossil fuel powered electricity generation; or ○ Purchasing GHG offsets.
<p>Impact 4.3-7: Would the Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>GHG-1 Refer to Impact 4.3-6 above.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions) Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable Impact</p>	<p>AQ-1 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-2 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above. AQ-3 Refer to Impact 4.3-1 above.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.4-1: Would the Project have 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 Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>Biological Resources</p> <p>BIO-1 Worker Awareness. A Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) shall be implemented to educate all construction personnel of the area’s environmental concerns and conditions, including special-status species, and relevant environmental protection measures. The WEAP will constitute the conveyance of environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention, emergency response measures, protection of sensitive resources, and proper implementation of Best Management Practices, to all construction and maintenance personnel. All new workers that arrive after construction has started shall be trained under the WEAP within two days’ time.</p> <p>BIO-2 Weed Control. Prior to construction, all heavy equipment that will be left on-site in laydown yards shall be washed offsite and cleaned of all potential non-native weed seeds. Worker trucks shall be washed daily if they will be driven off road or shall otherwise be left parked in laydown yards or on existing roads during construction.</p> <p>BIO-3 Small mammal trapping. SBMWD shall conduct a pre-construction small mammal trapping study of the Waterman Basins and East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds in order to determine the presence/absence of San Bernardino kangaroo rat or any other special status wildlife species. If San Bernardino kangaroo rat or another special status wildlife species are found within the Basins and Spreading Grounds, ground disturbing activities will not occur within these areas until SBMWD consults with US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife and determines if avoidance measures are possible or if an incidental take permit is required before construction can resume within the Waterman Basins and/or the Spreading Grounds. SBMWD will comply with all permit conditions imposed on the Project as a result of consultation.</p> <p>BIO-4 Flagging. Following any preconstruction surveys required, all work areas and access routes will be visibly flagged or staked prior to construction, careful to avoid any identified special status plant or wildlife species. All construction activities will be limited to the designated work areas and access routes except with prior authorization from US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<p>BIO-5 Construct outside avian breeding season. Where feasible, construction should occur outside of the avian breeding season (generally January 1 – August 30). If construction occurs during the avian breeding season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird clearance survey in all work areas and all areas within 500 feet of the general construction zone. This shall occur no more than one week prior to construction. Active nests shall be given an avoidance buffer, typically 300 feet for non-listed, non-raptor species, and 500 feet for listed and raptor species. This buffer shall remain in place until the young fledge or the nest otherwise becomes inactive, and may be reduced with approval from with US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife.</p> <p>BIO-6 Least Bell’s vireo (LBVI) surveys. If construction is scheduled to occur during the avian breeding season, a qualified biologist shall perform protocol nesting bird surveys for LBVI in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction. Protocol surveys shall last for the entire survey period of eight surveys between April 10 and July 31 unless LBVI is observed prior to survey completion or the surveys are otherwise concluded by US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Survey results shall be reported to the SBMWD, USFWS, and CDFW. If this species is found during surveys, appropriate nest protection measures for listed species as described in BIO-5 shall be incorporated.</p>
		<p>BIO-7 Adaptive Management Plan This measure requires the implementation of an adaptive management plan focusing on the Santa Ana sucker and its habitats. See Section 4.4 for the complete text of the measure.</p>
		<p>BIO-8 The SBMWD shall work through the USACE to initiate consultation with USFWS under Section 7 consultation of the federal endangered species act (ESA) regarding the loss and adverse modification of Critical Habitats for southwestern willow flycatcher and Santa Ana sucker as required under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Regulatory requirements associated with the Section 7 Consultation will address impacts to federally listed species that may be harmed during the operational phase of the Project, including the Santa Ana sucker and least Bell’s</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<p>vireo, including any additional mitigation deemed necessary by the USFWS to ensure that Project impacts are not significant. SBMWD shall implement all conditions imposed on the Project as a result of consultation under the ESA.</p> <p>BIO-9 In areas adjacent to riparian habitat, particularly during avian nesting season, construction noise shall not exceed 65 decibels, as measured at the boundary of the riparian habitat.</p> <p>BIO-10 Night-time construction within 500 feet of sensitive species habitat shall be avoided.</p> <p>BIO-11 In areas within 100 feet of riparian habitat, Best Management Practices shall be implemented during both construction and operational phases. These should include, but are not limited to, sedimentation control, erosion control, spill prevention and cleanup, and hazardous materials.</p>
<p>Impact 4.4-2: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-7 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above.</p> <p>BIO-8 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above.</p> <p>BIO-12 SBMWD shall consult with the US Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding anticipated impacts to waters of the State and waters of the U.S. and determine the regulatory requirements that must be addressed in the permits from each of these agencies in order to avoid substantial adverse impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. SBMWD will implement all permit conditions.</p> <p>BIO-13 Excavated Fill. All excavated material shall be removed from the Project site and disposed of properly or reused elsewhere. If left on-site, the material shall be moved into an area where it will not wash or erode into any riparian areas and shall be suitably covered or watered to reduce the potential for dust during high winds or rain events.</p>
<p>Impact 4.4-3: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on 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,</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>		
<p>Impact 4.4-4: Would the Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede on the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-1 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above BIO-4 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above. BIO-7 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above. BIO-12 Refer to Impact 4.4-2 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.4-5: Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.4-6: Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-7 Refer to Impact 4.4-1 above. BIO-14 Prior to initiating Project-related RIX discharge reductions, SBMWD will rehabilitate the RIX facility and implement improvements that will minimize automated shutdowns and provide for more reliable facility operation, in the form of the RIX UV System Rehabilitation Project. In the event that a shutdown is needed, and to the extent feasible, scheduled shutdowns will take place in conjunction with events that would continue to provide flow to the Santa Ana River (e.g. during or following a precipitation event or a scheduled water release). For scheduled shutdowns required during periods of low-flow within the Santa Ana River, SBMWD will facilitate, in conjunction with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, for a qualified team (such as the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District) to provide temporary on-site capture of Santa Ana sucker until flows have recovered and the fish can be released.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
Cultural Resources		
<p>Impact 4.5-1: Would the proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.5-2: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>CUL-1 If construction activities uncover potential archaeological resources, construction will be immediately halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified archaeologist contracted to assess the resource. The qualified archaeologist will minimally document any isolates and clearly non-significant deposits in the field and grading shall proceed when the archaeologist is done. For any significant artifact deposits, the qualified archeologist will complete full data recovery per the following professional archaeological collection methods: The qualified archaeologist will catalogue and analyze recovered artifacts. The qualified archaeologist will complete a report describing the methods and results of the monitoring and data recovery. The qualified archaeologist will facilitate curation of artifacts to current professional repository standards at an appropriate curatorial facility, or the collection may be repatriated to the appropriate tribe.</p>
<p>Impact 4.5-3: Would the Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>CUL-2 If excavation activities include digging deeper than 10 feet below the ground surface, a qualified paleontologist will be contracted to monitor construction activities. If construction activities uncover potential paleontological (fossil) resources, construction will be temporarily halted within 50 feet of the find until the significance of the resources is determined by a qualified paleontologist. The paleontological monitor will be equipped to salvage fossils as they are unearthed to avoid construction delays, and to remove samples of sediments which are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Paleontological monitors will have stop-work authority to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. The paleontologist will identify and permanently preserve</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.5-4: Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>all recovered specimens and facilitate curation into an established, accredited, professional museum repository with permanent retrievable storage. The paleontologist will have a written repository agreement prior to the initiation of recovery activities. The qualified paleontologist will complete a report describing the methods and results of the monitoring and data recovery program that will be submitted to the SBMWD.</p> <p>CUL-3 In the event of the discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps shall be taken: There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 50 feet of the uncovered human remains until the project contractor contacts San Bernardino County Coroner to determine if the remains are prehistoric and that no investigation of the cause of death is required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, and the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The project contractor and landowner will follow procedures from California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5, 7051, and 7054, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 for handling of Native American remains and grave goods.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Cultural and Paleontological Resources): Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>CUL-1 Refer to Impact 4.4-2 above. CUL-2 Refer to Impact 4.4-3 above. CUL-3 Refer to Impact 4.4-4 above.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Hazardous Materials and Risk of Upset</p>		
<p>Impact 4.6-1: Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.6-2: Would the Project create a significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HAZ-1 The Project contract specifications shall require that, in the event evidence of potential soil contamination such as soil discoloration, noxious odors, debris, or buried storage containers, is encountered during construction, the contractor shall have a contingency plan for sampling and analysis of potentially hazardous substances. The contingency plan shall specify all stop work procedures and the required handling, storage, and disposal methods, particular to the types and concentrations of chemicals identified in the soil. Any site investigations or remediation shall comply with applicable laws, and the Project contractor shall coordinate with the appropriate regulatory agencies.</p> <p>HAZ-2 Prior to site disturbance activities, a Phase II/Site Characterization Specialist shall conduct sampling within bare soils in roadway right-of-way for highly traveled roadways located on-site in order to determine whether or not contamination exists from aerially deposited lead. Results of the sampling would indicate actions necessary, if any, to be taken during site disturbance activities to ensure worker safety.</p> <p>HAZ-3 Prior to site disturbance activities within 528 feet of the property boundaries for 208 Waterman Avenue North, San Bernardino, California, SBMWD shall retain a Phase II/Site Characterization Specialist to confirm whether the reported to ensure worker safety during construction. SBWMD shall review and approve the plan prior to site disturbance activities, and it shall be implemented upon that approval.</p> <p>HAZ-4 For work that would disturb exposed soils within railroad rights-of-way, a qualified Phase II/Site Characterization Specialist, retained by SBMWD, shall conduct sampling to determine whether contamination exists within the areas of proposed disturbance. Should a hazardous condition for construction workers be potentially present, the Phase II/Site Characterization Specialist shall prepare a Worker Safety Plan, in accordance with City, County, California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requirements, to ensure worker safety during construction. SBMWD shall review and approve the plan prior to site disturbance activities, and it shall be implemented upon that approval.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.6-3: Would the Project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HAZ-5 The Project contractor shall coordinate the preparation for disposal of all hazardous waste with the San Bernardino County Fire Department or the appropriate local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). The Project contractor shall follow the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5163 through 5167 for General Industry Safety Orders to protect the action area from being contaminated by the accidental release of any hazardous materials and/or wastes.</p> <p>HAZ-1 Refer to Impact 4.6-2 above.</p> <p>HAZ-3 Refer to Impact 4.6-2 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.6-4: Would the Project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HAZ-1 See Impact 4.6-2 above.</p> <p>HAZ-6 If unknown Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are discovered during construction, the UST, associated piping, and impacted soil shall be removed by a licensed and experienced UST removal contractor. The UST and contaminated soil shall be removed in compliance with applicable county and state requirements governing UST removal.</p>
<p>Impact 4.6-5: Would the Project impair implementation of or physical interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HAZ-7 The SBMWD Project contractor shall inform the San Bernardino City Fire Department of approximate locations of work activities and ingress and egress points in and out of the construction site and coordinate with the Fire Department to ensure there is adequate access and communications protocols for emergency response vehicles during each of the proposed construction phases.</p> <p>TRA-1 Refer to Section 4.11, Transportation and Traffic.</p>
<p>Impact 4.6-6: Would the Project expose people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences were intermixed with wildlands?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HAZ-8 During Project construction, all staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other material that could ignite. Any construction equipment that includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with a spark arrester in good working order. All vehicles and crews working at the Project site(s) shall have access to functional fire extinguishers at all times. In addition, construction crews shall be</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.6-7: Would the Project be located within an Airport Land Use Plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport, such that the Project would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>required to have a spotter during welding activities to look out for potentially dangerous situations, including accidental sparks. No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.6-8: For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Hydrology and Water Quality</p>		
<p>Impact 4.7-1: Would the Project violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>HWQ-1 To reduce potential construction water quality impacts to less than significant the SBMWD shall prepare and submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the Construction General Permit 2009 to the California State Water Resources Board. As applicable, the SBMWD shall obtain a permit from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board for any dewatering activities. If the disturbed areas are less than 1-acre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare erosion control plan. ▪ Dewatering activities may require regional board permit. Implementation of the above mitigation measures would reduce water quality impacts to a less than significant level. HWQ-2 Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the SBMWD shall prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction activities</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<p>onsite. A copy of the SWPPP shall be available and implemented at the construction site at all times. The SWPPP outlines the source control and/or treatment control BMPs that will avoid or mitigate runoff pollutants at the construction site to the “maximum extent practicable.”</p> <p>The SBMWD may request to be placed under individual NPDES permits rather than the general permit. The Regional Board may issue individual stormwater NPDES permits to construction projects when more stringent controls are necessary to protect water quality. Individual construction projects may also be regulated under a municipality’s NPDES management program.</p>
<p>Impact 4.7-2: Would the Project substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.7-3: Would the Project 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?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.7-4: Would the Project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.7-5: Would the Project place structures within the 100-year flood area which would impede or direct flows?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.7-6: Would the Project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.7-7: Would the Project 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?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Hydrology and Water Quality) Would the Project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
Land Use and Planning		
<p>Impact 4.8-1: Would the Project physically divide an established community?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.8-2: Would the Project Conflict 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?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.</p>	<p>LUP-1 Siting, design, and construction of all aboveground facilities will comply with applicable local, State and federal regulations. The following mitigation measures will be implemented where necessary to comply with local, State, and federal regulations and policies, to mitigated potential land use impacts below a level of significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aboveground facilities shall be sited on compatible land uses, including existing publicly-owned parcels, public rights-of-way, or otherwise developed areas that are absent of significant natural resources; ▪ SBMWD shall ensure no net loss of public parkland through facility siting on non-recreational parcels, and/or by providing offsetting parkland within the affected communities (refer to Section 4.10, Recreation);

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.8-3: Would the Project conflict with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) or the Santa Ana Sucker (SASU) Conservation Program.</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site design and construction shall avoid or substantially mitigate, consistent with applicable city and/or County policies, ordinances, and regulations, the potential aesthetic and noise effects of the Project's aboveground facilities. These siting and design considerations include but are not limited to siting facilities as far away as practicable from existing sensitive uses, providing adequate landscape screening or buffering between facilities and adjacent sensitive uses, providing adequate noise attenuation to meet relevant noise standards, and providing suitable architectural design of aboveground facilities so as to be consistent within the communities in which they are located.
<p>Cumulative Impacts Would the project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.9-1: Would the Project result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</p>	<p>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>BIO-7 Refer to Biological Resources above.</p>
Noise		
<p>Impact 4.9-1: Would the Project result in the exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</p>	<p>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>NOI-1 Prior to construction, SBMWD shall confirm that the Grading Plan, Building Plans, and specifications stipulate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers and other State required noise attenuation devices. ▪ SBMWD shall provide a qualified "Noise Disturbance Coordinator." The Disturbance Coordinator shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. When a complaint is received, the Disturbance Coordinator shall notify the SBMWD within 24-hours of the complaint and determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler, etc.) and shall implement reasonable measures to resolve the complaint, as deemed acceptable by SBMWD. The contact name and the

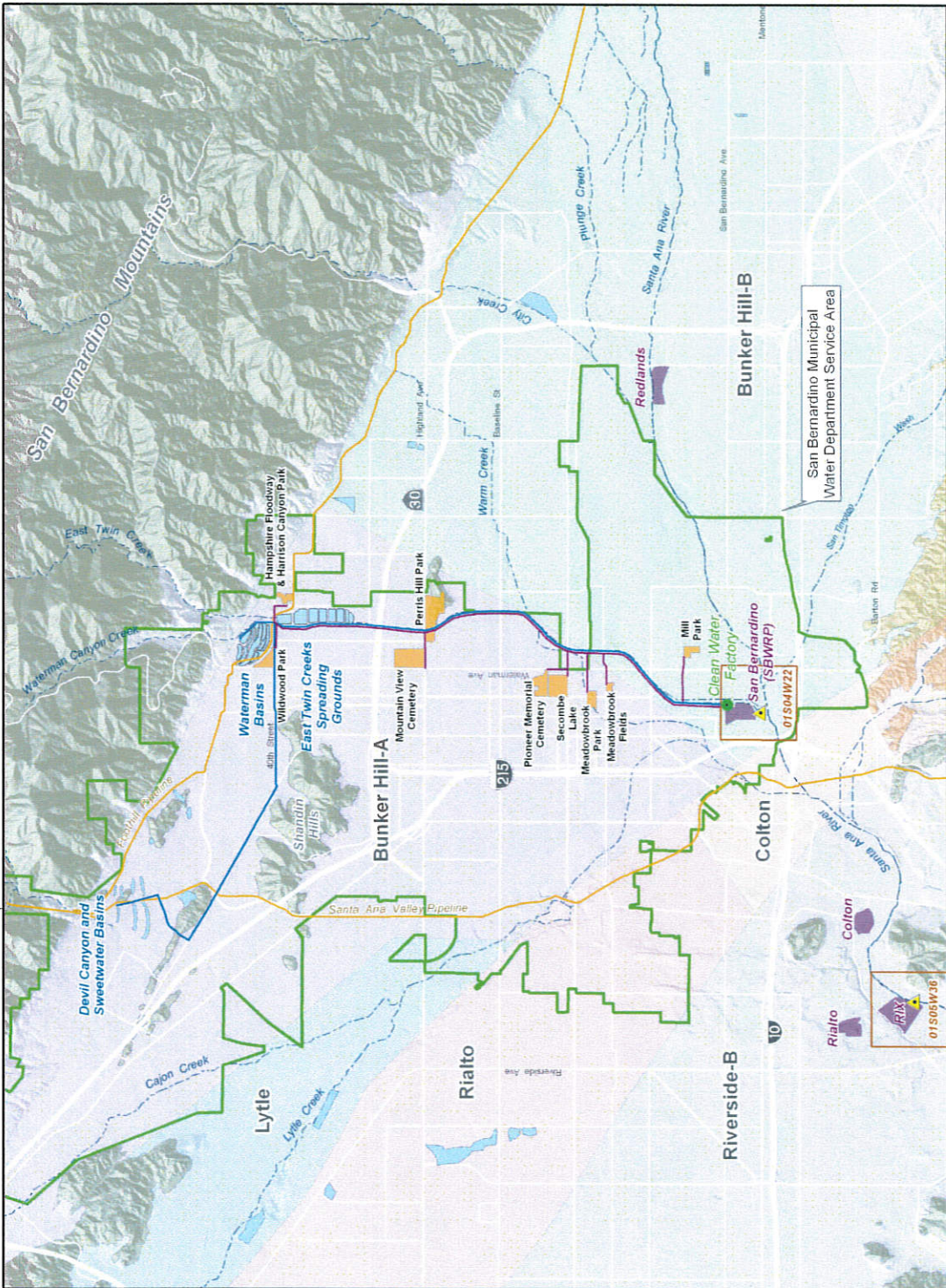
Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
		<p>telephone number for the Disturbance Coordinator shall be clearly posted on site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When feasible, construction haul routes shall be designed to avoid noise sensitive uses (e.g., residences, convalescent homes, etc.). ▪ During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive noise receivers. ▪ Construction activities that produce noise shall not take place outside of the allowable hours specified by each affected jurisdiction’s governing code. For the City of San Bernardino, this is Municipal Code Section 8.54.070 (8:00 AM to 8:00 PM in residential zones, and 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM in all other zones). For the County, this is Municipal Code Chapter 83.01.80 (7 a.m. to 7 p.m., not including Sundays and federal holidays). <p>NOI-2 Water Reclamation Plant Noise. Prior to construction, SBMWD shall review noise specifications (noise ratings, power ratings, etc.) for all stationary equipment (microfiltration units, reverse osmosis units, pumps, generators, etc.) to confirm that the noise levels at the Project site are within the City’s acceptable noise standards at nearby sensitive receptors. If noise levels are anticipated to exceed the City’s noise standards, noise-attenuation measures, such as locating stationary equipment within enclosed structures with adequate setback and screening, would be required to achieve acceptable noise levels at the property lines of nearby residences in accordance with the noise standards identified within Section 19.20.030.15 (Noise) of the City of San Bernardino’s Development Code. Once the equipment is installed, noise levels shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the City’s noise standards. If stationary noise exceeds the City’s standards, an acoustical engineer shall be retained to install additional noise attenuation measures in order to meet the applicable noise standard.</p> <p>NOI-3 Pump Station Noise. Prior to construction, SBMWD shall review noise specifications (noise ratings, power ratings, etc.) for all stationary equipment (conveyance pumps, generators, etc.) to confirm that the noise levels at the Project site are within the City’s acceptable noise standards at nearby sensitive receptors. If noise levels are anticipated</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Impact 4.9-2: Would the Project result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>to exceed the City's noise standards, noise-attenuation measures, such as locating stationary equipment within enclosed structures with adequate setback and screening, would be incorporated into Project design sufficient to achieve acceptable noise levels at the property lines of nearby residences in accordance with the noise standards identified within Section 19.20.030.15 (Noise) of the City of San Bernardino's Development Code. Once the equipment is installed, noise levels shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the City's noise standards. If stationary noise exceeds City's standards, an acoustical engineer shall be retained to install additional noise attenuation measures in order to meet the applicable noise standard.</p>
<p>Impact 4.9-3: Would the Project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.9-4: Would the Project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>NOI-1 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-2 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-3 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.9-5: For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>NOI-1 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-2 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-3 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.9-5: For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>Cumulative Impacts Would the project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>NOI-1 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-2 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above. NOI-3 Refer to Impact 4.9-1 above.</p>
Recreation		
<p>Impact 4.10-1: Would the Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks and trails or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>REC-1 Prior to commencement of construction, SBMWD shall coordinate with the City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department to ensure Project construction activities within City parkland minimizes construction during peak-usage periods for any impacted facilities, to the extent practical. In addition, where practical, Project-related improvements should be timed with other park improvements to minimize the total time period that any one park is affected by construction activities.</p> <p>REC-2 SBMWD shall prioritize siting and design of Project facilities such that direct impacts to City parklands is minimized. Non-parkland areas are preferred, and if a park site must be affected due to Project design requirements or other constraints, SBMWD shall prioritize siting of pump stations and/or storage reservoirs that avoid direct impacts to active recreational areas (such as ballfields) and associated parkland parking. If facility siting requirements necessitate that the Project pump station/reservoir be cited within active parkland uses, including parking areas, prior to commencement of construction activities, SBMWD shall provide or fund replacement parkland of equivalent size, function, and value, such that the Project results in no net-loss of City active recreational parkland.</p>
<p>Impact 4.10-2: Would the Project include recreational facilities or would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse effect on the environment?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.10-3: Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>of new or physically altered park/recreational facilities, need for new or physically altered park/recreation facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives for any of the public services?</p>		
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Recreation): Would the project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>REC-1 Refer to Impact 4.10-1 above. REC-2 Refer to Impact 4.10-1 above.</p>
<p>Transportation and Circulation</p>		
<p>Impact 4.11-1: Would the Project cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>TRA-1 Short-term construction-related impacts to roadway use shall be mitigated by a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to be established by SBMWD prior to construction of any improvements. This TMP shall require prior notices, adequate sign-posting, detours, phased construction and temporary driveways where necessary. The TMP shall specify implementation timing of each plan element (prior notices, sign-posting, detours, etc.) as determined appropriate by SBMWD. Adequate access shall be provided at all times to adjacent uses. Proper detours and warning signs shall be established to ensure public safety. The TMP shall be devised so that construction shall not interfere with any emergency response or evacuation plans. Construction activities shall proceed in a timely manner to reduce impacts.</p>
<p>Impact 4.11-2: Would the Project exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>TRA-1 Refer to Impact 4.11-2 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.11-3: Would the Project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>

Impact Statement	Significance	Mitigation Measure
<p>traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?</p>		
<p>Impact 4.11-4: Would the Project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Impact 4.11-5: Would the Project result in inadequate emergency access?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>TRA-1 Refer to Impact 4.11-2 above.</p>
<p>Impact 4.11-6: Would the Project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>TRA-1 Refer to Impact 4.11-2 above.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts (Transportation and Circulation): Would the project result in cumulative impacts associated with implementation of the Clean Water Factory Project?</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>TRA-1 Refer to Impact 4.11-2 above.</p>



Recharge Capacity and Local Non-Potable Demand (Acre-FT/Year)	
Water Basins	up to 31,500
East Twin Creek Spreading Grounds	up to 41,700
Devil Canyon and Sweet Water Basins	up to 17,100
Potential Direct Users	up to 2,500
Total	92,800

Potential Direct Users (Acres)	
Meadowbrook Fields	6
Meadowbrook Park	18
Mill Park	15
Mountain View Cemetery	62
Perris Hill Park	70
Pioneer Memorial Cemetery	32
Secombe Lake	48
Hampshire Floodway and Harrison Canyon Park	13
Wildwood Park	24
Total	288

- Discharge Points
- Potential Direct Users within the SBMWD Service Area
- Water Reclamation Facility
- Proposed Recycled Water Recharge Pipelines
- Proposed Recycled Water Direct Use Pipelines
- Imported Water Pipelines
- San Bernardino County Flood Control District Recharge Facilities
- Streams, Rivers, and Flood Control Channels

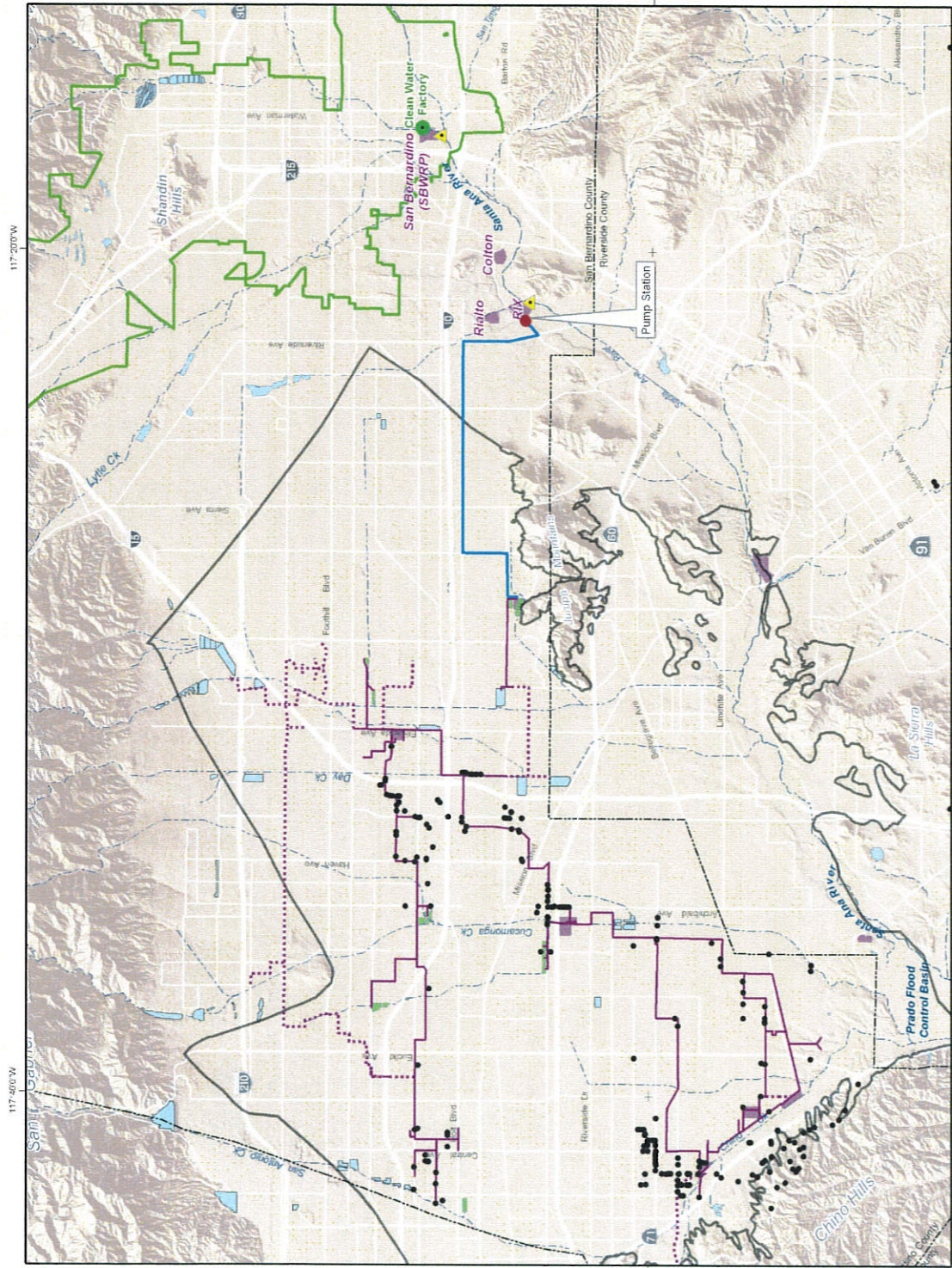


Points of Discharge and Places of Use for the SBMWD's Recycled Water
Figure 2

Produced by: **WILDERMUTH**
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Author: MJC
 Date: 20160512T
 File: Figure_2.mxd

SBMWD's Petition for Change

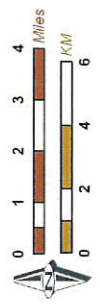


- Current I/EUA Recycled Water Connections
- Proposed Rix to IEUA Recycled Water Pipeline
- Existing IEUA Recycled Water Pipelines
- - - Planned IEUA Recycled Water Pipelines
- Water Reclamation Facility
- San Bernardino County Flood Control District Recharge Facilities
- San Bernardino County Flood Control District Recharge Facilities that Recharge Recycled Water
- ~ Streams, Rivers, and Flood Control Channels
- ▲ Discharge Points
- Chino Basin Boundary
- San Bernardino Municipal Water Department Service Area



Inter-Agency Conveyance Facilities and Potential Places of Use for the SBMWD's Recycled Water

Figure 3



SBMWD's Petition for Change

Produced by:
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Author: MLC
 Date: 2010/09/27
 File: Figure_3.mxd

117° 20' 0" W

117° 50' 0" W